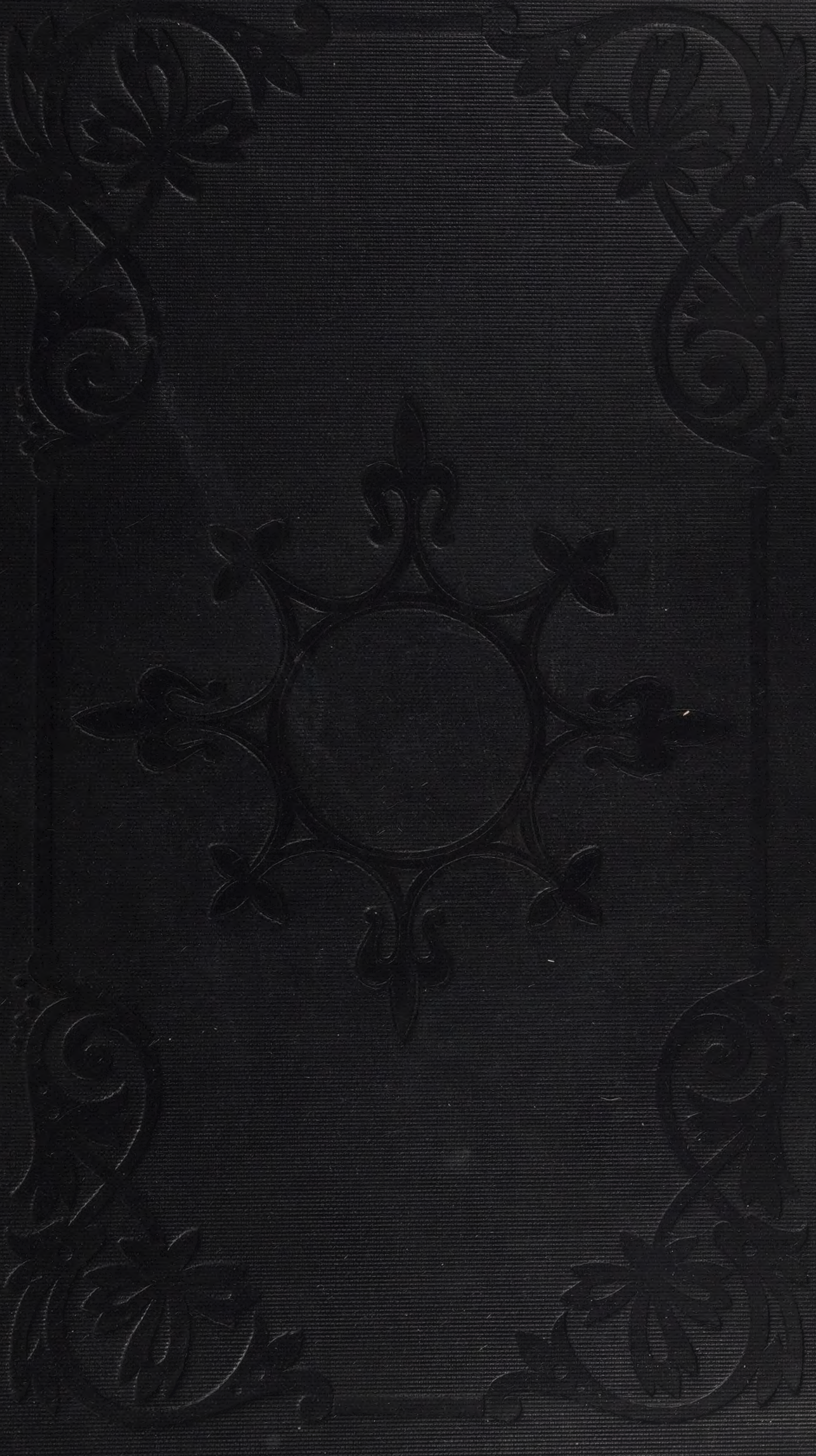

Reserve C S T R

W., 10,000--20/9/98.

Croydon Public Libraries.

CENTRAL REFERENCE LIBRARY.

Accession No. 8545 **Class No.** 9354:42

Besides the class topic, other topics treated of in this book are as follows :—

TOPIC NO.	PAGES.	TOPIC NO.	PAGES.

This Volume is presented *by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury*

to ______________________________

and will, in the event of the Library being broken up, be returned to the Controller of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, Westminster.

(s)

CROYDON PUBLIC LIBRARIES
CENTRAL

BROMLEY LIBRARIES

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2026

https://archive.org/details/calendarofhomeof0000jose_t0u9

CROYDON PUBLIC LIBRARIES
CENTRAL

CALENDARS.

Instructions to Editors.

The Master of the Rolls desires to call the attention of the Editors of Calendars to the following considerations, with a view to secure uniformity of plan in the important works on which they are engaged:—

He is anxious to extend, as far as is consistent with proper economy and despatch, the utility of the Calendars of State Papers now publishing under his control: 1st. As the most efficient means of making the national archives accessible to all who are interested in historical inquiries; 2nd. As the best justification of the liberality and munificence of the Government in throwing open these papers to the public, and providing proper catalogues of their contents at the national expense.

The greater number of the readers who will consult and value these works can have little or no opportunity of visiting the Public Record Office, in which these papers are deposited. The means for consulting the originals must necessarily be limited when readers live at a distance from the metropolis; still more if they are residents of Scotland, Ireland, distant colonies, or foreign states. Even when such an opportunity does exist, the difficulty of mastering the original hands in which these papers are written will deter many readers from consulting them. Above all, their great variety and number must present formidable obstacles to literary inquirers, however able, sanguine, and energetic, when the information contained in them is not made accessible by satisfactory Calendars.

The Master of the Rolls considers that, without superseding the necessity of consulting the originals, every Editor ought to frame his Calendar in such a manner that it shall present, in as condensed a form as possible, a correct index of the contents of the papers described in it. He considers that the entries should be so minute as to enable the reader to discover not only the general contents of the originals, but also what *they do not* contain. If the information be not sufficiently precise, if facts and names be omitted or concealed under a vague and general description, the reader will be often misled, he will assume that where the abstracts are silent as to information to be found in the documents, such information does not exist; or, he will have to examine every original in detail, and thus one great purpose will have been lost for which these Calendars have been compiled.

As the documents are various, the Master of the Rolls considers that they will demand a corresponding mode of treatment. The following rules are to be observed:—

1st. All formal and official documents, such as letters of credence, warrants, grants, and the like, should be described as briefly as possible.

2nd. Letters and documents referring to one subject only should be catalogued as briefly as is consistent with correctness. But when they contain miscellaneous news, such a description should be given as will enable a reader to form an adequate notion of the variety of their contents.

3rd. Wherever a letter or paper is especially difficult to decipher, or the allusions more than ordinarily obscure, it will be advisable for the Editor to adhere, as closely as is consistent with brevity, to the text of the document. He is to do the same when it contains secret or very rare information.

4th. Where the Editor has deciphered letters in cipher, the decipher may be printed at full length. But when a contemporary or authorised decipher exists it will be sufficient to treat the cipher as an ordinary document.

5th. Striking peculiarities of expression, proverbs, manners, &c. are to be noticed.

6th. Original dates are to be given at the close of each entry, that the reader may know the exact evidence by which the marginal dates are determined.

7th. Where letters are endorsed by the receivers and the date of their delivery specified, these endorsements are to be recorded.

8th. The number of written pages of each document is to be specified, as a security for its integrity, and that readers may know what proportion the abstract bears to the original.

9th. The language of every document is to be specified. If, however, the greater part of the collection be in English, it will be sufficient to denote those only which are in a different tongue.

10th. Where documents have been printed, a reference should be given to the publication.

11th. Each series is to be chronological.

12th. The Prefaces of Editors, in explanation of documents in the volume, are not to exceed fifty pages, unless the written permission of the Master of the Rolls to the contrary be obtained.

⁂ Editors employed in foreign archives are to transcribe at full length important and secret papers.

CROYDON PUBLIC LIBRARIES
CENTRAL

CALENDAR

OF

HOME OFFICE PAPERS

OF THE REIGN OF GEORGE III.

1766—1769.

CROYDON PUBLIC LIBRARIES
CENTRAL

CALENDAR

OF

HOME OFFICE PAPERS

OF THE REIGN OF GEORGE III.

1766–1769,

PRESERVED IN

HER MAJESTY'S PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

V. 2.

EDITED BY

JOSEPH REDINGTON, ESQ.,

ASSISTANT KEEPER OF THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS, AND WITH THE SANCTION OF HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT.

LONDON:
LONGMAN & CO., AND TRÜBNER & CO., PATERNOSTER ROW;
ALSO BY
PARKER & CO., OXFORD; AND MACMILLAN & CO., CAMBRIDGE;
A. & C. BLACK, EDINBURGH; AND A. THOM, DUBLIN.

1879.

54·42

8545

BROMLEY PUBLIC LIBRARIES | AL LS
CLASS L 45
ACC. 01927 2529
[354.42063]

CONTENTS.

PREFACE - - - - - - i

CALENDAR - - - - - - 1

INDEX - - - - - - 597

PREFACE.

The papers hereafter described extend from 1st January 1766 to 31st December 1769.

Period over which the Calendar extends.

The following persons were during this period Secretaries of State:—

NORTHERN DEPARTMENT.	SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT.
Augustus Henry Fitzroy, Duke of Grafton.	Henry Seymour Conway.
Henry Seymour Conway. Transferred from the Northern Department. Announces his appointment 23rd May 1766. (148.)	Charles Duke of Richmond. Received the seals 23rd May 1766. (149.)
	William Earl of Shelburne. Patent dated 18th August 1766. (252.)
Thomas Viscount Weymouth. Received the seals, &c., 20th January 1768. (739 and 744.)	
William Henry Earl of Rochford. Received the seals, 21st October 1768. (1015.)	Thomas Viscount Weymouth. Transferred from the Northern Department 21st October 1768. (1013.)

Wills Earl of Hillsborough was appointed one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, 21st January 1768 (p. 422), [Colonial affairs being assigned to him.]

Principal subjects of the papers.

The correspondence with the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland occupies a large portion of the volume. The letters of Commodore Spry in relation to the affairs of this country with the Empire of Morocco are numerous; and there are several papers touching upon the struggles for American independence. Troubles in the Isle of Man on its acquisition by the Crown, and riots in Jersey, produce many papers; whilst in and about London the riots arising out of Wilkes' election, arrest, trial, and imprisonment, the riots of the sailors, the coal meters, the tailors, the Spitalfields weavers, the labourers in Kent, and the sailors at Newcastle, also contribute their quota. Restrictions imposed by Government on the British workman in his endeavours to carry his skill to other countries continue to produce correspondence.

All the above subjects will now be noticed seriatim.

Ireland.

The Lord Lieutenants of Ireland during this period were successively the Earl of Hertford, the Earl of Bristol, and Viscount Townshend. Of the conduct of affairs by the two former nothing need here be said, such papers as there are being of little interest; but during the administration of the government of Ireland by Lord Townshend the letters which he wrote to Lords Shelburne and Weymouth from 1767 to 1769, and their replies, are so full of interest, and contain so much of the political history of Ireland, that the Editor has thought it desirable to attempt a somewhat more detailed sketch, or rather chronicle, of the more important political events of this period than is contained in Mr. Froude's second volume on *the English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century*, pp. 52–87. Mr. Froude has made frequent quotations from and reference to these papers. If any apology is necessary for the appearance in this Preface of much that is also contained in the above volume, it must be found in the facility it will afford the reader in tracing the progress of events as detailed in the correspondence.

Very many of the letters are marked "Private," "Private and confidential," "Secret and separate," "Most secret," or with some other equivalent term.

15th Oct. 1767.—George Viscount Townshend having been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, his safe arrival there was announced on this day (578); and on— 1767.

20th Oct.—The Irish Parliament met. (585.)

27th Oct.—One of the earliest questions which engaged the attention of Parliament related to the terms on which the Judges should hold their appointments. The Lord Lieutenant says that his recommendation that they should hold their offices during good behaviour had met with universal approbation. A second question was the appointment of a Chancellor, which had been already deferred; many thought it was a settled point never to give the office to a native. A third question was the duration of the Parliament; and a fourth (and one that was ever recurring) the augmentation of the army to the extent of three or four thousand men. In respect to this last, guarantees were asked that 12,000 men should remain in Ireland. (593.)

29th Oct.—His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant was blamed in the Earl of Shelburne's letter of 29th Oct. 1767 (595) for his explicitness in the speech at the opening of Parliament, in which his words ought to have been general, and further because in His Majesty's name he had recommended a provision to secure the Judges in their offices during good behaviour, which was expressly

1767. contrary to the opinion of the Lords who met at the Lord President's on the eve of his departure. (595.)

5th Nov.—The Lord Lieutenant made a spirited reply. He thought he ought rather to have been commended than reprimanded. Though at first he had hoped to obtain the augmentation as fully as His Majesty could wish, he found the country was unable to bear the expense. It would be dangerous to attempt an augmentation of more than 2,000 private men; nor would any one advise him to propose this, until he could say what security His Majesty would give that the 12,000 men should constantly reside in Ireland. His Excellency asked if the King would give such an assurance. He says if anything could have enabled him to carry on the King's affairs with better success, it would have been punctuality on the part of Lord Shelburne in informing him (the Lord Lieutenant) of His Majesty's determination with respect to the appointment of the Chancellor, the determination of the Government as to the Septennial Bill, and His Majesty's determination respecting pensions, &c. His Lordship's letter, his Excellency says, is little short of an arraignment, and for this reason he must insist on his defence being laid before His Majesty, whereupon, if it should not be thought a full answer to every charge, he must request to be recalled. (602.)

5th Nov.—A letter from the Earl of Shelburne, of the same date as the last, must have crossed that of the Lord Lieutenant. In this it is mentioned that His Majesty was unanimously advised to give the assurance as regards the 12,000 men, as far as was consistent with the safety of both kingdoms in case of any sudden or extraordinary emergency. The Government were of opinion that the duration of the Parliaments should be for eight years. As to the surmise on the part of the

Irish that the seals were never to be given to a native of Ireland, no such exclusion had ever been thought of. The Earl further conveys His Majesty's approval of the zeal of his Excellency. It was His Majesty's determination to keep the granting of pensions in his own hands. (605.) 1767.

13th Nov.—The Lord Lieutenant says that the two great obstacles to the augmentation were the state of the revenue, and the jealousy of the advocates of the militia lest the measure should preclude their carrying the Militia Bill. (616.)

15th Nov.—The Lord Lieutenant was very anxious to get the power to make use of these grants of pensions, or, as he puts it, to transmit the wishes of the persons whose services he was desirous of using at such critical times as the present, when he was making an effort to obtain the augmentation. (622.)

15th Nov.—In another letter of the same date the Lord Lieutenant writes that he was startled by the project of a Short Money Bill, in which the supplies were only to be granted for three months at a time. This arose from the great discontent which had grown up among all ranks of the people at the non-appointment of a Chancellor. As this measure would be a great indignity to His Majesty, the Lord Lieutenant did what he could to resist it. A council was summoned, and the opinion of part of the King's servants seemed to be that such a motion could not be resisted. The members of the House of Commons thought this was the only certain method which they had of obtaining the popular Bills about which they were anxious. (623.)

16th Nov.—Mr. Ponsonby (who was the Speaker and also head of the Revenue Board), and Lord Shannon (Master General of the Ordnance), prevailed upon their friends to desist from their motion as to the Short Money Bill, but

1767. were of opinion that an inquiry into the state of the nation might be taken up. The Lord Lieutenant again pressed upon Lord Shelburne that some marks of the Royal favour should be bestowed upon those who had stood "early and firmly against the torrent." If the Lord Lieutenant could prevent an address relative to the Courts of Judicature, and could satisfy the people that the Bill for limitation of Parliaments would be returned from England, he thought His Majesty's wishes with regard to the augmentation might be gratified. (624.)

18th Nov.—There seems to have been a considerable misunderstanding between the King's Ministers in England and the Lord Lieutenant as regards the instructions given to the latter. His Excellency acted upon a minute, given to him by Mr. Conway, of what took place at a meeting the night before he left. This minute, the Earl of Shelburne says, could have been nothing more than private notes, the Lord Lieutenant having received by word of mouth the fullest instructions, and the whole being a fitter subject for confidential conversation than for a minute of a Cabinet. The Earl continues that the limitation of the duration of Parliaments would be supported in council by the King's servants, and that the King wondered at the difficulty that was made about the augmentation in the army, as it would not be much above 3,000 men. His Majesty wished to know the names of the principal persons who were for or against it, with their reasons; and as to the promise of 12,000 men constantly remaining in Ireland, His Majesty would only authorise general words to be used, such as—"as far as "is consistent with such a defence as the safety of both "kingdoms, in the case of any sudden or extraordinary "emergency, may require." (627.) The Earl of Shelburne in this letter also touches upon a delicate subject, viz., the drawing in question of the nature of the connexion between Great Britain and Ireland, which, he says, it had always been thought sound policy to avoid. 1767.

21st Nov.—The surmises of the Irish as to the indisposition to appoint a native to the vacant Chancellorship were fulfilled, for the Earl of Shelburne announces the appointment as Lord Chancellor of Mr. Justice Hewitt, of the Court of King's Bench in England, who was made Lord Lifford. (634.)

24th Nov.—The Earl expresses His Majesty's extreme surprise at a motion made in respect to the vacancy of the seals, and at the unreasonableness of the clamour. In England the seals had at times been kept open many months longer. He says further that it was impossible to express the astonishment felt in England at the design of a Short Money Bill, a measure which struck at the dignity of the King and the very being of government. The contrivers of such a Bill stood condemned both in the sight of God and man. It could not be looked upon in any other light than as one of the meanest stratagems which low cunning, narrow parts, and interested motives could suggest to any set of men in public affairs. His Majesty expressed his approval of the Lord Lieutenant, and was persuaded that he would be able to defeat any attempts made to sow mistrust between His Majesty and his people. (637.)

29th Nov.—In an interesting letter the Lord Lieutenant again returns to the subject of what he should have introduced in the speech to the Irish Parliament, and gives *his* recollections of what took place at the Lord President's on the evening of 8th Oct. He says that he thought and still thinks, both from Mr. Conway's note and his own recollection, that he had exactly followed what was then absolutely fixed, and what at former meet-

1767. ings had been universally agreed to, not without the participation of the King himself. He again suggests whether it would not be more advisable that he should be recalled. (642.)

12th Dec.—The Lord Lieutenant gives some indication of the means by which he thought that the augmentation might probably be carried. If certain points could be obtained for Mr. Speaker and Lord Shannon they would heartily support and carry through the ordinary business of the Government, it being understood that they should have their share of the disposal of the other favours of His Majesty. They thought it absolutcly necessary to have the assistance of the Duke of Leinster and Lord Tyrone, together with that of some of the popular speakers in the House of Commons, such as Sir William Osborne, Mr. Flood, &c. His Excellency again returns to the matter of the pensions, and says that unless power was given him to be explicit to some few persons, as well as to create some new offices in the different departments of Government, he feared the augmentation would not be carried. (664.)

In the succeeding letter of the same date (12th Dec.) the offices and grants demanded by Lord Shannon, Mr. Ponsonby, the Speaker, and the Prime Sergeant are explicitly set down; viz., Lord Shannon to be one of the three Lords Justices, and the office of Examinator of Customs now in possession of the eldest son of Mr. Ponsonby, to be given to him and his brother. The Prime Sergeant expected that a grant should be made to his two sons, and the survivor of them, of some office for life of the value of 500*l*. a year at least, and that his wife should be created a viscountess at the end of the session. (665.)

12th Dec.—The Lord Lieutenant says that he is sorry to say that these are their terms, for he thinks the two

1767. former at least ought to carry on the King's business without any consideration whatever. (665, *see also* 669.)

16th Dec. — His Excellency recommends an advance in military rank for Lord Bellamont, and that a place should be given to Mr. Gore, a brother of Lord Annaly, for his zeal in promoting the augmentation, the last having conducted the King's business through the House of Lords with great ability. (673.)

19th Dec.—His Majesty still held on to his determination not to have the granting of pensions taken out of his hands, but promised, however, that he would consider the cases of those who should exert themselves for the support of the Government and the good of Ireland. (678.)

19th Dec.—A measure which it was thought would be popular engaged the attention of the Lord Lieutenant and the King's servants in Ireland, viz. a tax of 4*s.* in the pound on absentee placemen and pensioners. It was originally proposed solely for the purpose of augmenting the army. The Earl of Shelburne writes that it was a mark of respect due to the Crown, that the King might be enabled to exempt from its operation some persons on the pension list, and others who had rendered great services. (678.) These exemptions, the Lord Lieutenant saw, would make the tax produce little or nothing. (725.)

1768. 3rd Jan. 1768.—The opening of the year 1768 produced a letter from his Excellency in reply to the mortifying observations of Lord Shelburne, charging his Excellency with inattention in respect to the Money Bill and the tax on absentees. He goes very fully into the business, and says that the disagreeable parts of the Bill were things he could not prevent. He also proposes additional points to carry the augmentation through with success. (725.)

1768. 11th Jan.—Mr. Speaker and Lord Shannon would not agree to support the augmentation, and were of opinion that any attempt to augment the army by any other than an Irish Act would occasion great dissatisfaction; and the Prime Serjeant judged it in vain to undertake the measure without their support: nor would the Attorney General lend his assistance. His Excellency thought that every art would be used to prejudice the minds of the people against the measure during the delay, especially as the return of the Septennial Bill was deferred. (733.)

26th Jan.—Affairs were in a very critical state, and his Excellency summoned a meeting of His Majesty's principal servants and conductors of the business of the Government in the House of Commons, to consider the embarrassing motions expected from the Opposition; but he could not get any explicit answer from them in regard to their support of the Government. His Excellency complains of the weakness of the Government, and the impossibility of executing His Majesty's commands. (750.)

28th Jan.—Motions embarrassing to the Government continued to be introduced, and his Excellency says that Lord Shannon, Mr. Speaker, the Prime Serjeant, and the Attorney General had finally determined not to take any share in conducting the business of the Government; in fact they had gone into determined opposition. His Excellency asks for full and explicit instructions in this very critical conjuncture, and, further, to whom he was to resort; and whether it would be prudent to apply to those who were generally in opposition, who were called the independent gentlemen; also what ought to be done with this Parliament. In the present weak state of the Government perhaps nothing less than a prorogation would serve. (756.)

1768. 2nd Feb. — The Earl of Shelburne writes that His Majesty had on the previous day approved of the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliament in Ireland, reserving a few alterations. Eight years was to be its limit, and the present Parliament was to determine on the 24th of June next. This was to be considered a most gracious condescension on the part of His Majesty.

The Earl enclosed a draft of an Act proposed in the English House of Commons on the previous day, to raise 15,235 men in Ireland. The intention was that 12,331 men should be kept in Ireland for its defence. The King trusted that it would meet with the support of the majority in both Houses in Ireland. If it failed, the King could be no stranger to the scandalous cause of the miscarriage. Those who distinguished themselves in the support of the measure would reap in due time the fruits of their zeal. (763.)

10th Feb.—Lord Shelburne observes, in regard to the explicit instructions for which his Excellency presses, that as he was on the spot, he must be the best judge of what would give vigour to the Government; and whatever he suggested would be immediately considered. His Majesty left it to his Excellency to make a change amongst his servants, and to send for the independent gentlemen as suggested, as well as to prorogue Parliament, if the case should require it. (772.)

16th Feb.—The country gentlemen, with the Duke of Leinster and Lord Tyrone's friends, had entirely defeated the designs of the other prevailing party, and had put an end to the inquiry into the Military Establishment. The Royal assent was given to the Octennial Bill, which gave universal satisfaction. His Excellency was much afraid, from the dissolution being fixed, it would not promote the augmentation; because most of its best

1768. friends dared not, as candidates, avow an additional vote of credit to augment a standing army. (778.)

26th Feb.—The Lord Lieutenant thought it desirable only to consult with such of the King's servants as were hearty in their support; and with their aid, and that of the independent gentlemen, he hoped to carry the augmentation. The country gentlemen were anxious to go to their constituencies to look after their elections, and yet would be sorry to leave the King's service exposed to the enterprises of ambition. (791.)

5th March.—The Lord Lieutenant held a confidential meeting as to the method of introducing the augmentation before Parliament. The opinion seemed to be that there would be a difficulty in getting a sufficient number of members to attend so late in the session, the independent gentlemen being intent on securing their elections. There was hardly a county where there was not a contest. The meeting submitted that the question should be put off till the next Parliament. (800.)

14th March.—The Earl announced the King's directions for the Augmentation Bill to be proceeded with, to be proposed in the House of Commons by a message from the Lord Lieutenant. In regard to the security, his Excellency was to keep within the words of Lord Shelburne's letter of 5th Nov. 1767. (805.)

19th April.—The augmentation was proposed on the 19th of April, when the Lord Lieutenant writes that he believed many who wished well to His Majesty's service would be afraid to support the Bill on the eve of a general election with the same zeal they would exert at another time. (844.)

3rd May.—A motion for an address to His Majesty in relation to the augmentation was proposed in the Irish

1768. House of Commons and lost, the numbers being 108 against 104. The Lord Lieutenant says that the Earl of Shannon, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Prime Serjeant, Mr. Attorney General, and Mr. Serjeant Dennis had, both in public and in private, taken every method by themselves and by their friends to defeat the measure. (862.)

10th May.—The Lord Lieutenant proposed that a dissolution should take place immediately; as, after the Royal assent was given to the Octennial Bill, the candidates had been almost totally employed in soliciting votes and interest. Considerable sums had been lavished, to the great encouragement of idleness and riot, amongst the common people. (871.)

In a second long letter of the same date he sent three lists to show how the members voted, that the King might know how many of his principal servants, and those peculiarly indebted to his goodness, had ventured to support the interest and ambition of a few individuals. His Excellency says he is more than ever of opinion that the absolute disposal of the several offices of the revenue, subject to the control of the Treasury in England, should be placed in his hands. He is the more confirmed in that opinion from the great weight some of the Commissioners have been able to exert over several members who are officers under them. Asks if there are not some in the different branches of the services who ought to be marked out as particular objects of His Majesty's displeasure. On the other hand, there are men of the first abilities, integrity, and property, who have supported the Government, who can be recommended to His Majesty as servants to carry on the public business with safety and credit. (872.) Is anxious that the Earl of Tyrone, and his brother Mr. John Beresford, and others, should have some mark of the Royal favour. (pp. 335, 336.)

PUBLIC

1768. 14th May.—The Earl of Shelburne writes expressing His Majesty's approval of his Excellency's zeal and endeavours, and takes it for granted that his Excellency will prorogue the Parliament in order to a dissolution. (880.)

The Judges' Bill was rejected by the Irish House of Commons on 13th May, on account of the additions made in Great Britain. (881.)

17th May.—The Lord Lieutenant was apprehensive of interference in the elections by Irish priests, who were in some credit in France, and who had set out from thence. (887.)

31st May.—The Lord Lieutenant says that this is now the crisis of the Irish Government. If a system is at this time wisely formed and steadily pursued, His Majesty's affairs may hereafter be carried on with ease, with dignity, and safety. But if only a few changes are made, and this particular man raised, and another depressed, possibly to be restored in a few months with double power and weight, as in 1755, it will only add fuel to the fire, and at last bring the King's authority in Ireland, low as it is, into still greater contempt. His Excellency again presses the carrying out of the recommendations he made on the 10th inst. He expresses a desire, if a better plan should be suggested, which His Majesty would wish to be carried on by other hands, to be recalled from his government. (906.)

12th July.—As a little change from the more troublesome business of his government, the Lord Lieutenant, with the sanction of His Majesty, made a tour in the southern parts of Ireland to acquire a further knowledge of the military state of the kingdom. (949, 980.)

2nd Oct.— The new Parliament was prorogued from time to time, "long prorogations being for the ease and benefit of the subject." The first prorogation "which would be very acceptable to the people in general" (1003), was to 20th June 1769, and was followed by successive prorogations to 22nd Aug. (1208), and 17th Oct. (1264). 1768.

2nd Nov.—The Lord Lieutenant recommended certain members of Parliament who had supported the Government to be advanced to the peerage of Ireland, to show that the support of the Crown was to be obtained by honourable service, and not through the recommendations of servants who, holding the first offices and emoluments, had accustomed themselves to expect that they were to extend their respective followings, whilst they distressed and defeated the most salutary measures of Government. (1023.)

1769. 9th June 1769.—After lying in abeyance for several months, the questions which had agitated the King's Government on the one side, and the Parliament and people of Ireland on the other, came up again, and Lord Weymouth writes to the Lord Lieutenant that he shall have every support in the administration of the affairs in Ireland; for, though the picture drawn by his Excellency is extremely unpromising, and the case seems desperate, yet, from another part of his Excellency's letter, he does not seem to despair of a majority. Instead of general support of the Government measures, his Excellency was directed to be satisfied with an explicit declaration on two points from members, viz., as to the Money Bill and the Augmentation, which the King was as anxious as ever to have carried. (1224.)

24th June.—The letter of the 24th of June is in reply to the above. An alphabetical list of the members accompanied it, with a description of how they were disposed, and by whom they were influenced. It was thought by no means improbable that the business of the Crown might be carried on without the support of the Duke of

1769. Leinster and the principal servants of the Crown. His Excellency says, however, he cannot confer separately with each individual. Those who are doubtful may be brought to support Government, and many who are under the influence of Mr. Ponsonby and Mr. Loftus will, if Government keep its hand shut against those who oppose themselves, quit connexions from which they will derive no advantages. As to the Money Bill, which was granted to supply the deficiency of the hereditary revenue, there is not the smallest foundation to imagine it will be refused; and in regard to the augmentation the generality of the kingdom acknowledge the necessity of it. Those who stood by the Government, and are still ready to do so, should have all the marks of favour which the Government has to bestow, before those who, without any provocation, have, by all means in their power, involved it in difficulty and distress. His Excellency adds as a postscript, that he was about to set out immediately to finish a view he had previously begun, of the southern parts of Ireland, in order to make a general report of the deplorable state of military affairs of the kingdom, and to suggest remedies. (1233.)

6th July.—His Excellency could not think but that the Government would have a full share of the doubtful list of 63, exclusive of those persons of great personal abilities who would be secured to Government if the situations he proposed were opened to them. (1244.)

8th July.—In Lord Weymouth's letter in answer to that of the 24th of June, he says that it is not His Majesty's pleasure that any of his servants who shall obstruct his reasonable views shall remain in their present situations; but should they, on mature deliberation, give his Excellency reason to expect that he shall not be dissatisfied with their conduct, other opportunities must be found as soon as possible for providing for some of the most eminent of the gentlemen who so honourably supported Government during the last sessions. By His Majesty's express permission his Excellency is to contradict the idle report that he is to be removed. (1248.) 1769.

17th Aug.—His Excellency writes that whenever he shall be empowered to dispose of the revenue employments, as mentioned in his most secret despatch of 21st April, the augmentation may be carried in opposition to all those alliances which defeated it in the last Parliament. In a friendly conference with the Duke of Leinster on the same subject, his Grace would not make any engagement in regard to this measure. His Excellency says it would be endless to go over the various propositions which have been started on this most important matter. There are some who think this a proper occasion for acquiring to the Irish Parliament the right of voting their own army every session, as is now done in the British Parliament; nor can any man say what new ideas may be sported in these times, unless Government be put upon a firmer footing. As for finding other opportunities for providing for the friends of Government, its favours have been anticipated to such a degree by grants of employments for life, and in reversion for life, and by filling others with double names, that he (the Lord Lieutenant) has hardly anything to dispose of, however pressing the occasion may be for the better carrying on His Majesty's business; whilst, by the variety of valuable places which the first Commissioner of the Revenue is allowed to give away, his influence is universally diffused, and operates every hour in every part of the kingdom. He reiterates his proposal, contained in a despatch to the Duke of Grafton of the 21st April (not among these papers), for the immediate transfer to himself

1769. from the Board of Revenue of the disposal of the places specified in that despatch; viz., to remove, before the meeting of Parliament, Lord Shannon, Lord Lanesborough, and Mr. Ponsonby, and to substitute the Earl of Drogheda to the Ordnance, and Sir Wm. Osborne and Mr. Beresford to the Board of Revenue, and to empower him (the Lord Lieutenant) to promise to Mr. Flood the next vacant seat at that Board, and to make the other removals and promotions therein mentioned, at his own discretion, and at his own time. Nothing could be so fatal to His Majesty's service as that his affairs should be suffered to relapse into the same precarious and subordinate situation in which they stood the last session; and there was no one who might not meet the ensuing Parliament with a better prospect than himself, if he were not only to lose the confidence, but to expect the reproaches of the former friends of Government. To enlarge the ground of Government, and to recover its vigour and authority, had been his first and great object. It depended upon English Government to pursue and confirm this system, but, until this should be done, the Lord Lieutenant was a mere pageant of State. (1268.)

In another letter of the same date his Excellency mentions that he had received in the most cordial manner the fullest assurances of support from Mr. Tisdall, the Attorney General, without stipulation for himself or others. This would also secure the support of two others, who, in the alphabetical list, were put down as against the Government. Mr. Ponsonby had been very active to keep his old friends steady and acquire new ones, but had only gained two relatives. "These are a people ever ready to make all the advantages they can of Government for their own purposes, at the same time that they abide by the factions of their own country,—a game which they have often played with the greatest success at the expense of

English Government." Did not recollect a single person of any consequence in the neighbourhood of Dublin whom he had not discoursed with, and endeavoured to gain, save only Mr. Prime Serjeant. Thought he would be best secured by seeing Sir William Osborne and Mr. Flood received into His Majesty's service. If his recommendations were adopted the strength of the Government would be established on a very honourable footing. (p. 492.) 1769.

6th Sept.—The Lord Lieutenant was informed that it was intended that he should have the powers which he desired over the Revenue employments, and that the changes which he proposed to make in the Ordnance and Revenue Boards would be approved. (1279.)

13th Sept.—The Lord Lieutenant was again on a tour, and wrote a long letter, in which he says that he found the people in general well convinced of the expediency of the much debated measure. He enclosed two addresses to show how ineffectual every attempt had been to prejudice the people against the Government. Lord Shannon and Mr. Ponsonby still continued their opposition; but it was the power they derived from the Crown and exercised so largely over the kingdom, which subjected the minds of the people to them; and there was good reason to suppose that neither of them could preserve even their common provincial influence without their offices. He says that the Octennial Bill gave the first blow to the dominion of aristocracy in Ireland. It rested with the Government to re-establish its own authority by disarming those who had turned against it. (1283.)

11th Oct.—The long asked for assurance was given from His Majesty to the Lord Lieutenant that 12,000 men should always be kept in Ireland; and if the augmentation could not be carried without, its security was to be guaranteed by a clause in an Irish Act. (1310.)

1769. 17th Oct.—Although by this time the Lord Lieutenant must have received the letter of 6th Sept., he seemed to be under the impression that he had not yet obtained the power of removal of those whom he was most anxious to dismiss, and so things remained as they were. (1314.)

22nd Oct.—He again writes submitting modes of carrying the augmentation. His Majesty's servants proposed a message from the King under his sign manual; whilst the Prime Serjeant, on the other hand, advised a message from the Lord Lieutenant, and a security given in an Irish Act. These were great constitutional points, and the Lord Lieutenant desired directions. And he again earnestly recommends that those who had exerted themselves in the last session should have some distinguishing marks of His Majesty's goodness. He says he waits with a good deal of impatience for some decision relative to the Revenue employments. (1321.)

24th Oct.—Lord Weymouth writes that the powers over the Revenue appointments have been granted in the terms which his Excellency desired, and that after this very explicit declaration he is at a loss to understand the cause of his Excellency's hesitation. (1324.)

1st Nov.—Lord Weymouth transmitted the sign manual as the means for carrying forward the augmentation; but he says that the plan of the message from the Lord Lieutenant might be adopted if his Excellency preferred it. His Majesty observed that if it were ever proper to distinguish in a very particular manner those who supported Government from those who opposed it, it was at this juncture. His Majesty considered that the augmentation, with the security of 12,000 men kept in Ireland, was a measure of obvious national utility, and he could not suppose but that a majority of the gentlemen of property in Ireland, who consulted their own interest and the public good, must be for the measure. The peerages asked for on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th of the previous November were granted to the gentlemen named, and these favours were to be connected as much as possible with the question of the augmentation. (1333.) 1769.

About 15th Nov.—On a meeting of the King's servants the Prime Serjeant's plan was adopted. A motion to take into consideration the number of forces to be maintained within the kingdom had been carried against the Government by a majority of thirty. Lord Shannon and the Speaker would give the Lord Lieutenant no answer as to whether they would support the plan. The Duke of Leinster in pretty plain terms expressed his disapprobation of any augmentation whatsoever. (1344.)

21st Nov.—A short Money Bill was the occasion of a trial of strength between the Government and the Opposition. The latter moved that it should be totally rejected, and this was carried by 94 to 71; and they resolved that it was rejected because it did not take its rise in the House of Commons. The Lord Lieutenant says, these extraordinary proceedings are not to be paralleled in the history of the country from the year 1496, the era of Poyning's law, down to the present time, except in 1692 under the government of Lord Sydney, when the House of Commons determined the same question exactly in the same manner. Their conduct at that time was judged so unwarrantable, and so contrary to that constitutional dependence in which Ireland then stood and still stands to England, that three days after their rejection of the short Money Bill Lord Sydney prorogued the Parliament for six months. He (the Lord Lieutenant) cannot advise His Majesty whether to prorogue, dissolve, or continue this Parliament. Their conduct hitherto has pretty well unmasked their real sentiments, and shown they mean to

1769. acknowledge as little as possible the superiority of the mother country.

The Duke of Leinster declared his hostility to everything either coming from or connected with the present Administration in England; and when the Lord Lieutenant sent for Lord Shannon and Mr. Ponsonby to consult them, they begged to be excused from coming to Dublin Castle, because their attendance there had occasioned many reports injurious to their reputation. The Lord Lieutenant further says that the constant plan of these men of power was to possess the government of this country, and to lower the authority of English government, which must in the end destroy that dependence which this kingdom had on Great Britain. (1347.)

30th Nov.—In consequence of the above, the English Government were unanimously of opinion that His Majesty should direct his Excellency to prorogue the Parliament for two or three months, and, that as in the year 1692, the Lord Lieutenant should enter his protest. (1357.)

8th Dec.—His Excellency discusses the possibility of maintaining the civil and military establishments out of the hereditary revenue alone, and postpones the prorogation until he hears further. (1368.)

11th Dec.—Upon a consultation with the King's servants they expressed the greatest concern at the situation into which the proceedings of the 21st of November had flung His Majesty's affairs and the country, and thought if the protest were entered it ought to be immediately followed by a prorogation; for if the House were allowed to meet again it would break out into all manner of excesses. They also urged the insufficiency of the hereditary revenue to support the expenses of Government, and said everything they could to prevent the experiment from being tried. For these reasons his Excellency put off the protest. (1371.) 1769.

23rd Dec.—The Lord Lieutenant in a very long letter recommends that Mr. Ponsonby and Lord Lanesborough should be superseded, and that John Beresford, Esq., and Sir William Osborne, Bart., should replace them. Mr. Beresford was brother to the Earl of Tyrone, and Sir William Osborne was a very able member of Parliament, and had a good knowledge of Revenue matters. One or two members of the Board of Revenue should be Englishmen resident in Ireland, and regularly bred in the Revenue of England;—men in whom the English Government could confide, for discharging their duty themselves, for preventing others from abusing theirs, and for acting entirely with the Chief Governor. He also recommended that Lord Shannon, the Master General of the Ordnance, should be removed, and replaced by Lord Drogheda; and that Mr. Staples should be one of the Commissioners of the Barrack Board, in the room of Lord Loftus, who had attacked the Government with ingratitude and insolence. Mr. Staples had been a strenuous supporter of the augmentation. The letter also proposes many other similar changes, remarking that it is a common trick in this kingdom for people, the moment they have obtained a good thing from Government through one Lord Lieutenant, to take the earliest occasion of quitting Parliament under his successor; by which means the intention of obliging them is defeated, and the influence of the Government is as enfeebled as it is at this period. He further remarks that the principal share of the power and influence of those parties in Ireland, which had so long embarrassed Government, was owing to the favour as well as the forbearance of the Crown, under which they had been cherished, &c. (1391.)

1769. 23rd Dec.—The Opposition snatched a victory over the Government on a motion for an address to the Lord Lieutenant to inform the House whether he had any instructions to prorogue the Parliament sooner than usual. On the question of adjourning the debate upon the Lord Lieutenant's reply to this motion, however, the Government beat the Opposition by 114 to 99, notwithstanding the utmost exertions of the great powers, viz., the Duke of Leinster, Mr. Ponsonby, Lord Shannon, Lord Lanesborough, and Lord Loftus. (1392.)

26th Dec.—The Lord Lieutenant announces that he has given the Royal assent to the two Money Bills, has made a speech to both Houses, has ordered his protest to be entered on the journals of the House of Peers, and has prorogued the Parliament till 20th March. He also mentions that the augmentation is carried, and all that is commonly called the King's business is finally settled. (1393.)

31st Dec.—With a letter of his Excellency at the close of the volume, announcing that nothing new had happened since the prorogation, this notice of the first portion of the administration of Lord Townshend may very appropriately terminate. (1398.)

Morocco. 1766 The relations of this country with the Emperor of Morocco were, as in many previous periods, very unsatisfactory; and amongst the causes for this there were three: (1) the crew of the ship "Pitt," which had been cast away near Cape Bajador, were imprisoned; (2) Mr. Popham, His Majesty's Consul at Tetuan, had been ill treated; and (3) the treaty regulations with regard to exports were not observed by the Emperor.

Commodore Spry says (on 26th Aug. 1766) that he was invested with full powers to treat with the Emperor, and was anxious to prevent an ambassador being sent from the latter to England. In order to avoid going himself to the Court at Mequinez, he wrote to the Emperor, and sent the letter by Mr. Popham, the Consul, who was then at Gibraltar. The Commodore hoped in this way to settle everything satisfactorily. (255.) The Commodore on 13th Dec. gives an account of the result of his negotiations with Sidi Abdallah Bumelsoe, a man of great weight and influence, who was authorised to treat on the part of the Emperor, and was attended by Samuel Sumbel, a Jew, who was much in the esteem of the Emperor, and was his Secretary of State for European affairs. The first two articles were secured without altercation, but the third they refused to grant, as they alleged that the Emperor had an undoubted right to establish what regulations he pleased in his own dominions; this, however, the Commodore also obtained by a threat of leaving, and by some money and presents well disposed. He further says that he had effectually destroyed the monopoly which the Spaniards had been endeavouring to accomplish, and had amply provided for the refreshment of His Majesty's ships; and lastly, that he had destroyed the private agreement between the Spaniards and the Emperor as to the export of cattle. This, he feared, had cost 1,000*l*. (352.) 1766.

16th Jan. 1767.—In the Commodore's interview with Mr. Sumbel the latter said he could as easily set aside the Spanish treaty as take a pinch of snuff. He complained that though he had often been a friend to the English, they had never taken the least notice of him, whilst the Spaniards were very liberal. A Spanish ambassador was every hour expected, who would bring great presents in order to set a finishing hand to the treaties; and Sumbel intimated that he could be of service in these affairs. Of this the Commodore was very sensible, and promised if he would have a regard to British interests he should be men- 1767.

1767. tioned to the Principal Secretary of State. Sumbel thereupon undertook to take care of English interests. The Commodore further states that the Spanish ambassador to the Court of Morocco was carrying thither a present of 140,000 hard dollars, including a velvet tent embroidered with gold. The Commodore was anxious to make a handsome present to Sumbel if he disclosed the secrets of this negotiation. He was convinced that a little occasional bullying would have more weight with that Court than all the Spanish presents. (407.) No business could be carried on with the Moors but by bribes, and if the Commodore had been obliged to go to the Emperor's court at Mequinez, 3,000*l.* would scarcely have defrayed the expenses. (420.)

1768. 31st March 1768.—A convention had been concluded between the Moors and Spaniards, which, in the opinion of the Commodore, could by no means be advantageous to us, and he would gladly embrace an opportunity of setting them at variance again. (824.)

In July 1768 affairs in Morocco were again in an unsatisfactory state, and the Earl of Shelburne was apprehensive that the Emperor's cruisers might molest the British trade. Commodore Spry was again charged with the duty of explaining matters to that Prince. He was to urge that it could not be to the Emperor's interest to break off the constant intercourse between Gibraltar and his dominions, in consequence of any new engagements he might have entered into with a power which had for ages been the enemy of his nation. (960.)

The Dey of Algiers objected to supply Gibraltar, lest he should give umbrage to the Emperor of Morocco; but Commodore Spry says the Moors were so sensible of their weakness, and dreaded a naval force so much, that, rather than suffer a single shell to be thrown into their town, they would oblige the Dey to settle matters amicably, or depose him. (996.) 1768.

12th Nov.—The Commodore had written to the Emperor and to his Minister for European affairs, and apologises to the Earl of Shelburne for his letters which he says will require his utmost indulgence, as he has been bred a seaman, and is little used to correspondence without the limits of his own profession. He hopes, however, that things will be restored to their former footing, but, if not, promises to answer for little damage being done to His Majesty's trading subjects, provided he has an addition of two or three sailing frigates. The shutting up of the communication between Gibraltar and the Emperor's dominions arose from an additional duty of 25 per cent. on exports to Gibraltar, in contravention of a treaty of two years before. The Commodore says in his communication to the Emperor, that he flatters himself that the Emperor will not suffer our enemies to gain their ends by persuading him to distress Gibraltar, under the supposition that it may one day fall into their hands. Not all the Powers in the Mediterranean combined, will be able to wrest it from the King his master, while His Majesty's fleets command the sea. (1030.)

The Commodore on 28th Nov. encloses the Emperor's reply, in which he says that men of sense would have sent a great man of our nation to treat with him, when the matter might have been settled. "Letters are only toys for children. If the Consul was good for anything, he might have settled it; but, poor simple man that he is, he is fit for nothing but to amass the salary he receives from the King, and to serve his own family purposes, &c." He asks, what would the world think if he gave way, and suffered vessels to load according to the former rule, &c. He demanded payment of 9,000 Mexican dollars, and con-

1769. formity with the additional duties, &c., or the giving up of a person engaged in contraband trade. (1041.)

The application for the addition of the three sailing frigates was responded to on 27th Jan. 1769, by an order for two frigates of 32 guns, and two sloops of 14 guns each, for the service required. The Commodore's conduct was approved, together with that of the Governor of Gibraltar (Lieut.-General Cornwallis). (1120.)

2nd March.—Mr. Popham, His Majesty's Consul at Tetuan, had been put in prison, and when released proceeded to Gibraltar, from whence Commodore Spry wrote to the Emperor, complaining of the indignity. In his letter to Lord Weymouth he asks for instructions on this flagrant violation of treaties. He further says it is very plain that his Imperial Majesty wants a person from England to be sent to him with a present; which would, doubtless, reconcile all differences for some time; but it is certain no reliance can be placed on so capricious and avaricious a Prince. (1125.)

On the 7th of March Lord Weymouth informed the Commodore of the reinforcements sent out, and in his instructions left it pretty much to the discretion of the Commodore whether it should be peace or war with the Emperor; but he said a rupture with the Emperor was to be avoided, if possible, and recommended the utmost temper and calmness in all his proceedings, to make the strictest inquiry into complaints, &c. (1133.)

The Consul was by no means to return from Gibraltar till proper satisfaction was made. (1147.)

The Commodore intended immediately (11th April 1769) to proceed to the port of Mogador, from whence he would despatch Sir Jacob Wheate, one of his lieutenants, to the Emperor's Court. Was of opinion that it would bring the Emperor to temper and moderation, and would settle matters. If this failed he would blockade their ports. (1165.) Sir Jacob Wheate was received at Mogador by the Alcaide or Governor with the highest marks of distinction and friendship, but was not suffered to proceed on his journey till the Emperor had been informed of his arrival. There was every reason to hope that all difficulties would vanish. (1194.) These hopes were fulfilled, for the Commodore writes on 22nd May that Sir Jacob had executed his commision to the Emperor entirely to his (the Commodore's) satisfaction, and his Imperial Majesty had reopened all the ports and restored things to their former footing. (1203.) The Commodore writes on 7th June more particularly how these matters had been settled. The Emperor had apologised for confining the Consul, and had returned him double the amount which was asked; and on our side the smuggler was to be banished from Gibraltar. Sir Jacob Wheate was despatched to England to lay before the King the subjects of the conversations he had had with Muley Idris, who was very instrumental in reconciling these differences. (1223.) But on the return of Consul Popham to Tetuan, although he was well received, further complications arose about the supply of provisions to the King's ships. (1225.) 1769.

In June 1769 Captain Charles Proby was appointed to relieve Commodore Spry in the command of H.M.'s ships in the Mediterranean (1232), but the Emperor having assembled a force at Tangiers, and thus given rise to some suspicion, Commodore Spry was still keeping a watch over the cruisers, not knowing what their destination might be. (1265, 1271, 1280.)

Further letters show how difficult it was to keep satisfactory relations with the Emperor. Mr. Adams, writing to the Commodore, says he had been ten years in Barbary,

1769. and had seen almost every nation at variance with him, one after another, and every one at last had been obliged to come to his terms. From these letters it would seem that the Emperor had then no immediate intention of breaking with His Majesty. (1296, 1297.)

The Alcaide of Tangier, by orders of the Emperor, again refused towards the end of 1769, to let British men-of-war have anything without paying duty, not even a drink of water, and they were to be considered his worst friends. The Vice-Consul was about to send away all British vessels, whether laden or not, whilst the Spanish men-of-war were to have everything they wanted, duty free, and without paying anything. (1326.)

Commodore Spry's affairs with Morocco finish by his asking for payment of his account. (1360, 1365.)

North America. It will be seen by resorting to the Index how many references there are to North American affairs. At the commencement of rebellion against the mother country, tumults arose at Boston, Rhode Island, &c. It was apprehended (3rd Jan. 1766) that when the stamped paper arrived at New England it would only be safe on board the King's ships; and the Governor of Massachusetts Bay expected that the violent proceedings of the House of Assembly, and the increasing licentiousness of the people, would oblige him to quit the government. The distributor of stamps for the province of Maryland was forced by the violence of the mob to flee to New York; and Governor Franklin requested that if the stamps for the Jerseys arrived at New York they should be put on board the King's ships, the fort there being full of men and military stores. A ship arriving in the Delaware River, with stamped paper for Pennsylvania and Maryland, was received by the vessels with ensigns half mast high, or with the Union downwards. (4.) Virginia was also in a state of tumult, and if the military were called upon to act civil war was apprehended. (27.) The people of New York were quieted by the declaration of the Governor, Sir Henry Moore, that he would not meddle with the stamped papers. (41.) Major-General Gage, the Commander-in-chief of the forces in America, expressed his sorrow at not receiving any requisition from the civil magistracy for military aid, as the disturbances had been so much beyond riots, and so much like the forerunners of open rebellion, that he wanted a pretence to draw the troops together. (83.) Riotous proceedings continued to prevail, and at New York, &c. stamped papers were burnt, and any one who dared to purchase a stamped paper was threatened with destruction, and this by people calling themselves the respectable populace. (84.) It is, perhaps, unnecessary here to go further into the progress of events than to refer the reader to the correspondence of the Earl of Shelburne with Major-General Gage, the Commander-in-chief, which shows the repressive measures resorted to, proposals for quartering troops, management of the Indians, &c. The conduct of these affairs by the Commander-in-chief received His Majesty's approbation. One of the most important letters on these matters is numbered 348.

Isle of Man.

The Crown had taken possession of the Isle of Man, as was mentioned in the last volume. Governor Wood details his proceedings in relation to the new acquisition. He sends an important letter on 28th Jan. 1766, giving the nature of the revenue, and other interesting particulars. He was anxious to ascertain the extent of the rights of the Crown, as well as what he was to give up to the Duke of Athol. (30.)

Major Pennington, a young gentleman on whom it had been necessary to hold a court-martial, gave the Governor great concern. (76, 96.) The Major was blamed by the Secretary-at-War, who directed him to make a proper submission to the Governor, but the latter was instructed to give all orders to the troops through the Major. (133.) The Governor replies that he never had given any orders relative to the troops but through the Commanding Officer. (140.) In addition to the Governor's other troubles, he had not received a farthing salary, nor funds for any service whatever, from the 17th May 1765, when the Island was vested in the Crown, till 14th Aug. 1766, and all the public entertainments formerly allowed by the late Lords Proprietors had been defrayed at his own expense. (116, 245.)

The inhabitants complained much of want of employment, and sent a deputation to London to represent their grievances. The best remedy the Governor could suggest was the promotion of agriculture and manufactures, and he started a society for that purpose, called "the Manx Society." (125.) As the Governor had been informed that the deputation were making representations to the Treasury as to the manner in which the government of the Island was conducted, he took the opportunity to relate how he had carried out his duties,—and makes the very satisfactory statement that there had been no felons. He said he had no funds, but he would pay charges out of his own pocket rather than suffer the public business to be interrupted. (183.) A very unsatisfactory appointment the Governor must have had, for, after having filled it for fourteen months, he takes the liberty, on 28th Aug. 1766, of asking what his appointments are worth, in order that, if he cannot have his salary at present, he may regulate his expenses and form his plans accordingly. (258.) He had not yet obtained a settlement on 10th Oct. 1767. (573.) In one of his letters he mentions a scheme to annex the Island to the county of Cumberland, which was causing the greatest consternation. (441.) In September 1768, the Governor's salary and that of the Attorney General had been settled, and the Governor made proposals for the salaries of other officials likewise to be fixed. His letter gives in addition information as to the duties, &c. of the officers. (1000.)

The Governor on 8th Feb. 1769 forwarded a petition of the "Keys of the Isle," with his warmest recommendation. The principal gentlemen and merchants had had a meeting to promote a scheme for the repeal of certain restrictive clauses in the late Acts relative to the Island. The people were most loyally attached to His Majesty's person and government both in Church and State, although rents had fallen in the trading towns. The merchants were asking that the Island should be put on the same footing as Ireland. (1116.)

Riots in Jersey.

A series of letters, &c. from 9th Oct. to 3rd Dec. 1769, relating to the riots in Jersey, the people having caught the epidemic for riot which was then raging, is fully described between pp. 528 and 533. The mob forced the Lieut. Governor and other officials to pass some extraordinary Acts, highly derogatory to His Majesty's authority,—keeping them confined in the Courthouse for five hours, in continual apprehension of falling a sacrifice to the fury of the multitude. (1361.)

Riots and disturbances. Wilkes.

The spirit of disaffection fostered by John Wilkes culminated in very serious riots in the year 1768, and these engaged the most anxious attention of the Government. Sir John Fielding, Chairman of the General Quarter Sessions of Westminster, fell under the blame of Lord Weymouth, for not having rendered assistance against the riotous mob on the night of the illumination on the occasion of the election of Wilkes as member for Middlesex, and was asked for an explanation of his conduct. Sir John replied that he had done everything in his power to preserve peace and good order. (830.) As a precautionary measure the Duke of Northumberland submitted to the Secretaries of State whether it might not be expedient that the arms belonging to the Middlesex militia, deposited in places of little security, should be removed to the Tower. (840.)

The letters in the Domestic Entry Book, vol. 25, between pp. 54 and 159, detail the measures taken against the riotous proceedings which occurred upon the election, arrest, trial, and imprisonment of Wilkes. The abstract of them contains a minute narrative of the proceedings in London, Westminster, and Southwark at this very critical time, running over the three months which ended on 30th June 1768. (936.) The riots of the sailors and the coal-heavers are also alluded to in this correspondence. (pp. 356–7.) The magistrates during this harassing time were sometimes cautioned, sometimes commended, sometimes blamed; but they probably made the best arrangements in their power under such trying circumstances. In regard to the rescue of Wilkes, Lord Weymouth declined to exculpate them, until he had reasons for changing his opinion (p. 359); but, in the end, Sir John Fielding, and the magistrates who had acted with him, all received his Lordship's hearty thanks. (p. 361.)

Other riots in London.

In addition to riots in connection with John Wilkes, others by sailors about their wages took place in May 1768. The spirit of dissatisfaction manifested in the North showed itself also in London, where the sailors unmanned the ships, and disabled them from going to sea. (866, 869, 870, 874, 894, 940.) The rate of wages demanded by the sailors was 37*s.* a month. (978.) The Hudson's Bay Company complied with the still higher demands of their crews for 40*s*. per month, and the ships proceeded on their voyages. (899.) The coal-meters were threatened by the coal-heavers if they should assist in doing sailor's work. (902, 903.) Sir John Fielding considered that the coal-heavers laboured under some grievances which required to be redressed by Parliament. (924.) Certain of them were executed at Shadwell in July. (959.)

To add to the disturbances in London, the tailors in May 1768 were endeavouring to compel their fellow journeymen to join them in obliging the trade to raise their wages, and Lord Weymouth was very earnest with the Lord Mayor and Sir John Fielding to prevent their rising. (883.) Though they were unable to prevent a meeting, which took place in Lincoln's Inn Fields, yet they persuaded them to send a deputation of six persons only with their petition to the House of Commons. (884.)

The persons charged with the outrages in Spitalfields in Sept. 1769 were prosecuted by the Government. (1302, 1303.) The outrages were perpetrated by weavers, or, as they were called, "cutters," from their practice of cutting the looms. They seem to have been in combination with journeymen weavers in Dublin. (1317.) On the question of the place of execution of two of these cutters, who, it was proposed, should be put to death in Spitalfields, where the outrages were committed, there was quite a correspondence. It arose because there had been no order of the Court for their execution in an unusual place, as was the case with the coal-heavers. (1356.)

A collection of letters, &c., from 28th Sept. to 18th Dec. 1769, relative to the proceedings of these cutters or "banditti," and to the steps taken by the magistrates and others for their suppression, is described under No. 1382.

Riots at Newcastle.

In the spring of the year 1768 riots of sailors and others occurred at Newcastle, and the measures taken to assist the magistrates are alluded to in letters numbered 837, 839.

Apprehended riot in Kent.

In Kent also, in the month of May 1768, the poor people were incited to raise a mob to force the farmers to sell their wheat to the millers, or to poor people, at 10*l*. a load, and the millers were threatened with destruction of their mills if they paid more. (896.)

Riots at other places.

There were also riots in the county of Oxford, more particularly at Oxford and Woodstock, on account of the high price of wheat and provisions, (285,) and at Leicester, Gloucester, and Nottingham (300).

The iron and other trades, and restrictions on the British workman.

In the last volume Mr. Samuel Garbett occupied a prominent position in regard to measures for restriction of imports in the iron trade; and in this volume there are various letters written by him, complaining of the import of iron in its manufactured state from Sweden and Russia, and also of the seduction of workmen to foreign countries. He states that although he had succeeded in a trial of some offenders, the punishment was in a great degree evaded. (82.) Much information is afforded in papers numbered 112 and 312, as to the importation of plate-iron, chiefly from Sweden by the Carron Company, with which Mr. Garbett was connected.

Mr. Garbett's opinion was that some one was sorely needed, who was intelligent, and who had enlarged views, to take the lead in considering our commerce as a subject of politics. He says he would be heartily glad if Mr. W. Burke were a member of the legislature, to lend a steady hand to the protection of manufactures, and the establishment of commerce. (134.) He further wanted a committee of the House of Commons appointed to consider the state of British manufactures for exportation. (320.) The success of the English workmen at Gothenburg was still a vexation to him (134), and he would fain have had them outlawed if they did not return (309). The law was brought to bear upon one of his apprentices, who was in prison at Edinburgh (203), for his intention of going abroad to forward foreign ironworks. Mr. Secretary Conway, under a pressure that had been put on him, writes to the Lord Advocate to have the laws on this subject stringently enforced. (222.) The Lord Advocate sends his reply on 16th Aug. 1766. (251.) He mentions the Acts which regulate these matters, the bail to be taken, &c., and says that he had written to the sheriffs to apprehend any persons concerned in the seduction of artificers. Additional steps were taken in respect to these runaway artificers, the Attorney General's opinion being asked as to whether they had brought themselves under the law. The influence of the chaplain at Gothenburg also was exerted, and he elicited from them that they could make more money there, and did not care for the outlawry. Kennaway, who was one of them, accused the Carron Company of villanies on their part, and of employing British subjects improperly in foreign countries. (414.)

The care of the Government was further exerted that the British workman should not carry his skill abroad in the steps taken to break up the manufacture of iron and steel in Holland. (107.)

The miners in Cornwall were also under surveillance lest they should go off to Portugal, where a mine had been discovered. (1267.)

Price of army com missions.

The subject of the sale of army commissions is illustrated by the copies of various printed letters described under No. 45. The highest priced commission for the first lieut.-colonelcy of the first and second troop of

Horse Guards was estimated at 5,500*l*. Other values are also given, and the letter numbered 85 is on the same subject.

The Ogilvie case.

The sequel to the Ogilvie case, alluded to in the former Preface, will be found in the letter numbered 89, where the particulars are given of the escape of Mrs. Ogilvie from her prison at Edinburgh. She was to have received sentence of death on the following Monday, but she made her escape in male attire, and with four horses distanced her pursuer.

An Infidel Ambassador.

The question of the reception and entertainment at Court of an Infidel Ambassador is discussed, and as a question of law was referred to the Attorney General. (226, 229.)

Strange petition of a convict.

A convict condemned to die desires that the laws may not be broken by his being transported, death being all he requires. (244.)

Trade in the East.

The state of trade and commerce in the East is much illustrated by divers copies of reports transmitted by the Board of Trade to the Earl of Shelburne, numbered 264.

Pardon of criminal on condition of losing a limb.

John Benham, under sentence of death for housebreaking, has a pardon granted to him, on condition of having a limb amputated, in order to try the styptic medicines discovered by Mr. Thomas Pierce (510.)

Request of pardon for criminals.

Mr. Humphrey Morice, M.P. for Launceston, was most anxious about the pardon of two criminals, apparently not so much for the criminals' sake as to stand upon good terms with the electors, it being the eve of a general election. One of them was reprieved by the Judge, and the people were more than ever anxious that the other should be saved. (548, 551.) His Majesty, however, did not see fit to comply with their wishes, as it had been his invariable rule to pay the greatest regard to the opinion of the Judges, and in this case the Judge's opinion was adverse to a pardon. (564.)

Lieutenant Cook.

Various papers relating to Lieutenant James Cook, the great circumnavigator, are noticed under 24th April 1768. He was then complaining of the ill-treatment he had received from the Portuguese Viceroy at Rio-de-Janeiro. (1174.)

Contributions for the London Gazette.

Lord Weymouth sent a circular to various foreign ministers, instructing them to communicate such articles of foreign intelligence or news as might appear proper to be inserted in the *London Gazette*, as the writer of that paper had complained that the reputation of his paper was greatly lessened, and the sale diminished, by the small portion of foreign news supplied. (1245.)

It only remains to the Editor to acknowledge his great indebtedness to R. A. Roberts, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, of this Department, for his valuable assistance in the preparation of the volume. The abstracts have been made by him, as well as the Index, and he has largely helped in carrying the whole through the press.

JOSEPH REDINGTON.

5th April 1879.

ROYDON PUBLIC

ERRATA.

Page	
56.	*Seventh line from bottom.* *For* rake *read* take.
152.	No. 403. *Misplaced.* *For* 12 Jan. *read* 12 June.
318.	*Tenth line from top.* *Insert* and *before* approving.
336.	*Last line of* No. 872. *For* Henry Deane *read* Robert Deane.

CROYDON PUBLIC LIBRARIES
CENTRAL

CALENDAR

OF

HOME OFFICE PAPERS.

GEORGE III.

A.D. 1766.

1766.

1 Jan. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 78.

1. J. C. Roberts to Charles O'Hara, Esq.

Informing him, in order that he may give the necessary directions before his departure, that when the transports that are to carry out the three companies to Senegambia shall have arrived at Senegal, orders have been given by General Conway for one of them to proceed to the River Gambia with such a number of soldiers and others as he (Mr. O'Hara) shall direct.—St. James's.

2 Jan. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 1.

2. Mons. Stapleton to the Duke of [Grafton].

Has written to His Majesty to beg him to consider the cruel position in which he is placed, being unable to satisfy his creditors without the present which is usually given to Ministers of his rank. Represents that he has not a *sou* to set out from hence, and to satisfy the demands of some domestic spies, who, without it, will betray him. Places his case in his Grace's hands. (*French.*) 2 *pp.*

2 Jan. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 2.

3. Mons. Roubaud to "[William] Burke, Esq., Under Secretary of State for Southern Province, at General Conway's, in Privy Garden, at London."

The decree for his destruction is pronounced. Never was man so unfortunate as himself. Mr. Larpent is in error in saying that the voyage to Holland by the packet only costs a shilling. It costs more than two guineas, without provisions. Captains of the packet, when charitable enough, sometimes give beggars a free passage, but no one would do so for a man like himself. Came to Dover, having been told that it was the starting-place of the packet for Holland. Finds now that it goes from Harwich (*Erage*). Is obliged, therefore, to return to London, where he will arrive without a penny. Makes no demand, having no right to do so; but asks, as he came to London by order of General Murray, and with the consent of the Jesuits, whether that Society

1766.

cannot be compelled to pay for his support. In some Catholic countries he would but have to apply to a magistrate, and an order would immediately be issued to the Jesuits to pay for his support. When once he found a subsistence, would work for England, and for her willingly sacrifice his blood. Alludes to his devotion for Mr. Conway. Now waits for release from his position through the Jesuits, one of whose number he is, being compelled to support him.—Dover. (*French.*) 2¾ *pp.*

3 Jan. **4.** The Lords of the Admiralty to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 52 a to e.

Sending copies of letters from Rear Admiral Lord Colvill, Commander-in-Chief of H.M.'s ships in North America, giving an account of the proceedings of himself and some of the captains under his command, in respect to some tumultuous transactions at Boston, Rhode Island, &c., on account of the stamps; and also of a correspondence that passed on the subject between Governor Ward at Rhode Island, and Captain Leslie, of the "Cygnet" frigate.

The enclosures:—

(No. 52 b.) Lord Colvill says that Governor Bernard was apprehensive it would be necessary for the stamped paper, when it arrived for New England, to be secured on board the King's ships, except what was intended for Boston. The "Viper" should be sent for a short time to Boston until the present tumults should subside.

(No. 52 c.) Again he says, Governor Bernard, of the Massachusetts Bay, informed him that he was apprehensive the violent proceedings of the House of Assembly, and the increasing licentiousness of the people, would oblige him to quit the government or at least the town of Boston, before the winter. As it was impossible to foresee what turn the affairs of his government would take, Captain Wallace was to receive his Excellency and family, and proceed with them to Spithead if all other expedients failed. If the Governor was not forced to quit his government he wished that it might not be known that he had had any such thoughts. Mr. Zachary Hood, distributor of stamps for the province of Maryland, had acquainted him (Lord Colvill) that the violence of the mob had forced him to fly to New York, and he had desired that a sloop might lie off Annapolis for the security of the stamps then daily expected. An application had been made that in case the stamps for the Jerseys arrived at New York they should be lodged in the fort, but the fort was full of men and military stores. Governor Franklin had therefore requested that the stamps might be put on board the King's ships. He presumed these riotous proceedings with regard to the Stamp Act were regularly sent home by the officers.

(No. 52 d.) When the ship with the stamped paper for the provinces of Pennsylvania and Maryland arrived in the River Delaware, the "Sardoine" attended her up to Philadelphia. As soon as they "opened" the harbour, all the vessels in it either hoisted their ensigns half mast up, or spread them in the topmast

1766.

shrouds with the Union downwards. The merchants wanted the ships to go alongside the wharf, and to land the stamps as common merchandize, in order that it might be destroyed. Since the 31st [of October] the people had been extremely riotous.

(No. 52 e.) This is a correspondence between Capt. Leslie and Governor Ward, arising from a rumoured attempt to be made by the inhabitants of Newport on the fort at Newport, Rhode Island, in order to turn the guns of the fort on the "Cygnet" in case it should endeavour to protect a sloop, on which an attempt was also to be made by armed boats. This rumour the Governor treats as idle. But the Captain, in his reply, reiterates his belief in its truthfulness. The town had been in the possession of a mob for four days, led by a vagabond named Crandall. In his letter to Lord Colvill he says, "They seem to be determined, and I verily believe will burn the stampt paper when it arrives, without it is put on board the 'Cygnet.'" 18 *pages or parts of pages.*

4 Jan. Dom. Misc., pcl. 136.

5. The LORDS OF THE TREASURY to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

In answer to the memorial of Prince Ferdinand, claiming repayment of money said to have been advanced to the British Commissariat by Mr. Meinecke, the Hanoverian field cashier, out of the chest of contributions in Germany, which advances are stated to have been made mostly without any order or note from Baron Behr. The memorial further states that the Hanoverian Chancery of War could not repay these advances to the Prince because their demands for the same had been disallowed in part by the Commissioners for German Demands.

These advances were not made to the English Commissariat, as alleged, but to the Hanoverian Chancery of War; and it is not pretended that the British Treasury or Commissariat ever directed the Hanoverian Chancery to borrow these sums or any other from the said chest. Contributions of forage and provisions and money levied in Germany during the late war were at the sole disposal of his Serene Highness, and never subject to the care, custody, or control of the British Commissariat. These same sums, now demanded, were claimed at the office of the Commissioners of German Demands by the agent for the Electorate of Hanover, as expenses defrayed by the Chancery of War for the use of the combined army. The second and third of these claims were allowed, but the first and fourth were examined, according to the general instructions, and upon the same principles which have been applied to other German demands already liquidated.

Everything has been allowed to the Hanoverian Chancery which the Commissioners had a right to allow. If claims not founded on the authority of the British Commissariat, nor supported by proper vouchers, were now to be met, it would be contrary to rule, and unjust to those whose claims have been already liquidated. His Serene Highness's demand remains on the Chancery of War only, and the disallowance of the articles of expenditure of these sums by no means alters the claim of Prince Ferdinand as the original lender upon the said Chancery, to whom the advances were con-

1766.

fessedly made, and that without any intervention of the British Treasury or Commissariat.

A translation of Prince Ferdinand's letter to Capt. Lutterloh, giving particulars, is annexed. 7 *pp.*

4 Jan. Scotland, v. 46, No. 151.

6. CHAS. LOWNDES to RICHARD STONEHEWER, Esq.

Transmits a copy of a report of 14th December ult. from the Commissioners of Forfeited Estates in Scotland, on an address from the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and on a report of the state of the Highlands and Islands made by Dr. Walker. The Lords of the Treasury are of opinion that the matters proposed in Dr. Walker's report are highly proper to be carried into execution, and that the Commissioners should be directed to proceed thereon as fast as they can consistently with the completion of such other plans as have been already approved. —Treasury Chambers. 1 *p.*

10 Jan. Draft in Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 26. Entered in Isle of Man Entry Book, 1765–1817, p. 37.

7. DUKE OF GRAFTON to GOVERNOR WOOD.

Has received his letter of the 10 Dec. enclosing a list of the present establishment of peace officers of the Isle of Man, and of those he proposes to be continued. This and several other points have been referred to the proper offices. The warrant to the Ordnance for the colours mentioned is preparing.—Whitehall. 1 *p.*

10 Jan. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 27.

8. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to the [DUKE OF GRAFTON].

Acknowledging the receipt of letters, &c.—Castletown. 1 *p.*

12 Jan. Militia, pcl. 3, 1761–71, No. 22 a, b.

9. LORD EXETER to the SAME.

Returns his Grace's letter with the blanks filled. Captain Tudor is an old officer on the half-pay list, and received his commission in the militia when it was first raised.

List of commissions for the Rutlandshire militia enclosed. *parts of* 2 *pp.*

14 Jan. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, pp. 80–5.

10. AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

"List of papers laid before Parliament the 14th January 1766," relating thereto.

14 Jan. Ireland, v. 430, No. 38.

11. LORD LIEUT. OF IRELAND (HERTFORD) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Has issued the necessary orders, in pursuance of his Lordship's letter of 26 Dec. 1765, for monthly returns to be made of the cavalry and infantry regiments on the Irish establishment.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

15 Jan. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 28.

12. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to the [DUKE OF GRAFTON].

Has received his letter containing the melancholy account of the death of H.R.H. Prince Frederick William, and condoles with his Grace on this truly sorrowful occasion.—Castletown. 1 *p.*

1766.

15 Jan.
Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 152.

13. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lords of the Treasury.

Encloses a state of the case of Capt. Jean François Martinet. The King thinking it reasonable that some indemnification be made to him for his sufferings and losses in having been plundered by a lawless rabble when shipwrecked on the coast of Cornwall, if their Lordships shall think the net sum of 400*l.* sufficient indemnification, desires them to take the King's pleasure thereupon, and give such directions as they shall think proper.—St. James's.

The enclosure is entered on pp. 154–6; to which there is this note: "That the humanity showed to Capt. Martinet may not be construed as a precedent for other persons in future to claim indemnifications in this way for goods they may be plundered of, it is necessary to observe that no part of this sum was granted by the King as an indemnification, but merely as a mark of His Majesty's generosity to the Captain, and in compassion to his personal sufferings."

15 Jan.
Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, pp. 152–3.

14. J. C. Roberts to Mr. Nuttall, Solicitor to the Treasury.

Encloses a bill of Mr. Rennett, an attorney, who, in consequence of orders from the then Secretary of State, was employed by Sir John Fielding in carrying on a prosecution for the late Morocco Ambassador. Mr. Conway desires that Mr. Rennett be paid what is just and reasonable.

The bill, and a certificate signed "J. Fielding," are also entered. The amount is 16*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*

17 Jan.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 4, No. 1.

15. Commissioners of Trade to Mr. Secretary Conway.

As to the expediency of establishing another Consul on behalf of His Majesty at Bilboa, in the room of Mr. Lawrence Barrow, who occupied that office from 1749 till his decease in 1755. The trade to that port being considerable, especially from Newfoundland, (of late much enlarged), there does not appear to them any objection whatever of a commercial nature to the appointment of such an officer.—Whitehall. 2 *pp.*

18 Jan.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 79.

16. M. P. Morin to the Clerk of the Council in waiting.

Mr. Murray, H.M.'s Minister at Venice, has sent accounts of the continuance of the plague and of the further progress it had made in the Turkish dominions contiguous to the Venetian state; and also of the escape of nine persons out of Venetian ships at anchor in Port Quieto, in Istria, which obliged the magistrates of health to lay a quarantine of 28 days upon several places in that province. Forwards the two circular letters of the magistrates thereon.—St. James's.

18 Jan.
Ireland, v. 430, No. 39.

17. Earl of Hertford to Mr. Secretary Conway.

His Majesty having approved of a plan for a considerable reduction in the Royal Regiment of Artillery in Ireland, his Excellency has received several applications from the commanding

1766.

officers of different foot regiments for permission to enlist such of the discharged men as shall be thought fit for, and be willing to enter again into, His Majesty's service. But as, by His Majesty's express commands, no Irishman can be enlisted into the infantry in Ireland, and as almost the whole of the artillery regiment are Irishmen, he has deferred giving an answer to these applications. The foot regiments here are very low in numbers, and the parties sent to Great Britain to recruit have met with little success. The men who are to be discharged from the artillery regiment are said to be very fine men and extremely well disciplined. It will be for the good of the service if His Majesty will dispense with the order against enlisting Irishmen on this particular occasion.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

21 Jan.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 2, No. 19.

18. John Pownall to J. C. Roberts, Esq.

Relative to an extract from a letter from Major Genl. Irwyn, concerning the encouragement and protection which the Emperor of Morocco has promised to British subjects trading to Mogador. The Lords of Trade communicated the same to the principal London merchants interested in the commerce of those parts, who have represented in return that the measures taken by the Emperor for opening this new channel of commerce have been so far from producing any advantage or encouragement to British merchants that they have been attended with very great oppression and discouragement, and have compelled them to establish a house, at a very great expense, at this new port of Mogador, the situation of which they represent to be inconvenient and disadvantageous to the trade in the articles of export and import of that commerce, and which articles are, in consequence of this measure, loaded with double duties at Santa Cruz, where the trade has been long established.—Whitehall. 1½ *pp.*

21 Jan.
Ireland, v. 430, No. 40.

19. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Hertford) to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Acknowledges his letter with the King's speech to both Houses of Parliament. The manner in which His Majesty has referred to their consideration the several important matters now depending with regard to his colonies is a fresh proof of that justice and wisdom which have been the invariable rule of all his actions. It has been received with universal approbation by all his faithful subjects of this kingdom.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

21 Jan.
Scotland, v. 25, No. 132.

20. Col. Wm. Forster to the Duke of Grafton.

Has received his Grace's letter enclosing His Majesty's speech to both Houses of Parliament. As all the papers relative to the late disturbances in America are ordered to be laid before Parliament, hopes their deliberations will soon restore a dutiful submission to the laws in the colonies. The referring these papers to the wisdom of Parliament gives him singular pleasure.—Edinburgh. 1 *p.*

Nov. 1761 to 23 Jan. 1766.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 3.

21. CASH BOOK.

Cash book of the Earl of Egremont and Earl of Sandwich, when Secretaries of State, showing amount of fees, salary, &c., and expenditure for the office, &c. Some of the receipts for the balances are signed "Alicia Maria Egremont." *A book in stiff paper covers.*

23 Jan.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 76.

22. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Excellency's plan for the rotation of General Officers in Ireland has met with the King's approbation.

23 Jan.
Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 91.

23. DUKE OF GRAFTON to the ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR GENERAL.

Encloses an attested copy, transmitted by the Bishop of London, of an impious and blasphemous book, entitled the *Fruit Shop*, for their opinion whether the contents subject the author, &c. to a prosecution.—Whitehall.

25 Jan.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 23, p. 299.

24. The SAME to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Sending an address of the House of Lords to His Majesty, desiring that lists of the several officers, civil and military, employed in North America, should be laid before them. Such lists, so far as they relate to their Lordships' department, to be forthwith prepared.—Whitehall.

25 Jan.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, pp. 86–7.

25. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the SUB-GOVERNOR AND DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF THE SOUTH SEA COMPANY.

The address of the Company having been laid before the King, His Majesty has condescended to comply with the request contained therein that he would continue their Governor, and show them, upon all occasions, every proper mark of countenance and regard.—*Dated* 1765 *in orig., but a mistake.*

Their address is also entered.

25 Jan.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 76.

26. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Conveying the King's permission for Major Sir George Osborne, Bart., to dispose of his majority, and His Majesty's approbation of certain successions and grants of certain dignities.

27 Jan.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 53 a to d.

27. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the RIGHT HON. H. S. CONWAY.

Enclosing copies of letters from Capt. Stirling, of H.M.S. "Rainbow," and Capt. Hawker, of H.M.S. "Sardoine," both dated at Virginia, relative to the tumultuous proceedings of the populace in those parts on account of the Stamp Act.

The enclosures, including a letter from Governor Franklin to Capt. Hawker, and an extract from the minutes of a Council held at Burlington, sent therewith, to the effect that they did not think it advisable to send for the stamps from under Capt. Hawker's protection, nor to have recourse to the military aid offered by the

1766.

General, even if he could afford it (which was much to be doubted, considering the commotions in New York), as there was the strongest reason to expect that in such case the peace of the province would be immediately broken, and nothing less than a civil war would ensue. 8 *pp. or parts of pages.*

27 Jan. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 89.

28. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the BOARD OF TRADE.

Directing them to prepare and lay before the House of Commons the states mentioned in their resolution of 22nd inst., a copy of which is enclosed.

The resolution is entered, and relates to the expense and debts of the several establishments of the British colonies in North America and the West Indies.

28 Jan. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 88.

29. The SAME to the LORD PRESIDENT.

Requesting him to receive His Majesty's commands upon the enclosed address of the House of Commons relative to the Vice-Admiralty Courts in America.

The address is also entered.

28 Jan. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 29 a, b.

30. GOVERNOR OF THE ISLE OF MAN (WOOD) to the DUKE OF GRAFTON.

In order that his Grace may be fully informed of the nature and particulars of the revenue of this Isle, it appears to him not improper to transmit a general state of it, and to lay before his Grace some other particulars which will necessarily fall soon under consideration, as the time is approaching when the Duke of Athol's rents and revenues are to be settled and collected. As he, the Governor, holds every right to which the Crown has any appearance of title, His Majesty's pleasure directing which he is to retain, and which to give up to the Duke of Athol, may be necessary. By the Act passed the last Sessions of Parliament relative to this Isle, all fairs, fair days, markets, &c., are specifically reserved to the Duke of Athol. The construction and extent of this power may be worth considering. Cannot help observing that if the Duke has the power of appointing fairs and fair days, thousands may assemble, under pretence of a fair, at the will of a steward, from which in critical times bad consequences may be apprehended. Besides, it is expressly contradictory to the law and constitution of the Isle, which vests that power in the Governor only. All chapels and the rights of presentation thereto are also reserved. There is a chapel in this town for the use of the Government and garrison. The Lords Proprietors always paid the chaplain his stipend. His Majesty's pleasure in this particular may also become necessary. By the same Act all the messuages, houses, gardens, &c., are in like manner reserved; and, by what he can learn, the Duke claims the house, out-offices, gardens, and other accommodations, which he and all the preceding governors of this Isle immemorially have enjoyed rent free.

As he looked on the fairs to be a prerogative of the sovereignty, has, as His Majesty's Governor, taken the only opportunity that offered of appointing a fair, and still holds possession of the chapel, governor's house, gardens, &c., judging them to be comprehended under the article of public buildings mentioned in the instructions. Although no one on behalf of the Duke has as yet claimed them, he nevertheless desires directions in order to be prepared for such an event. Has just now received his Grace's letters of 10th and 14th inst. The peace officers have ever acted by commissions from the Governor: submits the propriety and continuance of it to his Grace's consideration.—Castletown.

"The Articles of the Revenue of the Isle of Man, with explanations." They are the following, to which some of the explanations are here added:—

Land farm.—Fee-farm or quit rents payable by the landowners to the Lords of the Isle out of land of every denomination; to wit, quarter-land, particles, intacks, and cottages.

Boon services.—By original tenure every possessor of a quarter-land pays annually "four carriages" (or four days service of men and labour of horses), and one day of the like service out of every intack and cottage. Ever since the Act of Settlement, anno 1703, and the Explanatory Act of the year following, the Governors have had the sole application of these services, and these boons were never brought into account as an article of the revenue.

Mill-farm and freshwater fishing.—Rents certain, payable for the privilege of converting the rivers, &c., and having certain tenements "bound to suit and soaken," at the several mills, 14 of which also pay annually a hog each.

Brass and lead farm.—Rents arising out of brewing coppers or pans provided by the Lords, and farmed at small rents assessed upon houses.

The Moar's office and the Coroner's office.—These officers were annual, and paid a certain fine or composition for their offices.

The Sumner (i.e. *Summoner*) *General's Office.*—Analogous to that of an apparator, held by lease for 21 years, at commencement of which a fine is paid.

Fines and amercements, spiritual fines.—Imposed by the several courts for contempt, &c.

Pinfold fines.—A penny a piece for cattle found trespassing and put into the pinfold, paid to the Lords, besides the trespass to the injured. The Governor ever licensed the erection of these pinfolds. "Quere, is this power continued?"

Alienation fines.—Paid, by stipulation of the said Act of Settlement, to the Lords, out of every tenement, on death or alienation of each landowner.

For pardoning felons.—This produced nothing for ages past.

Felons' goods.

Freedom of aliens.—Fines on enfranchisement (a prerogative of the Lords) of persons of a nation in amity with England.

Waifs and strays.—Beasts which have strayed a year and a day.

Forfeitures.

1766.

Treasure trove, deodands, wrecks of the sea.—"Require no explanation."

Mines.

Customs of ingates and outgates.—Duties payable on importation and exportation; the duty on exportation of flags was abrogated in 1736.

Herring customs.—The native pays for each boat ("if 5,000 fish, or upwards, are caught in the season") ten shillings; the stranger, double. But the Whitehaven Chamber, after the first year, pleaded the charter of the British White Herring Fishery and certain Acts of Parliament, and refused paying the Lords for their "busses."

Seizures.

Perquisites in Chancery.

Abbey spiritualities.

Abbey temporalities.

Demesnes "set" to the Governor at a low rent.

Rents from certain houses, cellars, &c.

Custom oats from the Forester's lodge.—The Lords' forester has a small house, &c. annexed to his office, and pays a small quantity of oats as an acknowledgment.

Wreck and tang.—Rent paid by the farmers of the seaweed thrown in upon the shore, which they burn into kelp. This burning being complained of as a great nuisance, and the rent trifling, a lease has been latterly refused.

The kitchen, the cellar, and the brewhouse in Castle Rushen.

Venditions in Castle Rushen, Peel, Ramsey, and Douglas.

Bay fisheries at Douglas, Ramsey, Peel, Darby haven, Laxey, and Garwick.—Rents paid for right of fishing for salmon, immemorially granted by lease. But Laxey and Garwick Bay fisheries have not been leased. 4 *small pp. and* 3½ *large.*

30 Jan.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, pp. 77–9.

31. WILLIAM BURKE to SIR ROBERT WILMOT.

In consequence of Lord Beauchamp's letter to Sir Robert, Mr. Conway has obtained His Majesty's leave of absence for six months to Lieut. Hope Luther, of the 48th regiment, that he may attend his affairs in the Isle of Rhea.—St. James's.

Lord Beauchamp's letter to Sir Robert Wilmot referred to, dated 18 Jan., from Dublin Castle, and a letter from Lieut. Col. Ross to Lord Beauchamp, dated from Dublin the 14th Jan., on the same subject, are also entered.

31 Jan.
War Office, v. 20, No. 48.

32. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (LORD BARRINGTON) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Desiring him to communicate to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland certain orders as to the bounty money to be given by officers recruiting in England for regiments in Ireland. 1 *p.*

1 Feb.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 5.

33. AUTHENTICATION OF NOTARIAL ACTS, &c. BY THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR.

Report of the Advocate General (Marriott) upon an advertisement which appeared in the public papers from the French

1766.

Embassy, giving notice that the French Ambassador would not authenticate any acts, deeds, or writings, but such as were passed before Messrs. Benjamin Bonnet and Abraham Ogier, public notaries, whose handwritings were well known to his Excellency.

The want of authentication by his Excellency of notarial acts does not make them invalid generally abroad, but only in France, if the courts there require such countersigning, in which case parties concerned cannot in prudence avoid complying with such regulations; nor can any person oblige his Excellency to subscribe his name to the attestation of any notary but such as he knows and approves; nor is he liable to any civil action here on account of damages sustained by such refusal as may be in consequence of the laws or regulations of France, or of policy in his instructions. But, if thereby the interests of British subjects are affected, or the facilities of trade checked, or commercial law or usage of nations contravened, it may be an object of complaint to the Court of France. But Ministers making their countersigning a necessary authentication is indirectly contrary to the national authority, which commissions the drawers of such public instruments, for it superinduces the necessity of a foreign authority over a national one. 1½ *pp.*

1 Feb.
Ireland,
v. 430,
p. 43 a, b, c.

34. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (HERTFORD) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Transmits the addresses of condolence from both Houses of Parliament to His Majesty, on the death of H.R.H. Prince Frederick William.—Dublin Castle.

The addresses. 3 *pp.*

1 Feb.
Treas. & Cust.,
v. 3, No. 9.

35. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Encloses copies of a letter from the Lords of Trade, and of a memorial sent therewith from Capt. Joseph Smith Speer, stating the hardships he sustained, and the expenses he incurred, on a service on the "Mosketo" shore, in which he was employed by the superintendent of that shore. Their Lordships are of opinion that although the testimonials he has adduced may not be sufficient to bear his memorial through an official liquidation, yet the services were real, and that if such services are allowed he ought to be paid. *A draft.* 2 *pp.*

6 Feb.
Ireland,
v. 430, No. 41.

36. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (HERTFORD).

In consequence of the reasons submitted by his Excellency in his letter of the 18th past, the King has, upon this particular occasion, been pleased to dispense with his order against enlisting Irishmen.—St. James's. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

6 Feb.
War Office,
v. 20, No. 49.

37. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

With intelligence of the embarkation of three independent companies of foot for Africa. 1 *p.*

1766.

6 Feb. War Office, v. 20, No. 50.

38. The Same to the Same.

Sending an extract from a letter from Major-Gen. Gage, and copies of two papers enclosed therein.

The enclosures,—being the extract, dated from New York; a letter from Gen. Gage to Governor Moore; and resolutions of the Assembly of New York, of 13th Dec. 1765. They relate to an application made to the Assembly, in accordance with the new Mutiny Act for North America, for raising the expense of quartering the troops. The Assembly resolved, 1st, that when H.M.'s forces were quartered in barracks belonging to the King, they were always provided with the required necessaries, without any expense to the countries in which they were quartered. And, 2nd, therefore, that as there were barracks belonging to His Majesty in New York and in the city of Albany, sufficient to accommodate double the number of forces contained in the return laid before the Assembly, an application to them appeared altogether unnecessary. Also, 3rd, that the expenses of troops passing through the province ought to be considered after such expense was incurred.

Gen. Gage explains that the King's barracks referred to were some buildings in Albany built by the Crown during the war, and others built long back in New York at the expense of the province, and constantly repaired at their expense, but the situation of which, either in the fort or under its protection, they made a pretence of to call King's barracks. The Act had been reprinted there; and he, Gen. Gage, had never heard any clause complained of but that which subjected the provinces to furnish the soldiers with beer, cider, and rum in barracks, barns, &c.,—some pretending that this was an extraordinary imposition on America, not laid elsewhere.

6 Feb. Petitions, 1765–84, p. 11.

39. Invention.

Petition of Robert Lane and Paul Benson, both of Cork, in the kingdom of Ireland, James Benson, of Doctors' Commons, in the city of London, and Benjamin Vaughan, the elder, and Benjamin Vaughan, the younger, both of the parish of St. Mary Abchurch, in the city of London, all merchants, praying the grant of letters patent for the sole use and benefit in Ireland for 14 years of their invention of a new method of making hard soap, equal in value to any made at Marseilles or Castile.

Referred to the Lord Lieutenant for his opinion, Feb. 6.

An affidavit is also entered.

7 Feb. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 1 a, b.

40. Lords of the Admiralty to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Sending an extract from a letter from Commodore Harrison, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in the Mediterranean, giving an account that the Ambassador of the Bey of Tripoli, at Leghorn, having refused payment of his master's bills for balance of the 3471 Venetian Zequins, import of the funds of the pink "St. Vinsenzo Ferrerio," he had despatched H.M.'s sloop "Vulture" to Tripoli, to make the Bashaw acquainted therewith.

The extract. Paying a visit to Algier, the Commodore found

1766.

everything in a perfect state of tranquillity, as indeed appears from proper information at every other place within the district of his command. 3 *pp.*

7 Feb.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 54 a to d.

41. Master General of the Ordnance (Granby) to the Same.

Enclosing a report of the principal officers of Ordnance in relation to the ordnance and stores at New York.

The report, and an extract enclosed therein from Mr. Furnis, Comptroller of Artillery at New York, stating that on the arrival of Sir Henry Moore, the Governor of the province, the people were quieted on his declaration that he would not meddle with the stamped papers, having no directions relative to them; and that, on application from the Governor to the Commander-in-chief, all the artillery, ammunition, &c. deposited in Fort George were removed back among the rest of H.M.'s stores. The report adds that the storehouses were such buildings as could occasionally be hired, and had no kind of security or defence whatsoever.

Also an abstract of the guns, &c. supposed to be at New York. 4 *pp.*

8 Feb.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 79.

42. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Giving notice of the appointment of the Earl of Shannon to be Master General of the Ordnance in Ireland, and conveying His Majesty's approbation of the grant of a pardon to Mr. Joseph Moore, and of exchanges recommended.—St. James's.

8 Feb.
Treas. & Cust., v. 3, No. 10 a, b.

43. Charles Lowndes to William Burke, Esq.

Transmits the enclosed copy, for the information of Mr. Secretary Conway, of a report of the Commissioners of the Customs on the memorial of the Spanish Ambassador, complaining of the seizure of the ship "Notre Dame." The Lords of the Treasury have signed a report agreeable to the said report.—Treasury Chambers.

The enclosure. It relates to brandy seized for being imported in casks containing less than 60 gallons contrary to the Act. The ship was also seized for importing this brandy, being of less burthen than 100 tons. But the Commissioners, the master being a foreigner, and perhaps ignorant of a law so lately made, will submit to the delivery of the vessel, upon a reasonable satisfaction to the seizing officers. 3½ *pp.*

10 Feb.
Treas. & Cust., v. 3, No. 11 a to d.

44. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lords of the Treasury.

Encloses a memorial of Lieutenant Hodgson, who was sent by the Governor of Jamaica to destroy all the forts, &c. built by the English in the bay of Honduras, and all other parts belonging to the King of Spain. Their Lordships will determine if the whole, or what part of Lieut. Hodgson's claim shall be paid, and take His Majesty's pleasure for the payment.

The memorial, and a letter on the same subject, and statement of his account from Lieutenant Hodgson. 8 *pp. or parts of pages.*

Mr. Conway's letter and the memorial are also entered in *Treas. Entry Book*, 1763–75, pp. 157–60.

1766.

3 Oct. 1765 to 10 Feb. 1766. War Office, pcl. 24, No. 2.

45. SALE OF COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY.

Printed copies of letters relating to the sale of commissions, viz., reference to the Judge Advocate General, 3 Oct. 1765, and report of the Board of General Officers as to the prices, dated 31 Jan.; a letter to Charles Gould, Esq., from Lord Barrington, asking for information as to what principles the report is founded on, and the reply; another letter from Lord Barrington to the same, dated 8 Feb.; and the general order issued to the army, 10 Feb., in consequence of the report.

In cavalry regiments, the highest-priced commission, the first lieutenant-colonelcy of the First and Second Troop of Horse Guards, was estimated at 5,500*l.*; the lowest, a lieutenant-colonelcy in the Dragoon Guards or Dragoons, at 4,700*l.* (including the amounts paid at each step). A cornet in the latter regiments paid 1,000*l.* for his commission; in the former 1,200*l.*; and in the Horse 1,600*l.* A lieutenant-colonelcy of Foot Guards was valued at 6,700*l.*, and of a marching regiment at 3,500*l*; ensigncies in the same at 900*l.* and 400*l.* respectively.

Mr. Gould states that the Board, in fixing the prices, proceeded on the general principle of considering the value of the pay and rank distinctly, and, after fixing what appeared a reasonable price for commissions of cornet and ensign in the respective corps, of proceeding to estimate every increase of pay after the rate of 100*l.* for each shilling per diem, in a general view, not attending minutely to fractional sums; and, in the next place, they endeavoured to fix a certain proportionate value on each advancement in rank, such as might, if possible be extended to all the different corps.

Lord Barrington, in his letter of Feb. 8, after signifying His Majesty's approval of the report, and stating that it would be adopted, proceeds to detail the reasons why an officer who had not bought his commission was not, under any circumstances, to be permitted to sell, the consequence of such permission being that the men who came into the army with the warmest dispositions to the service, whose business became their pleasure, who distinguished themselves on every occasion that offered, were kept all their lives in the lowest ranks because they were poor. It concludes, "It frequently happens in the army, as elsewhere, that want of money is also accompanied by a want of assisting friends; but the poor tho' deserving officer should always find at the War Office a constant assertor of his rights, and faithful guardian of his interests." 13 *pp. of print.*

11 Feb. A draft in Ireland, v. 430, No. 42. Entered in King's Let. Bk., v. 12, p. 48.

46. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (HERTFORD).

The King having directed that no officer recruiting in Great Britain for any of the infantry regiments on the British establishment should permit his recruiting party to give more than one guinea and a half to each recruit, the officers who recruit in Great Britain for the Irish regiments are to be subject to the same limitation. 1½ *pp.*

1766.

12 Feb.
Post Office, v. 6, No. 6 a, b.

47. HENRY POTTS, Secretary to the Post Office, to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq.

Encloses a copy of an information just received from the Deputy Postmaster General for the southern provinces of America, at Charlestown.

The enclosure. It contains an account of the respective visits of two captains to Havannah, and the intelligence they were able to gain. There had been an insurrection in Mexico, which had been quelled, and some uneasiness was still felt in Havannah. 4 *pp.*

15 Feb.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 2 a, b.

48. The LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Enclosing an extract from a letter from Capt. Saxton, of H.M.S. "Pearl," lately arrived from Cadiz, giving an account of the motions of the Spaniards upon that coast.

The extract. 3 *pp.*

15 Feb.
Ireland, v. 430, No. 44 a to m.

49. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Encloses a copy of the report of the Lords of Trade upon the memorial of the Irish refiners of sugar. *A draft* (*a*).

The letter (*b*) of the Lords of Trade to Mr. Conway, enclosing the said report or representation (*c*). It appears to them that the complaint on the part of the Irish sugar refiners has not a solid foundation; and that the advantages which they have from receiving the raw sugars free from that duty which is paid by the British refiners, together with the diminution of the bounty from 12*s.* to 6*s.* 4*d.* upon the exportation of the inferior specie of the British refinery, do carry with them every encouragement that can be reasonably desired. At the same time their Lordships would not propose that the case of the Irish refiners should be concluded, and the matter decided upon the evidence of these papers, seeing that the arguments on both sides have reference to, and depend upon, a variety of facts not in the least proved. Hence, they called upon the Commissioners of Customs in England and Ireland for accounts of the imports and exports of sugar, which might furnish such a state of the trade as, together with the facts and informations which should arise out of an examination of the several parties interested, might enable them to form a clear opinion upon the whole. But as no returns have yet been received, and the examination of parties will take up a great deal of time, they submit whether it will not be most advisable that the further consideration of this business should be postponed, and all proceedings superseded, until the next session of Parliament.

(*d*.) Mr. C. Lowndes's letter from the Treasury to John Pownall, Esq., for the Lords of Trade to make a report on the memorial; and (*e*) Mr. J. C. Roberts's letter to Mr. Lowndes, asking him to lay the same memorial before the Lords of the Treasury.

(*f*.) The Earl of Hertford's letter to [Mr. Conway], enclosing and commenting upon the memorial and other papers (*g*, *h*, *i*). He

1766.

says he is persuaded that it was not an object of the British Parliament to discourage the refining of sugars in Ireland.

[For the contents of the memorial see Vol. I. of the Home Office Calendar, No. 2038.]

Also (*j.*) "An impartial state of the case between the refiners of sugar in Great Britain and those of Ireland"; (*k.*) "Case of the English sugar refiners"; (*l.*) "Remark of the sugar refiners of London on the case of the Irish sugar refiners"; and (*m.*) "Objections from Bristol to the Irish state of the sugar refiners."

The Irish refiners state (44 *j.*) that all sugars must come through Great Britain into Ireland, and therefore they have to buy from the Irish importer, who must have a profit, and who is obliged to buy at the British market; and they specify other disadvantages under which they labour. Then the English refiner has an unlimited export, and can always choose a favourable market. The Irish refiner is absolutely confined for his sale to the consumption of Ireland alone, without any power of export, as no bounty is allowed, but even a duty imposed on exportation. The policy of Great Britain has been, and continues to be, to prevent all importation of refined sugar into their kingdom, by laying a duty on it there.

The English refiners (44 *k.*) in reply, show that, after all, the Irish refiners have an advantage of 9 per cent. They say (44 *l.*) that the latter set out with a supposition extremely wide of the truth, in supposing that 2 cwt. of raw sugar will produce 1 cwt. of lumps or loaves. The British refiner requires 3 cwt. of raw to produce that amount of loaf, and the remainder is converted into bastard sugar or molasses, or thrown away as dirt. "The producing so large a quantity of lump or loaf sugar from 2 cwt. of raw is a degree of skill in manufacturing to which the British refiners do not pretend; but, on the contrary, utterly disclaim and deny. The British refiners leave this alternative to the option of the Irish, either to admit their case not to be strictly impartial, or to allow that they manufacture to much greater advantage than the British refiner. If they insist on the latter, the British refiners apprehend that, instead of discouragement, they stand in need of further assistance to enable them to contend with the superior skill of the Irish." As the quantity of bastard sugar produced from 3 cwt. of raw is nearly equal to the quantity of lump, and, being cheaper, is more used by the poor, the Irish refiners will be considerable gainers in that article, as the exclusion of all rivals must tend to enhance the price of it. The cheapness of provisions, and of articles employed in the process of refining, as well as the low price of labour, are also advantages enjoyed by them.

The Bristol refiners (44 *m.*) in their reply further state that many of the Irish import their own sugar, and all may if they like; and if they do not, it is more equitable that they should pay for their folly than that the English should be taxed for it. The laying in a large stock at once is a hardship that every English refiner who has money and warehouse room is glad to submit to,

1766.

it being almost an invariable rule that raw sugars are cheaper at their first importation than at any other period of the year. The regard that ought to be paid to the representation of the melancholy state of the sugar-refining trade in Scotland (*sic, for* Ireland) may be ascertained from the following undoubted fact. The number of sugar houses in that kingdom is more than double within these twenty years, which is a sufficient proof of the hardships they labour under. The English refiners, notwithstanding that the Irish have an advantage of 9 per cent. over them, by their superior application, or being contented with a more moderate profit, enjoy a small share of the trade, and they hope that it will not violently be forced from them by the imposition of a tax; more especially as they are now rendering an essential service to the consumers in Ireland, by preventing their refiners from exacting an unreasonable price for their goods; a memorable instance of which lately happened; for by the arrival of refined sugars from England they have been obliged to lower their lumps (which were at a most exorbitant price) seven or eight shillings per hundred. "It is not, therefore, surprising that they should be angry, and endeavour to make up with invective what they want in argument. Their assertion that the English refiners want to destroy their trade is as well founded as their calculation, and as their late accusation against the English refiners for making their lumps of scum and trash." 41 *pp. or parts of pages.*

15 Feb. **50.** The SAME to the SAME.

Drafts in Ireland, v. 430, No. 45 a to c. Entered also in King's Let. Bk., v. 12, pp. 52–3.

The King having received in the most gracious manner the addresses from the two Houses of Parliament, he (Mr. Conway) encloses His Majesty's answers to the same.

The answers to the addresses. 3 *pp.*

17 Feb. **51.** J. C. ROBERTS to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 92.

Enclosing a copy of a circular letter from the Magistrates of Health at Venice, which gives advice of the continuance of the plague in the Turkish dominions, and of the Venetian state remaining free from it, but that they had laid a quarantine of 40 days upon Dalmatia and Albania, on account of four men having clandestinely come out of Bosnia.—St. James's.

19 Feb. **52.** PHILIP STEPHENS to W. BURKE, Esq., SECRETARY TO MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 3.

Captain Onslow, of the "Aquilon," will be directed to carry to Tunis Mr. Trail, who is appointed H.M.'s Consul there, with his family and baggage.—Admiralty Office. 1¼ *pp.*

19 Feb. **53.** LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the RIGHT HON. H. S. CONWAY.

Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 55 a, b, c.

Sending copies of two letters from the Navy Board relative to the vessels proposed to be stationed within the bar of the river of Senegal.

The enclosures. 5½ *pp.*

1766.

19 Feb. Dom.EntryBk., v. 24, p. 93.

54. J. C. ROBERTS to MR. MERRY.

Gives information as to what has been done with regard to the detention of Mr. Merry's ship at Malaga. Mr. Conway has recommended to the Earl of Rochford at Madrid to exert himself to obtain proper reparation, but no answer has been received. A memorial, however, if sent in, shall be forwarded with a strong recommendation.

The regulation of the Newfoundland fishery, and that from the Coast of Labrador, have been already taken into consideration by the Lords of Trade.—St. James's.

20 Feb. Dom.EntryBk., v. 23, p. 299.

55. DUKE OF GRAFTON to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Enclosing a copy of a resolution of the House of Lords of the 14th inst. The states therein mentioned to be accordingly prepared and laid before that House.—Whitehall.

20 Feb. Dom.Entry Bk., v. 24, pp. 95–6.

56. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORD PRESIDENT.

Desiring him to receive His Majesty's pleasure upon the enclosed order of the House of Lords of the 17th inst., and resolution of the House of Commons of the 15th.—St. James's.

The order and resolution are entered, and relate to the Vice-Admiralty Courts in America.

20 Feb. Isle of Man, v. 1, 1761–74, Nos. 30, 31 a, b. The letter entered in Isle of Man Entry Bk., 1765–1817, p. 38.

57. DUKE OF GRAFTON to GOVERNOR WOOD.

Encloses an Order of Council of the 17th inst. relating to the appointment of peace officers, on which he desired instructions in his letter of 10 Dec. last. The other parts of that letter concerning coroners, the copper coinage, the appeals from the Courts of Justice of the Island, the pay due to the captains of towns on their discharge, and the proposal for an additional allowance of 3*l.* to each coroner, being points more properly belonging to the revenue, their Lordships have referred the consideration of them to the Lords of the Treasury, to whom also they have referred the paper contained in his letter of the 28th Jan.—Whitehall.

A copy of the Order in Council, and the letter from Mr. Robert Walpole, Clerk of the Council, to R. Stonehewer, Esq., transmitting it to the Duke of Grafton. 6½ *pp.*

21 Feb. Dom. EntryBk., v. 23, p. 300.

58. The SAME to the LORD PRESIDENT.

Desiring him to receive His Majesty's commands upon the two enclosed resolutions of the House of Lords of the 14th and 17th inst., for addresses to His Majesty that he would order copies of such representations, letters, &c. as are therein mentioned, relating to the Courts of Vice Admiralty in America, to be laid before that House.—Whitehall.

22 Feb. Ireland, v. 430, No. 46.

59. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (HERTFORD) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Sends the third "transmiss" of the session, consisting of four Bills. There was one Private Bill, sealed at the same time, entitled

1766.

"A Bill to confirm a settlement, bearing date the 28th day of August 1756, made in pursuance of articles entered into by Lovett Ashe, Esq., previous to his inter-marriage with Waller Lloyd, and for other purposes," which will be sent by the parties interested.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

24 Feb.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 4.

60. Giovanni Xeno, an Ottoman Subject.

Copy of his acknowledgment of a debt to Sigr. Brander, Consul of "Suezia," to be paid out of proceeds of a cargo of grain illegally sold at Gibraltar. *Italian.* 1 *p.*

25 Feb.
War Office, v. 20, No. 51.

61. Secretary-at-War (Barrington) to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Proposing to fit up an apartment belonging to the Castle of Chester, in which the rebels in 1747 were confined, for the reception of deserters from the troops in Ireland.

P.S.—"I shall take care to pay the expense necessary on this occasion." 2 *pp.*

27 Feb.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 56.

62. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lords of the Admiralty.

Directing them to give the necessary orders for fitting up the vessel already purchased for the Senegal, and to decline engaging any other till it be seen how this answers. To report also whether a smaller complement of men than the seventy proposed may not be sufficient, as the vessel would be a floating battery, and to send an account of the whole expense connected with her.—St. James's. *A draft.* 1¾ *pp.*

27 Feb.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 100.

63. Mr. Milbanke to Mr. Burke.

The name of the Jew he mentioned is David Zamiro. Has enclosed a specimen of seven different languages that he writes, but he is not to be trusted further than for mere translation.

27 Feb.
Ireland, v. 430, No. 48.

64. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Hertford) to Mr. Secretary Conway.

In consequence of a letter from Lord Barrington, of 5th Dec. last, to his Secretary, orders were issued on the 16th of the said month, limiting the bounty money to recruits in England to one guinea and a half.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

1 March.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 57 a, b.

65. Master General of the Ordnance (Granby) to the Right Hon. H. S. Conway.

Transmitting the report of the principal officers of Ordnance, together with the report, estimate, and plans made by Engineer Capt. Debbeig (or Debbieg), for the further security of the capital of Newfoundland.

The Ordnance officers' letter only. 2 *pp.*

1 March.
Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 32 a to d.

66. The Same to the Same.

With another report of the same officers, together with the plans and report made to them by Engineer Captain Dawson relative to the Isle of Man. Agrees with the report.

1766.

The Ordnance report, and copies of two reports made by Captain Dawson as to the accommodation of the soldiers, the erection of barracks, &c.; but the plans referred to are not now with these reports. The officers of Ordnance call attention to the following paragraph in one of Captain Dawson's reports:—"This Island has been in a measure protected from any invasion, either of the French or Spaniards, by the beneficial trade the inhabitants always carried on with those nations, even when at war; but since, by the purchase of the Island, that trade has been entirely stopt, that protection is now no more, and they are become liable to the insults of every privateer." 9½ *pp.*

1 March.
War Office, v. 20, No. 52 a, b, c.

67. Secretary-at-War (Barrington) to the Same.

Submits to his consideration an extract from a letter from Lieutenant Governor Johnstone, with a state of the barracks at Fort St. Philip's [in Minorca].

The enclosures. The soldiers' barracks in the "Arraval" or "Arreval" of this place were scattered all over the town, the walls cracked, the timber of the roofs decayed, and many of the floors sunk lower than the street. The officers' quarters were not fit for them to live in; and the poor inhabitants, both British and native, were at the same time greatly distressed in having had these houses taken from them, for they received no consideration in lieu. 6 *pp.*

3 March.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 98.

68. William Burke to Col. John Scott.

The commission from Col. Moncrieffson is made out, but not signed by His Majesty; and General Conway submits it to Colonel Scott whether it is advisable to delay it, on the expectation of a regulation which, if it should take place in Ireland as it has in England, may at least meet many delays. The commission is, however, stopped, pending a reply.—St. James's.

3 March.
Mil. Entry Bk., v. 28, p. 162.

69. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Secretary-at-War.

In answer to his letter relative to the fitting up of an apartment belonging to Chester Castle for the reception and confinement of deserters from the forces in Ireland. If the expense will be trifling, it may be immediately ordered; if more considerable, an estimate must be prepared and laid before His Majesty for his consideration.—St. James's.

4 March.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 80.
A draft in Ireland, v. 430, No. 47.

70. The Same to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The King has consented to Col. Gisborne's being appointed Colonel of the 16th Regiment of Foot, in the room of Sir William Draper, and to allow Sir William to hold his government here together with Colonel Gisborne's half-pay. 1 *p.*

5 March.
Dom. Geo. III, pcl. 78, No. 7.

71. Lord Gower to the Duke of [Grafton].

Has received a letter from some friends at Lichfield, asking him to make application on behalf of one of their fellow-citizens of

Elliott's Light Horse, condemned to be hanged for highway robbery. If on inquiry he is found an object of compassion, is sure no solicitation in his favour is necessary; if not found such, has nothing further to say. 1 *p.*

6 March
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 58 a, b.

72. Lords of the Admiralty to Mr. H. S. Conway.

Sending a copy of a letter from the Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in North America, representing that great inconveniences arise to the service from the large number of rum retailers at Halifax, by which the seamen are drawn into drunkenness, and then enticed to desert, and that it is impossible to put a stop to this practice while these retailers are licensed by the Governor; asking that the evil may be suppressed.

The enclosure.

The Commander-in-chief says drunkenness was remarkably prevalent with the lower class of people. The most severe corporal punishment that he ever knew had been inflicted on the criminal sailors; even six and seven hundred lashes had been given. The sailors attributed their crimes to drunkenness. 6 *pp.*

7 March.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 98.

73. William Burke to Mr. Delaval.

Will with great pleasure introduce his friend, Mr. Irwin, to General Conway, and be glad to be useful to him. The man he, Mr. Burke, formerly mentioned is still here, shifting and doing nothing.

Encloses, by direction of General Conway, a Moorish letter, which our interpreter cannot make out. It is meant as a sort of trial of the skill of a Mr. Uri, formerly recommended by Sir J. Yorke to Lord Sandwich. There is a plan on foot to provide elsewhere for the present interpreter; and General Conway, always attentive to Sir Joseph Yorke, means to make Uri his successor, if he is capable of the office, and continues honoured with Sir Joseph's good opinion. Sends also a paper which contains the several languages of which it seems the Moorish letters are composed. Supposes they should more properly be styled dialects than languages; but, indeed, it is a kind of thing of which he has so little understanding, or even comprehension, that it would be impertinent in him to make any supposition; but Uri will know how that is, and it may be material that it should be ascertained whether his knowledge runs through this variety.—St. James's.

7 March.
Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 162.

74. M. P. Morin to Charles Lowndes, Esq.

Sends a letter received from Browse Trist, Esq., a justice of the peace for the county of Devon, enclosing seven depositions and examinations taken before him relative to the seizure of a quantity of smuggled tea at Haberton, and to the rescue of the same near Totness in the said county.—St. James's.

Mr. Trist's letter, dated from Bowden, near Totness, is also entered.

1766.
9 March. **75.** Prince Ferdinand to Capt. Lutterloh, London.

Dom. Misc., pcl. 136.

Returns the injurious and surprising report of the Commissioners delivered to the Treasury on the 11th of November last past, concerning the Britannic Legion; and in answer thereto sends a memorial, signed by himself, and dated Brunswick, the 7th of March, to be delivered in original, with an English translation, to the Lords of the Treasury. Sends likewise a sealed writing for Mr. Secretary Conway, to be presented to him with the Prince's best respects, and a true translation of the memorial, that he may take an opportunity, in case it should be necessary, to report it to His Majesty. For Captain Lutterloh's own information, has enclosed a copy of a letter from Col. d'Estorff to him, the Prince, and another from his Adjutant to the High Seneschal of Westphalia, as there are many circumstances contained therein which serve to clear and justify the case.—Magdeburg.

Annexed is a copy of Capt. Lutterloh's memorial to the Treasury, delivered Oct. 16, 1765, on the subject of Prince Ferdinand's demands. It states that Meinecke, to whom the Hanoverian Chancery had entrusted the contribution chest, advanced money, without the knowledge of his Serene Highness, for purposes within the department of the British Commissariat. By these advances the chest was so exhausted that his Serene Highness was compelled not only to advance money to the chest out of his own private cash, but also to borrow from his brother, the reigning Duke of Brunswick, and from the Langrave of Hesse Cassel, upon assignation given of his own hand upon the said chest. The Commission settled at Minden for the revision and liquidation of the account of the contribution chest was dissolved before the Crown of Great Britain had settled these advances made by Meinecke; and the accounts were transferred to Hanover, and tendered to the Office of Control by one Schmidt, assistant cashier of the said chest. But before the certificate and warrant could be obtained, this office was likewise dissolved. But the Hanoverian Chancery of War took care to give special order to their agent in London to deliver into the office for German demands the account of these advances of the contribution chest as a just demand on the Crown of Great Britain.

Also a translation of the Prince's "memorial in which the objections of the Commissioners concerning the Britannick Legion, as contained in their report of the 11th Nov. 1765, are answered and refuted."

He states that at a time when the Crown of England would have been glad to have taken foreign troops into its service if they could have been got, rather than pay subsidies, he applied himself to the raising of this considerable corps, chiefly out of the occupied provinces, and to form them in a short time, even before the opening of the campaign of 1760. The calculation made by General Freytag did not include extraordinary expenses, such as keeping men, horses, &c. in a condition fit for service. As nobody could suspect his Serene Highness of seeking advantage to himself from this business, it would be very hard and singular if the

Treasury, instead of paying what had been expended for the service of the Britannic legion, should free themselves by appealing to General Freytag's estimate, and treat the Prince like a forage contractor. The memorial then enters into particulars; and at the end are two lists,—one a state of the monthly maintenance of the Britannic legion, the other a state of the monthly economy for one battalion of the same, according to the settled allowance. 22 *pp.*

11 March. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 33.

76. GOVERNOR OF THE ISLE OF MAN (WOOD) to the [DUKE OF GRAFTON].

As there has happened an affair which gives him great concern, this letter is sent by a Liverpool pilot boat, the packet not being as yet arrived. Has made it his constant study to cultivate a perfect friendship and good understanding with the troops, and succeeded to his wishes while Col. Raitt was at the head of his regiment. But upon his going to London for a few months, the command devolved upon Major Pennington, a young gentleman to whom he (Mr. Wood) had shown every kind of civility. His conduct has often been such as could not be passed over, unless he, the Major, had made such concessions as most people in the like circumstances would gladly have done. Considering his youth, his Excellency was unwilling to proceed to extremities, and therefore called the captains together to hold a court of inquiry, judging that method might bring him to a sense of his duty. When the captains were assembled, and had the articles of accusation delivered to them, they begged half an hour's respite (before sitting) that they might have a conversation with Major Pennington upon the affair. This was readily granted, but all to no purpose. The court sat, the Major made his defence, and the report made is, that Major Pennington's conduct was both unmilitary and unbecoming. So unwilling still is Mr. Wood to take any step which might lessen his rank in the esteem of the people, that he will await the arrival of Lieut.-Col. Raitt, who is hourly expected; and if then under the necessity of proceeding to extremities, the whole proceedings shall be laid before his Grace. —Castletown. 3 *pp.*

11 March. Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 163.

77. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Referring to them Lord Colville's proposition that the licenses should be taken away from the rum retailers at Halifax, in Nova Scotia.

7 & 12 Mar. Treas. & Cust., v. 3, Nos. 12 & 13.

78. GREY COOPER to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq.

The Lords of the Treasury desire that copies of any letters relating to Capt. Hodgson's application for allowance for services in the Bay of Honduras, received by Mr. Conway from the Governor of Jamaica, may be communicated to them.—*Dated* 7 March.

The reply, dated 12 March, enclosing what were requested, and a list of them. "They are numerous, and some of them show the Governor to have been dissatisfied; but their Lordships will probably, on the whole, think the officer did essential service in not hastily executing orders, which, tho' the Governor did not chuse to give any explanation of to him, yet he thought proper to require an explanation himself upon that point from the Ministry." *A copy.* 2 *pp.*

Mr. Burke's reply, and a list of the enclosures are also entered in *Treas. Entry Book*, 1763–75, pp. 164–5.

13 March.
Scotland, v. 25, No. 133.

79. Commissioners for Forfeited Estates in the Highlands of Scotland to the [Duke of Grafton].

They think it their duty, when any ecclesiastical living becomes vacant within these estates, to point out proper persons to succeed. Accordingly the kirk of Boleskine, in the forfeited estate of Lovat, and within the presbytery of Abertarf, being vacant by the death of Mr. Thomas Fraser, they recommend as his successor Mr. John Cameron.—Annexed Estates Office. 3 *pp.*

13 March.
War Office, v. 20, No. 53.

80. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Secretary-at-War.

Communicating His Majesty's orders as to the augmentation of the garrison of Gibraltar, and the arrangements for the transport of the draughts to that place.—St. James's. 1 *p.*

14 March.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 23, p. 300.

81. Duke of Grafton to the Postmaster General.

His Grace has, pursuant to the Act, licensed Mr. Charles Colins to frank votes, proceedings in Parliament, and printed newspapers, without covers, or in covers open at the sides.—Whitehall.

15 March.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 11 a, b.

82. Samuel Garbett to Wm. Burke, Esq.

Alludes to a letter from Mr. Sykes, of Hull, upon the subject of the increasing quantity of plate iron imported from Sweden, which will soon be practised by Russia. Iron has been lately brought from Russia also, in part formed for ship-bolts, &c.; and unless the spirit of the law is soon executed to prevent the importation of iron in any other form than common bars, in another year there will be many dexterous evasions of the law, by which the revenue as well as manufacturers will be considerably injured. Indeed, he will be forced "to do it" in self-defence; and when the Russians have felt the advantage of the trade, their Minister will probably remonstrate against restraining it. An eminent Russia house, in consequence of the application to the Custom House officers, acquainted him, in confidence, that he was losing his time, for that his design would probably be opposed by the Russian Minister.

Is under great obligation for the letter which was written to the Lord Advocate of Scotland upon the prosecutions of the seducers of workmen to foreign countries. Had the good luck to succeed on the trial, though the punishment of the offenders is in a great degree evaded by the inconsiderable bail taken; which, however, is said to be for as great a sum as the law would admit of. Has the ill-luck to meet with an opposition before Parliament to the amending an Act for a turnpike road in so important a line as the nearest passage by land between the German and Western Oceans, and by which the price of carriage will be reduced one third of the present rate. There are at present two roads in different lines, about 29 and 24 miles long respectively; but the latter, by some infatuation, has been made over such hills as to render it impracticable for a cheap conveyance; whereas, if the tract (*sic*) was altered in some places about a mile at most from the present line, there would be a practicable and easy road whereby a thousand per annum for carriage would be saved. He applied last year to the gentlemen of the country and to the city of Glasgow, and at a numerous meeting at Glasgow it was resolved that a view should be taken of the "premises" by some gentlemen of considerable fortune whom he attended. They unanimously condemned the present tract, and approved the alteration he proposed, and made a report to a numerous general meeting accordingly, which was entered into their books. There were several general meetings afterwards by public notice, at every one of which the alteration was approved; and at last it was determined, at his expense, (which he offered,) to apply to Parliament for power to make the alteration. And now it is opposed, particularly by Mr. Campbell of Shawfield, under the pretence of injuring the tolls of the longest road. This pretence would have been more plausible if the Act now applied for had been quite a new plan, instead of a more effectual execution of one already passed. Mr. Edmonstone and Lord Fr. Campbell, as members for the county and Glasgow respectively, have the conduct of the Bill. Though they behave very genteelly to them (the Carron Company), yet the latter's connexions are so inconsiderable in Scotland that, however apparently it may be for the public good, he fears for the fate of it. Encloses another copy of Mr. Sykes's letter.

The enclosure. Mr. Sykes thought plate iron was within the spirit of the Act. He suggested that in case of a new Act it ought to extend to all iron about 5 inches broad; the demand for iron of 7, 8, and 9 inches broad, which was entirely calculated for English uses, having increased tenfold in ten years. These broad sizes were of the same metal as the common sizes, and were only dearer on account of the extraordinary degree of labour spent upon them. He says he was speaking against his own interest, which, however, he never had and never would wish to see promoted against that of his country. Russian iron ought to be included in any exclusion of this kind, as he foresaw that in a few years more iron would be imported from thence than from Sweden. He also suggests that perhaps an order from the Commissioners of Customs to the collectors at every port to inform the importers that no iron above 5 inches would be allowed to be imported but as manufactured iron might be sufficient. This should be done at once, and then he himself (being the largest importer of Swedish iron in the kingdom out of London) would venture to import none. 6¼ *pp.*

1766.
17 March.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 59 a, b, c.

83. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Enclosing copies of a letter from Major General Gage, and of an extract from a letter from Capt. Stirling, commanding a detachment of the 42nd regiment at Fort Chartres, in the Illinois country.

The enclosures. The Major General expresses his sorrow that no requisition for the aid of the military from the civil magistrates has been made to him, as the disturbances which have happened have been so much beyond riots, and so like the fore-runners of open rebellion, that he has wanted a pretence to draw the troops together from every post they could be taken from, that the servants of the Crown might be enabled to make a stand in some spot if matters should be brought to the extremities that may not without reason be apprehended. He has been the more anxious in this affair as, from the distance of the troops and the season of the year, it would require a considerable time before a respectable force could be assembled; and if the requisition from the civil power is postponed till sudden emergencies, it will not be in his power to give the assistance required.

Capt. Stirling gives a long account of his proceedings in receiving possession of Fort Chartres and other places in the Illinois country from the French. 10½ *pp.*

20 March.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 60 a to e.

84. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the SAME.

Sending copies of two letters from Capt. Antrobus, of H.M.S. "Maidstone," giving an account of the riotous proceedings of the people at Rhode Island, as well on account of a seizure he had made of a vessel concerned in an illicit trade, as of the late Stamp Act.

The enclosures, with copy of the correspondence that took place between Governor Ward and Capt. Antrobus and his lieutenants in consequence of an attack made by a mob on one of the "Maidstone's" boats which had taken the second lieutenant ashore, and which the mob carried through a part of the town and then burnt. The second lieutenant was afterwards attacked, and was supposed only to have escaped being murdered through the intervention of two gentlemen passing. The Governor and magistrates at the time of the riot were all "not at home," and Capt. Antrobus complains that he was not able to get any redress. The report was that the cause of the outrage was the impressment of some men belonging to the colony; but Capt. Antrobus thinks it was entirely owing to the seizure made by him. Out of the impressment a dispute arose between the Governor and Capt. Antrobus, the former claiming jurisdiction over the King's ships in harbour, and the latter repudiating his claim. An account is also given of a merchant who, at the head of 40 or 50 men, endeavoured to prevent the merchant who contracted for the victualling of the King's ships from sending some provisions on board. Complaint was made to the Governor, but no notice taken of it. In short, (from the confused state this colony particularly is in,) no one need expect any redress of these licentious acts, the magistracy being composed of a very ignorant and turbulent set of people, and being rather the planners and countenancers of these riotous measures than supporters and protectors of regular government. Many of the delinquents, being the electors of their Governor, &c., carry their audacity to such a height as at times to say, "If attempts are made to bring them to justice, he shall not be Governor, or they in the magistracy, in the ensuing year."

Capt. Antrobus's second letter, dated 29th Jan. 1766, gives an account of the burning of stamped paper at New York, &c. In New England any one who dares to purchase a stamped paper is threatened in the public newspapers with destruction by a set of people calling themselves "the respectable populace," not composed wholly of the lower class of people. 38 *pp. or parts of pages.*

20 March.
Ireland,
v. 430, No. 49.

85. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Hertford).

Encloses printed copies of the papers received from the Secretary-at-War relative to the report and estimate of the board of general officers appointed to consider what sum should be given for each of the commissions in the army specifically, when the same shall be permitted to be sold; which estimate, the King, having approved of, has directed to be strictly conformed to. In case it should be necessary, from the difference of pay or other particular circumstances of the Irish establishment, to make any alterations in the price of commissions in Ireland, it is to be on the same principles as the regulations made here, and a report of any necessary variation from the enclosed regulation must be sent for His Majesty's approbation, together with the reasons on which such proposed regulations may be grounded. *A draft.* 2¼ *pp.*

20 March.
Scotland,
v. 25, No. 134.

86. Duke of Grafton to the Earl of Findlater.

Is extremely sorry that he cannot comply with the joint request of his Lordship and the other gentlemen in favour of Mr. John Cameron to succeed Mr. Fraser, the vacancy having been supplied some time before he received their letter. On any future occasion will be very glad to show all possible attention to their recommendation.—Whitehall. 1 *p.*

21 March.
Scotland,
v. 25, No. 135.

87. Seals.

Order in Council relative to new seals for Scotland. 1 *p.*

22 March.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 78, No. 12.

88. Sam. Garbett to the Marquis of Rockingham.

Relative to the evasions practised at the Custom House upon the importation of iron.

[The information is given in abstracts of other letters to Mr. Burke, &c.]

Mr. Benjamin Roebuck, of Sheffield, was of the same opinion as himself on these matters.—Birmingham. *A copy.* 2 *pp. large size.*

1766.

22 March. Scotland, v. 25, No. 136.

89. LORD ADVOCATE FOR SCOTLAND (MILLER) to the DUKE OF GRAFTON.

Has received advice from Edinburgh that Mrs. Ogilvie, who some months ago was convicted of incest and poisoning her husband, made her escape from prison, but her escape was not discovered or known to the magistrates till the day after. This has happened by the corruption or connivance of the under-keeper. The magistrates made a thorough search of the city, and the Lord Justice Clerk immediately despatched a messenger to trace and overtake her on the London road. But he was too late, and only discovered that a young gentleman, very thin and sickly, muffled up in his big coat, and attended by a servant, had passed through Haddington on Saturday at midnight, and had pushed on with four horses day and night from stage to stage to Durham, where he desisted from the pursuit. This answers to the time of her escape and the state of her person, for she had been delivered of a child in prison about three weeks before, and was to have received sentence of death on the Monday after her escape. The magistrates of Edinburgh offered a reward of 100 guineas.—Suffolk Street. 3 *pp.*

22 March. Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 100.

90. J. C. ROBERTS to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Encloses a copy of a circular letter from the magistrates of health, which mentions the state of the contagious distemper in those parts of the Turkish dominions that border upon the Venetian, "and that it was broke out in Smyrna, and supposed either to come from the island of Scio or from the interior parts of Natolia."

23 March. Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 166.

91. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Desiring them to lay the proper instrument before His Majesty for transferring Col. Gisborne's half-pay on the Irish establishment to Sir William Draper, to be held with the governorship of North Yarmouth.

N.B.—This letter was returned from the Treasury, the half-pay not being transferable. Sir W. Draper had an Irish pension equal to it.

24 March. Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 166.

92. J. C. ROBERTS to CHAS. LOWNDES, Esq.

Informing him, to save time, General Conway being much indisposed, that the King has signified his pleasure that any further letters or papers received from America relative to the business now under the consideration of Parliament, and not yet laid before the House of Commons, be forthwith prepared for that purpose. The proper office letter for this purpose shall be sent as soon as General Conway can conveniently sign it.

25 March. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 13.

93. E. PRICE, Under Sheriff of Bucks, to the DUKE OF GRAFTON.

Acknowledging receipt of letter of 22nd inst., containing reprieve for John Kelsey.—Aylesbury. 1 *p.*

1766.

27 March.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 14 a, b.

94. Dr. "Messr." Monsey to the Same.

Sends a letter from "a most worthy, benevolent, honest man," the High Sheriff of Norfolk. Asks his Grace to give it a perusal, and, if possible, at least to get a respite. Apologises for troubling him, &c.—St. James's.

The enclosure. It is signed "John Norris," and dated from Witchingham, and is in favour of John Parish, condemned at Thetford for burglary. 3 *pp.*

28 March.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, pp. 80–81; and Ireland, v. 430, No. 50.

95. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Hertford).

Sends directions as to transports for the two troops of Colonel Hale's Light Horse, now in the Isle of Man, but ordered to return to Ireland.—St. James's. 1¾ *pp.*

29 March.
Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 34 a to o.

96. Isle of Man.

"Letter from Govr. Wood, of the 29th March, missing."

The enclosures. They consist of a correspondence between the Governor, Major Pennington, and Mr. Charles Lutwidge, who was at the head of the Revenue Department, relative to the sending of troops to Peel, where a "very abusive and seditious disposition among the inhabitants" had arisen, which broke out in an attack upon a soldier, who, as he was passing quietly down the street, received a most violent blow on the head from a stone. Mr. Lutwidge desired to have an officer and six light horse sent, but the Governor (34 *g.*) (for the reason that "it would not be possible to get forage and stabling for seven dragoons, and that there is neither hay nor oats to be had there," and also on account of the additional expense) (34 *c.*), ordered a company of foot to march there, or such part of a company as should be thought sufficient, as soon as the weather and roads (which were impassable for the depth of snow) would permit. Mr. Lutwidge (34 *h.*) objected to sending a company of foot, as he considered the application for light horse the most proper, also because when a company of foot had been sent from Douglas there would not remain there more than 30 serviceable men besides 10 light horse; and as it was the most centrical port, and had always been the mart of the illicit trade, and was the place where the greatest quantity of high duty goods were then lodged, and as the inhabitants were nearly equal in number to the three other principal towns, he thought the troops then there were barely sufficient, especially if the service of the revenue should require a sudden detachment to the northern parts of the Island, which it was very probable might become requisite. This necessity, Mr. Lutwidge, in a postscript of the 13th Feb., stated, had occurred. Being at the head of the revenue, he claimed, also, the right to judge what troops were necessary for such particular service, the Lords of the Treasury having thought him the proper person to consult what troops were sufficient to protect and secure the officers of the

1766.

revenue in the Island. This claim the Governor repudiated, (34 *h. dorse,*) adhering to his original resolution. These letters are dated the 12th, 13th, and 17th of Feb.

Out of these circumstances arose the "misunderstanding" between the Governor and Major Pennington, which resulted in the court of inquiry of the captains mentioned in the Governor's letter of the 11th March (No. 33), and which held several sittings. A detailed account of these proceedings, the Governor's charges, the Major's justification, the examination of witnesses, &c., form another part of the enclosures (34 *j*, &c.). It appears that Major Pennington only ordered four men and a corporal to Peel, for the reason that Lieut. Shaw, who was quartered there, had represented that the company he then had was in a miserable situation,—fasting, nay, starving,—the deep snows that had fallen having prevented the usual supply of bread getting to him. Capt. Barker, one of the officers at Douglas, was ordered by the Major to take the command at Peel; which order, though he complied with it, he complained of, as it was out of his turn to go on such duty, and no part of his company was stationed at Peel, but the whole at Douglas, where his wife and family also were. A conversation took place between the Governor and Major Pennington, in the presence of Capt. Barker and Ensign Ellison, in which Mr. Wood charged the Major with conduct "unmilitary and unbecoming." The greater part of the examinations and justification relate to this conversation, in which the Governor got very hot and angry, but Major Pennington remained "perfectly cool." The court of inquiry were of opinion that, in not having reported to the Governor his proceedings, Major Pennington's conduct was "unmilitary," and that, in regard to one circumstance which took place during the conversation, it was "very improper and unbecoming."

The enclosures also include the "Governor's remarks on the report of the court of inquiry;" a statement of "several unbecoming remarks made use of by the Major in public court, and not inserted in the proceedings;" and a letter (34 *m.*) from Captain Barker to the Governor, with the vindication enclosed in it, in reply to an insinuation which Major Pennington made in his justification against the Captain, of a "confederacy, a private manner of conveying and managing" an order of the Governor's. Capt. Barker desired that this vindication might be sent with any account of the proceedings transmitted to England, and stated that he had the greatest reason to believe that it was merely out of pique that Major Pennington ordered him out of his turn, away from his company and from his family.

There is also (34 *o.*) a "memo. relating to papers sent to Mr. D'Oyly, Apl. 10, 1766," which are the above-described enclosures; and a letter from Major Pennington to the Governor, dated Douglas, March 26th (34 *i.*) stating that he had received orders from the Secretary-at-War to hold the two troops of light dragoons in readiness to embark for Ireland. 46 *pages or parts of pages, most of large size and closely written.*

1766.

30 March. Dom. Geo. III., v. 2, No. 20.

97. —— to the LORDS OF TRADE AND PLANTATIONS.

Sending an extract from a letter from H.M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary at Lisbon, with the copy of a petition from the Deputy Consul and British Factory, and directing them to report their opinion as to any remonstrances they may think advisable to make to the Court of Portugal upon the particular complaint in the petition, till their Lordships shall be enabled to make their report upon the general state of grievances the Factories of Lisbon and Oporto labour under, as referred to their consideration on July 10th last.—St. James's. *A draft.* 1½ *pp.*

30 March. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 101.

98. J. C. ROBERTS to the INTERPRETER TO THE TRIPOLINE AMBASSADOR.

Enclosing a copy of a letter received from the Secretary of the Admiralty in answer to the request of that Ambassador that the Secretary of State would give directions for four persons of his Excellency's retinue to have a passage in the first of H.M.'s ships that should sail for the Mediterranean.—St. James's.

30 March. Ireland, v. 430, No. 51 a, b, c.

99. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (HERTFORD) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Encloses a list of 16 Public Bills sent by the messenger, constituting the last transmiss of the session, as also of six Private Bills sealed in the Council at the same time, to be sent by the persons severally interested. As the business of the session is much later than usual, requests that all possible despatch may be used in regard to them. Both Houses stand adjourned to the 28th of next month.—Dublin Castle.

The list. 5 *pages or parts.*

30 March. Ireland, v. 430, No. 52 a, b.

100. The SAME to the SAME.

Encloses a memorial received from Catherine Countess Dowager Tyrone, representing that in 1764 she exhibited her claim to the barony of Le Poer, as lineal and rightful heir of Nicholas le Poer, who was summoned to the Parliament of Ireland as a baron by writ in the 48th year of Edward III., and afterwards in the reign of King Richard II., and died seised of the honour and dignity to him and his heirs; that the Earl of Northumberland, then Lord Lieutenant of this kingdom, referred the consideration of the claim to H.M.'s Attorney and Solicitor General here, who reported their opinion that the memorialist had proved her title to the barony; and that the report, as the memorialist has been informed, was transmitted to the Earl of Northumberland to be laid before His Majesty, but that his Lordship having soon after been removed from this Government, no further proceedings were taken. Asks that the King would make an order thereon.—Dublin Castle.

The memorial. 2½ *pp.*

31 March. Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, Nos. 61 a, b, c, and 63.

101. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the SAME.

Sending copies of a letter from Sir W. Burnaby, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at Jamaica, enclosing a state of the trade in the Bay of Honduras since his being last there, and representing that the logwood cutters there are running again into the same state of anarchy and confusion they were in before his arrival, for which reason it is absolutely necessary to appoint some person to superintend their trade and enforce obedience to their laws; and enclosing also a state of the marine and land forces at Carthagena.

The copy of Sir W. Burnaby's letter on the state of the Honduras trade. In six months there had been remitted from thence to the amount of near 73,000*l.*, entirely purchased with the manufactures of the mother country and the produce of the North American and West Indian colonies. 6 *pp.*

The report as to Carthagena, made on a "perspective view," is separated from the others, being No. 63 in the same volume. 4 *pp.*

31 March.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 62 a, b.

102. The Same to the Same.

Enclosing an extract from a letter from the Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in North America, giving an account of several vessels having been cleared out by the Custom House officers at New York with unstamped paper, which by the late Act ought to be stamped, and of his proceedings in consequence thereof.

The enclosure. 4 *pp.*

31 March.
War Office, v. 20, No. 54 a to d.

103. C. D'Oyly to William Burke, Esq.

In the absence of Lord Barrington, sends, for Mr. Conway's information, extracts from two letters from Major Gen. Gage.

The enclosures, being the extracts dated from New York, the first relating to the disposition of the troops. He proposes to abandon as many of the posts as shall be advisable, and bring all the force he can into the inhabited country, though the great distance, and the obligation of waiting till the lakes and rivers are free of ice, will not permit the troops being drawn from the upper country as early as could be wished. The second relates to and encloses the answer of the magistrates of Albany to a requisition for quarters for H.M.'s troops, in conformity with the Mutiny Act passed for America. To prosecute the magistrates according to the tenor of the Act will avail very little should they be cast in the penalty of 5*l.*, and even that would be of very little consequence. He must at present yield to the temper of the times, but will not acquiesce in these refusals the moment it is in his power to do otherwise with any prospect of redress. 4 *pp.*

3 April.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 5.

104. P. Stephens to John Christopher Roberts, Esq.

Orders have been given to Capt. McCleverty, of the "Hind," to proceed immediately to New York with Major James and his servants and baggage.—Admiralty Office. 1 *p.*

3 April.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 101.

105. J. C. Roberts to the Chairman of the Canada Committee.

Sending a copy of the convention for the first adjustment of the Canada bills, signed the 29th of last month by his Excellency on the one part, and the Most Christian King's Ambassador, the Count de Guerchy, on the other. The reason for the Most Christian King and his Plenipotentiary's names preceding those of His Majesty and his Plenipotentiary in the copy sent herewith was, that the same had been prepared for the ratification of the French Court; but the English having been written on the wrong side, another copy was made for the French Ambassador's signing. It must be observed, however, that in the convention first signed by the British Plenipotentiary, the King and his Ministers' names are set first, and wherever the two nations are named the word *British* stands before *French.*—St. James's.

3 April.
Warrant Bk., v. 32, p. 460.

106. STORES AT PONDICHERRY.

Caveat on behalf of the East India Company against any grant to any person or persons of the military stores taken from the French at Pondicherry.

31 March to 5 April.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 18 a to d.

107. ESTABLISHMENT OF MANUFACTURES ABROAD.

Letters, &c. relating to Edward Cator, a native of Banbury, and John Hill, who were employed in establishing a manufacture abroad. About six or eight months before this time, Cator took Hill, an expert artificer in the iron and steel manufacture, and particularly in the making of coach springs, over to Holland, where they established workshops, &c. at a place called Rhoon-in-the-Overmaasel, near Rotterdam, of which place Count Benting had the lordship (18 *c*). Other information (18 *d*) states that Hill was at Cator's works, "Op de Overtoonse Weg," out of the Linden Gate, about 1½ miles from Amsterdam. Cator, on returning to engage more workmen, was apprehended when on the point of departure (18 *a*). It was requested that Sir Joseph Yorke at the Hague might be applied to to take steps to compel Hill to return (18 *a*), so that the manufacture might be entirely broken up. Sir Joseph Yorke was accordingly written to on April 8th (Indorsement). The papers are—

Mem., signed Sam. Tongue. 31 March.
Mr. Burke to Mr. Fraser.
Mr. Tongue to Same. 2 April.
Mem. as to Hill's whereabouts, &c. 5 April. 5 *pp.*

5 April.
Scotland, v. 25, No. 137.

108. LORD GLASGOW to the [DUKE OF GRAFTON].

Was His Majesty's High Commissioner to the last two meetings of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and has to acquaint his Grace that he appointed their meeting for this year at the usual place, the 22nd of May. Begs to have his Grace's recommendation to His Majesty to be his High Commissioner at the ensuing meeting.—Kilburn. 1 *p.*

7 April.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 102.]

109. J. C. ROBERTS to SIR JOS. AYLOFF and —— ASTLE, Esq.

Asking, for Mr. Conway's information, whether it appears by the papers in their office that in 1691 King William III. proposed

1766.

the Sr. D'Hervart to reside at Geneva as his Minister; and if it be true that, in consequence of the representations and the reasons given by the republic, that monarch dispensed with their receiving him as a public Minister, but that the Sr. D'Hervart had, nevertheless, charge of the King's affairs? Whether the said King William afterwards committed the charge of his affairs to the Marquis D'Arzilliers, who resided there in like manner without any public character? Whether King George I. likewise consented that the Sr. Desrolles (whom he appointed his Resident at Geneva in 1715) should not present his credential letter, but should, nevertheless, have charge of the King's affairs without being qualified as Minister? And whether the Count de Marsay (who succeeded the Sr. Desrolles in 1717) only acted in consequence of the King's letter addressed to himself, which he communicated to the first Syndic?—St. James's.

Before 8 April. Scotland, v. 25, No. 138.

110. The SOLICITOR FOR SCOTLAND, JAMES MONTGOMERY, to the DUKE OF GRAFTON.

Received eight seals for Scotland,—a great seal, quarter seal, privy seal, exchequer seal, admiralty seal, signet, justiciary seal, and a cachet, so denominated by a label put up with it; and, in pursuance of orders, saw the old seals defaced, and the new ones delivered to the deputies of the respective keepers. But some mistake has occurred with regard to the cachet; for, in place of a cachet, he received a seal, an impression of which he transmits as the easiest method of making the mistake understood.—*Without date, but endorsed* "Received 8th April 1766." 2 *pp.*

8 April. Ireland, v. 430, No. 53.

111. THOS. WAITE to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq., at Mr. Secretary Conway's Office.

Acknowledges, for the Lord Lieutenant, the receipt of Mr. Conway's letter of 28th past, containing directions as to transports.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

9 April. Treas. & Cust., v. 3, No. 14 a, b.

112. GREY COOPER to the SAME.

Sends, for the information of Mr. Secretary Conway, by order of the Lords of the Treasury, a copy of a report of the Commissioners of the Customs on a letter from Mr. Garbett, of Birmingham, concerning the fraudulent importation of iron.

The enclosure. On inquiry, Mr. Garbett appears to be a considerable manufacturer of iron and iron wares, and to be principally concerned in carrying on the iron-works in North Britain known as the Carron Company. Some time since the Company's agents in London, Messrs. Adam and Wiggin, memorialised them, setting forth that a species of iron imported (chiefly from Sweden) in plates from 20 to 70 inches long, and from 9 to 30 inches broad, was suffered to pass at the Custom-house under the denomination of unwrought iron, though they were wrought by the hammer at near ten times the expense, and a waste of 10 per cent. more than the making iron into bars, whereby the revenue was deprived of the duty in such waste, and the nation of the advantage of the labour; that the manufacturing the said plates was attended with five times the expense of manufacturing rod iron or iron drawn or hammered less than ¾ inch square, which are subject to considerably higher duties on importation than unwrought iron or iron made into bars; that the said plates were principally used to make boilers for fire engines, and boilers to make salt in, and were manufactured for use in the form in which they were imported, without alteration of shape further than that of riveting or fixing them together. That their opinion was that they ought to pay duty. That H.M.'s Solicitor General, whom they had consulted, had given it as his opinion that these iron plates came under the denomination of iron wares manufactured and not otherwise rated.

The Commissioners referred this memorial to the Land Surveyors of this port, whose duty it is to see that the revenue be not defrauded by goods being entered under wrong denominations. They, after a consultation with the agents of the Company, who promised to indemnify them if they would prosecute all the plate iron imported as unwrought iron, stopped a parcel imported from Holland, the proprietors of which, rather than stand trial, (the quantity being small,) paid duty for the same as iron ware manufactured, declaring at the same time that they would never import any more if that duty was insisted on. About the same time a parcel of plate iron was imported into Whitby, and another into this port from Sweden by Messrs. Lindegreen and Co., both which parcels were for some time under stop, but the importers thereof would not pay the high duties required, and declared their intention to stand trial in the Court of Exchequer; and as it has been the practice from time immemorial to permit plate iron to be imported as unwrought iron, they, the Commissioners, did not think it advisable to try the same, but ordered both the parcels to be delivered on payment of duty as unwrought iron. At which time the Carron Company's agents, upon a consultation with some of the principal importers, reconsidered this matter, and resolved to apply to Parliament for a clause to subject the iron in question to a higher duty on importation. As Mr. Garbett could not but be acquainted with this resolution, the Commissioners are at a loss to account for the surprise he expresses at the trial being stopped. 5¾ *pp.*

11 April.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 64 a, b, c.

113. Lords of the Admiralty to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Relative to the vessel which is to lie within the bar of Senegal. If the assistance of men from St. Louis, necessary to defend the passage of the bar against the enemy, can be depended on, a master, a mate, a boatswain, and seventeen seamen, including servants, will be sufficient to navigate her to Senegal, and to do all other duties on board after her arrival there. Their Lordships enclose estimates, prepared by the Navy Board, of the charge of her first outset and annual expense.

The estimate and letter accompanying it. 4 *pp.*

1766.

11 April. Dom. Geo. III., v. 4, No. 2.

114. LORDS OF TRADE to the SAME.

As to whether it is advisable to make remonstrances to the Court of Portugal about a late decree which debars the Deputy Consul and British Factory there from having wines and other provisions for their private use duty-free. Mr. Hay having presented to the Count de Oeyras a memorial on this point, it does not seem necessary to make any further remonstrances till the result of this application is known. Their Lordships are engaged in considering a general state of the grievances of the Factories of Lisbon and Oporto. 2 *pp.*

12 April. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 21.

115. NEWTON IKIN to ———.

Relative to a request of one Taylor in connexion with the possession of a cottage in the manor of Audley.

Relative also to the convict Bould in Stafford gaol., who had discovered a conspiracy among the prisoners to murder the gaoler. —Stafford. 3 *pp.*

15 April. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 35.

116. GOVERNOR OF THE ISLE OF MAN (WOOD) to the [DUKE OF GRAFTON.]

Not being known to his Grace, nor able to claim more of his notice than proceeds from the course of business, yet from his Grace's known character hopes that the circumstances under which he lies may recommend him to his Grace's notice. In obedience to His Majesty's commands he ordered five "king's arms" to be provided from Liverpool, to be set up in the Courts of Justice, &c., and reserved the remaining twenty for the churches and chapels to be provided here. As people here are not acquainted in transactions with the Treasury, is obliged on such occasions to undertake for the payment of their bills. Major Pennington, now in command, declined paying the expenses of the vessel provided, in consequence of Lord Barrington's order, to transport to Scotland drafts of the Queen's Royal Regiment stationed here, alleging that he had no funds, and the Governor had to take them upon himself. This leads him to observe, that since the 17th of May last (when this Island became vested in the Crown), he has not received a farthing salary or fund to answer any service whatsoever; and all the public entertainments formerly allowed by the late Lords Proprietors have been defrayed at his own expense.—Castletown. 2 *pp.*

17 April. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 6 a, b.

117. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the DUKE OF GRAFTON.

Sending a copy of a letter from Commodore Proby, commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at Chatham and Sheerness, relative to a Swedish merchant ship which lately sailed from the Medway, and was forced back the day before by the crew, who had put the Captain into confinement, but released him again when the ship came to anchor. The Commodore took such men from the vessel as the master desired, and they still remain on board H.M.S. "Augusta."

The enclosure. 2 *pp.*

1766.

17 April. Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 65 a to e.

118. The SAME to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Sending copies of a letter, and the papers enclosed therein, from Capt. Lobb, of H.M.'s sloop "Viper," dated at Cape Fear, in North Carolina, relative to the tumultuous proceedings of the populace on account of the late Stamp Act.

The enclosures, consisting of Capt. Lobb's letter, who, fearing an attack on Fort Johnston, caused the guns to be spiked; an order from the Governor to the Commander of the fort at Brunswick to obey the directions of Capt. Lobb; a letter from the Governor, and another from some gentlemen in the country who headed 600 or 700 men, desiring a redress of their grievances. 13 *pp.*

18 April. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 26.

119. FRANCIS D'HONORATO BERTE, of Leghorn, Merchant.

Memorial of, relative to a cargo of wheat belonging to the memorialist, which John Wilson, jun., master of the brigantine, "Margaret," had disposed of and never accounted for. Prays relief. 1¾ *pp.*

22 April. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 27.

120. WILLIAM BURKE to SAMUEL GARBETT, Esq.

Sends a copy of the report of the Commissioners of the Customs upon his letter concerning the iron manufacture.

The places where the runaway manufacturers retreat to abroad, and the place of their employment at home being in the Duke of Grafton's department, it has been officially necessary to remit all those affairs to Mr. Stonehewer, his Grace's secretary. Hence it is not that he, Mr. Burke, means to decline any trouble, but only to expedite the business, that he advises him (Mr. Garbett) to address himself on these occasions to Mr. Stonehewer, a gentleman of great worth, extreme good understanding, and of the politest manners. Genl. Conway and himself will always be glad to be of any service. *A draft.* 3 *pp.*

22 April. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 103.

121. J. C. ROBERTS to the CHAIRMAN OF THE CANADA COMMITTEE.

The ratifications of the convention for the final adjustment of the Canada bills were this day exchanged with Count de Guerchy, Ambassador from the Most Christian King.—St. James's.

23 April. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 7.

122. THOS. HARRISON, Commander of H.M.'s Ships in the Mediterranean, to PHILIP STEPHENS, Esq.

Has returned to Port Mahon, after paying his congratulations to the Dey of Algiers upon his accession to the throne, who received him with every mark of respect. Touched strenuously upon the subject of the "Florida" storeship. The Dey seemed quite sensible of the error the Captain of the cruiser had committed, and promised he should be punished with all the severity his Britannic Majesty thought proper, to whom he had addressed himself on the occasion.

Is now under the necessity of calling attention to the very extraordinary conduct of Mr. Kirke, the Consul at Algiers, who has thought proper to put a stop to the supply of provisions to the King's ships in the customary manner, and has set himself above

1766.

him (the Commander), and as to other things. As to the reduction of Saffron Island, he must observe, in justice to Mr. Warren's merit and assiduity, that it goes on with amazing progress, and that the plan has all the appearance of being executed with skill and propriety, and most undoubtedly, when finished, will prove of the greatest utility to His Majesty's service.—Centurion, Port Mahon. 7¾ *pp.*

17 March and 23 April. Admiralty, v. 156, Nos. 1 and 2.

123. Mr. Secretary Conway to Commodore Harrison.

Directing him, in consequence of the neglect of the Bey of Tripoli to pay the bills given in satisfaction of the violence done to the ship "Vincenzo," either to repair to Tripoli himself or to send one of the captains under his command thither, to inform the Bey that it is His Majesty's pleasure that these bills shall be paid off. The payment is peremptorily to be insisted on, and no argument or pretence in contradiction to the payment to be listened to. When this has been settled he is to appoint some proper person to take care of British affairs at Tripoli upon the departure of Mr. Fraser, whom His Majesty has ordered home to account for his conduct towards the Imperial Consul. The Bashaw is to be made to understand that the recall of the British Consul does not in any sort proceed from any displeasure conceived against him for his conduct in the affair of the "Vincenzo." "On the contrary, had that gentleman in other things carried himself with the same propriety as he seems to have behaved with in the whole course of the affair of the 'Vincenzo,' he would not have wanted His Majesty's countenance and protection." Further, if Mr. Fraser should not have departed from Tripoli before his arrival, the Commodore is to institute a strict examination into his treatment of the Imperial Consul, and if it be found that he could so far forget decency as to have forcibly entered the Imperial Consul's house, and maltreated him and his wife personally, it is His Majesty's command that before his departure he should acquaint the Bashaw and the European Consuls there residing that he has been recalled on account of the outrages committed by him. At the same time the Commodore will be very attentive that nothing should be done derogatory to equality of the British with the Imperial consular character. [*A draft,* dated 17 March.]

Commodore Harrison's acknowledgment of the same, dated 23 April, on board the "Centurion" in Mahon harbour. 5½ *pp.*

25 April. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 28 a, b.

124. Samuel Garbett to Wm. Burke, Esq.

Acknowledges the receipt of the letter of 22nd inst., with the report of the Commissioners of Customs, &c. Encloses a sketch of what he has drawn up by way of note upon the Commissioners' report. Thanks him for his attention.—Birmingham.

The enclosure, in which it is asserted that it was possible, by the method of enforcing the laws at the Custom-house, among other things to import as unwrought iron three gun barrels (formed in skelps in one bar of iron), and iron in part manufactured for rods, ship bolts, anchor flues, &c. 2 *pp. and* 1¾ *pp. of larger size.*

1766.

25 April. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 36.

125. GOVERNOR OF THE ISLE OF MAN (WOOD) to the DUKE OF GRAFTON.

Though several of the "Keys" and principal people of this Island made repeated representations to him of the unhappy circumstances of the inhabitants for want of employment, yet, thinking it a delicate point to interfere in, he has hitherto declined troubling his Grace upon this subject; but as they have now sent a deputation to implore the attention of Government, thinks it his duty to apprize his Grace that Mr. George Moore, the Chairman of the Keys, and two others, have set out for London on that occasion. Upon taking possession for the Crown, he did, according to instructions, assure the people of His Majesty's inclination to promote their happiness, which has prompted them to claim from him, Mr. Wood, a representation of their distressed state. Far be it from him to point out particulars; but as the promoting agriculture and manufactures was the most eligible plan he could devise for employment and support of the people, he formed, and put himself at the head of, a society (called the Manx Society) for promoting those branches of industry, which is supported by their annual subscriptions, and promises all the success that can be expected. The people are naturally active and industrious, and if properly employed might become useful subjects in many respects to their King and country.—"Isle Mann." 2 *pp.*

26 April. Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, pp. 69–73.

126. GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Instructions, private instructions, and additional private instructions for the Earl of Glasgow, H.M.'s High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, being the same, except in one article, as are entered at p. 53 of the same volume; a letter to Grey Cooper, Esq., to move the Lords of the Treasury to cause the usual warrants for the salary of the High Commissioner to be prepared; and His Majesty's letter to the General Assembly.

28 April. Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, p. 73.

127. DUKE OF GRAFTON to the EARL OF GLASGOW.

Informing him of his appointment as High Commissioner to the General Assembly, and sending his commission, &c.

29 April. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 29.

128. GREY COOPER to WILLIAM FRASER.

Relative to the request of Mons. Alt, Minister of the Landgrave of Hesse, that the Landgrave's demands on account of the Hessian troops should be revised. The Lords of the Treasury are of opinion that they are precluded from further considering this matter, the reports upon these claims having been approved of by Parliament.—Treasury Chambers. 1 *p.*

29 April. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 104.

129. WILLIAM BURKE to MR. FREEMANTLE, Secretary to the Commissioners of Customs.

To inform the Commissioners that Mons. Briant, a Roman Catholic gentleman, now, by permission of Government, in a con-

1766.

siderable office in the Roman Catholic Church in Canada, is going thither, and means "to take certain books with him of that persuasion," which it is thought it would be unreasonable to deny him the permission of doing; and to desire that his books may not be stopped.—St. James's.

29 April.
War Office, v. 20, No. 55.

130. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Communicating His Majesty's orders for the 14th regiment to relieve one of the regiments in America, in order that directions may be sent to the Lords of the Admiralty to provide transports for the same. 1 *p.*

1 May.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 8 a, b.

131. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the DUKE OF GRAFTON.

Send a copy of a letter from Lieutenant Clayton, commanding officer on board H.M.S. "Augusta" at Sheerness, giving an account that, at the request of the Swedish Ambassador's Secretary, he had confined in irons the four Swedish seamen who put their master under confinement, and had sent the other seven on board their own ship. For His Majesty's pleasure as to how the four men are to be disposed of.

The enclosure. 2½ *pp.*

2 May.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 9.

132. BARON DE NOLKEN to the SAME.

Requesting that, as the season is too far advanced to procure a vessel to convey to Stockholm the Swedish sailors detained at Sheerness for a serious crime, they may be kept either at Sheerness or in some other prison belonging to the King in some place or vessel, in order to avoid disagreeable discussions with the civil magistracy, until an opportunity for sending them presents itself. He will be responsible for the cost of their maintenance, and his Court will oblige His Majesty on any similar occasion. (*French.*) 1¾ *pp.*

2 May.
Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 37 a, b.
The letter entered in Isle of Man Entry Bk., 1765–1817, p. 39.

133. DUKE OF GRAFTON to GOVERNOR WOOD.

In regard to the misunderstanding of which he gives an account, the whole of that matter was referred to the consideration of the Secretary-at-War, and his Grace now encloses a copy of a letter received from him, that he may see his Lordship's opinion thereon. The necessary orders in consequence of that opinion will be sent to Major Pennington from the War Office; and his Grace has only to add that he must desire for the future that all orders he (the Governor) may think proper to give, which relate in any degree to the troops, should be first sent to the commanding officer, by whom the detail and execution of them should be regulated. The letter relating to money matters has been referred to the Lords of the Treasury.—Whitehall. *A draft.*

The enclosure. The Secretary-at-War has examined the papers, and has conversed with some officers of experience upon the subject of the dispute, who all agree with him in opinion that Major Pennington has acted inconsistently with the respect which is due to the King's commission; that he ought, therefore, to make a proper submission to the Governor, and take care to prevent all further disagreements; and that the Major is blameable for not having informed himself of the power of the King's commission before he decided upon it according to his own opinion. It seems necessary, however, that the Governor should be apprised that all orders which he may give relative in any degree to the troops should be first sent to the commanding officer.—Dated 26th April. 4 *pp.*

4 May.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 31 a, b.

134. Samuel Garbett to William Burke, Esq.

Acknowledges letter of 31st ult. Has made some alteration in his reply to the Custom-house report, and encloses a sketch of what he will probably send. Will gratefully accept of his countenance and that of Mr. [Edmund] Burke if he should attempt a bill by petition from the Carron Company or himself, which he did not intend, but will make no scruple of doing. Has an old acquaintance with Sir Charles Mordaunt and Mr. Bromley, the members for the county, and must apply through them and some of their friends whom he knows, and who would be offended if in his own name he should petition Parliament through any other hands, viz., Sir Roger Newdigate, Mr. Bagot, and Lord Grey. These old country families look upon themselves as the patrons of the trade of the neighbourhood, and really have great inclination to serve it when they distinctly understand the subject; but they are seldom troubled; and indeed somebody is sorely wanted, who is not only intelligent but hath enlarged views, to take the lead in considering our commerce as a subject of politics. His, Mr. Burke's, most ingenious cousin gave him hopes of his coming to Birmingham this summer. Will be at home in May or June, and September and October. Mr. Burke would certainly find considerable amusement by spending a week or two in this busy country. It would be an amazing scene to him. His, Mr. Garbett's, wife and family will be in Scotland till towards Christmas, so that he will have quite a bachelor's house; and if Mr. Burke would bring Mrs. Burke for the recovery of her health, would hope the journey would be doubly agreeable to him. Whilst writing, has received a most obliging letter from the Duke of Grafton relative to the men who are gone to Gothenburgh.

Is very sorry that he, Mr. W. Burke, is not in Parliament. Heartily wishes to hear soon that so warm a friend to the country is a member of the Legislature, to lend a steady hand to the protection of manufactures and the establishment of commerce, points that have been little attended to with real political skill.

Encloses a copy of his reply to the Duke of Grafton.—Birmingham.

The letter to the Duke of Grafton (the other enclosure not being forthcoming). It relates to the runaway workmen at Gothenburgh. Mr. Garbett says that he has not the least expectation that Sir John Goodricke can persuade them to return, or obtain any material intelligence about their seducers. He himself would fear more from their return, unless sufficient

1766.

security were given for their continuance in Britain, than from what they can now effect without more workmen. Therefore, in point of security to the manufactures, would prefer their being outlawed to their return. Gives some information about their seducers. Shows the ill effects in Scotland from the insufficient bail taken, the Company's want of old family connexions in Scotland, and power of sometimes obtaining some of the little offices in the neighbourhood for the lower people. States that one of the workmen at Gothenburgh, viz., Graham, has sent 20 guineas to his wife in Scotland, which has had a dangerous effect upon their servants. 6 *pp.*

6 May. Scotland, v. 25, No. 139.

135. LORD GLASGOW to the [DUKE OF GRAFTON].

Acknowledging his Grace's despatch of the 28th April, and H.M.'s commission appointing him his High Commissioner to the ensuing meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, with the instructions, &c.—Kilburn. 1 *p.*

7 May. A draft in Ireland, v. 430, No. 54 a to c. Entered (without the postscript) in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 82.

136. WILLIAM BURKE to LORD VISCOUNT BEAUCHAMP, &c.

Desires him to apply to the Lord Lieutenant to write an office letter to the Secretary of State, recommending Sir William Draper to a pension on the military pension list of Ireland, equal to a colonel's half-pay. This is, it seems, the official method for Sir William to obtain the half pay of Col. Gisborne which he is to have, and it can be done no other way.

P.S.—The enclosed memorial relative to the cargo of the ship "Earl of Sandwich," just put into General Conway's hands, to be laid before the Earl of Hertford, for his directions thereupon.

The memorial and an affidavit. 2 *pp.*

7 May. Ireland, v. 430, No. 55 a, b.

137. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (HERTFORD) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Transmits an address of the knights, citizens, and burgesses, in Parliament assembled, to the King, presented to him this day.—Dublin Castle.

The address, praying his Majesty to return to his most faithful subjects, "the Bill transmitted to Great Britain for limiting the duration of Parliament this session." 2 *pp.*

10 May. Dom. Geo. III., v. 2, No. 21.

138. FRENCH BOAT SUNK.

Affidavit of the captain and crew of a French fishing boat, made at Dover, relative to the sinking of their boat by a boat belonging to H.M.'s armed cutter, the "Marklenburgh." 3 *closely written pages.*

10 May. Dom. EntryBk., v. 23, p. 301.

139. DUKE OF GRAFTON to the POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Having appointed George Brown, Esq., to be his first clerk in the room of Joseph Richardson, Esq., deceased, has also authorised him, pursuant to the Act, to direct all letters and papers on the public business of the office, and to signify the same to be on

H.M.'s service, according to the specimen enclosed, and to be sealed with his Grace's seal, in order that they may pass free of postage.

The specimen referred to, and a letter thereon.

10 May. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 38.

140. GOVERNOR OF THE ISLE OF MAN (WOOD) to the [DUKE OF GRAFTON].

Received by the last packet his Grace's letter of the 2nd inst., and its enclosure. It gives him concern that he omitted in his reply to the Major's justification, that he never had given any orders relative to the troops but through the commanding officer; for which he can appeal to Lieut.-Col. Raitt or the Major himself, and is sorry to appear in so unmilitary, so absurd a light. As to the affair of Capt. Barker, which gave rise to such an opinion, that was in consequence of a remonstrance made by the Captain to him, the circumstances of which appeared so reasonable that he could not avoid complying with Capt. Barker's request. Submits with what propriety he could at any time send his order to the Major, who so lately before, in his own presence, treated it with so much contempt; a repetition of which would have necessitated his arrest. Has not seen Major Pennington lately; but as it appears to be his Grace's inclination to have the affair amicably adjusted, peace and harmony have ever been his maxim, and he will accept such submission as may be consistent with his public and private character. Has written to Lord Barrington to the same effect.—Castletown. 2 *pp.*

13 May. Ireland, v. 430, No. 56 a, b, c.

141. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (HERTFORD) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

In obedience to His Majesty's commands, he referred to the consideration of a Board of General Officers here the prices which should be given for commissions in the army in this kingdom, when the same shall be permitted to be sold. Transmits their report as to the variations from the regulation of prices in Great Britain, with the reasons for the same.—Dublin Castle.

The report, and an estimate, showing the pay per day, the whole cost of each commission, and the amount paid on each step. In British money the whole cost of a lieutenant-colonelcy of Horse was valued at 4,750*l.*; of Dragoons, at 4,150*l.*; and of Foot, at 3,500*l.* 4 *pp.*

14 May. Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 105.

142. J. C. ROBERTS to the CHAIRMAN OF THE CANADA COMMITTEE.

Mr. Secretary Conway has just received a letter from Lord George Lennox, informing him that the 500,000 livres have been actually paid to his Lordship for account of the proprietors of Canada paper, and that the "reconoissances" of the other 2,500,000 livres were in the press, and would be marked with the lottery number, as desired by the Committee, who will, of course, let General Conway know what further directions they wish him to give.—St. James's.

1766.
17 May.
Ordnance,
v. 6,
No. 1 a, b, c.

143. The Master General of the Ordnance (Granby) to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Sends, in order that His Majesty's pleasure may be taken thereupon, a demand from the respective officers of the Ordnance in the Ceded islands, for a considerable supply of ordnance, with the letter from the principal officers of the Ordnance transmitting the same.—Knightsbridge.

The enclosures. 5¾ *pp.*

On or before
19 May.
Ireland,
v. 426, No. 8.

144. John Page, of Dundalk, in the co. of Louth, Grocer, to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Hertford).

Petition that the protection enjoyed by one Rountree in connexion with the Bavarian Minister may be withdrawn in order that he may be sued for a debt incurred.

Docquetted:—"Rec. 19 May 66." 1 *p.*

19 May.
Dom. Geo. III.,
v. 3, No. 66 a, b.

145. Lords of the Admiralty to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Sending an extract from a letter from Capt. Hughes, of H.M.S. "Boreas," giving an account of his having met with, at Santa Cruz in the island of Teneriff, two French vessels, commanded by King's lieutenants, freighted with merchandise on the King's account, in order to trade for slaves on the coast of Africa, and to carry them from thence to Guadeloupe and Cape François.

The extract. 2 *pp.*

21 May.
Treas. & Cust.,
v. 3, No. 15 a, b.

146. Charles Lowndes to William Burke, Esq.

Sends a copy of a report of the Commissioners of Customs on a translation of a memorial of the Spanish Ambassador, requesting, in the name of the King his master, that wines of the growth of the Canary Islands may be imported directly to America and the British Colonies.—Treasury Chambers.

The report. The Canary Islands being understood to lie in Africa and not in Europe, they see no objection in the Acts for wine of the growth thereof being imported directly from thence to any British colony or plantation in America in British-built ships navigated according to law, and paying the duty of 7*l.* per tun laid by the Act of the fourth of His present Majesty. 3½ *pp.*

22 May.
King's Let. Bk.,
v. 12, p. 87.

147. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lords of the Treasury.

Directing them to prepare the proper letter to be laid before His Majesty for allowing a pension of 15*s.* a day on the military establishment of Ireland to Major Lewis Marcell, Director of Engineers in Ireland, who has been upwards of 50 years in the service, a great part of which he has served abroad.—St. James's.

23 May.
Circular Bk.,
1761–86,
pp. 58–9.

148. The Same to Sir Joseph Yorke.

Announcing his appointment to the Northern Department, and that of the Duke of Richmond to succeed him in the Southern; his Excellency's correspondence is consequently to be held for the future with him, Mr. Conway.—St. James's.

Like letter to Viscount Stormont, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Vienna; Benj. Langlois, Esq., Secretary to the Embassy at ditto; Sir Geo. Macartney, Envoy Extraordinary at Petersburgh; Samuel Swallow, Esq., Consul General at ditto; Sir John Goodricke, Bart., Envoy Extraordinary at Stockholm; Walter Titley, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary, and Robert Gunning, Esq., Resident, at Copenhagen; Philip Stanhope, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary at Dresden; Will. Gordon, Esq., Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels; George Cressener, Esq., Minister Plenipotentiary at "Bown"; Sir And. Mitchell, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Berlin; Thos. Wroughton, Esq., Resident at Warsaw; Ralph Woodford, Esq., Resident, and Emanuel Mathias, Esq., Agent with the Hans Towns, at Hamburgh; Mr. Wolters, Agent at Rotterdam; Mr. Fenwicke, Consul at Elsinore; Mr. Wallace, Consul at Bergen; Mr. Corry, Consul at Dantzig; Mr. Hatton, Consul, and Mr. Mortimer, Vice-Consul, at Ostend; Jno. Wood, Esq., Governor of the Isle of Man, by Whitehaven; Fulke Greville, Esq., Minister Plenipotentiary at Munich, and Minister to the Diet at Ratisbon; Lord Justice Clerk at Edinburgh; and Lord George Beauclerck, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s forces in North Britain, at Edinburgh.

23 May. Dom. EntryBk., v. 23, p. 303.

149. SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mem.—That the Duke of Grafton resigned the seals, Wednesday, the 14th May, for the Northern Department; and that the Duke of Richmond, &c., received the seals on Friday, the 23rd May, for the Southern Department.

23 May. Ireland, v. 430, No. 57.

150. DUKE OF RICHMOND to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

The King having charged Mr. Secretary Conway with the business of the Northern Province, and delivered to his Grace the seals of the Southern Department, desiring that his Excellency's dispatches be directed for the future to him, the Duke of Richmond. —St. James's (*sic*). *A draft.* 1 *p.*

24 May. Scotland, v. 25, No. 140 a, b.

151. REV. JOHN HAMILTON, Moderator, to the [DUKE OF GRAFTON].

Transmits the General Assembly's answer to His Majesty's letter to them, with a copy for his Grace's perusal.—Edinburgh.

The enclosure. 3 *pp.*

27 May. Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 107.

152. DUKE OF RICHMOND to the LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from H.M.'s Consul at Leghorn, together with a copy of a representation transmitted by him from the British Factory established at that place, concerning the quarantine which all ships from that port have for some years been obliged to perform in England, and desiring him to take His Majesty's pleasure thereon.—Whitehall.

30 May. Mil. Entry Bk., v. 28, pp. 166–8.

153. J. C. ROBERTS to the SECRETARY-AT-WAR.

Encloses copies of a letter and enclosure just received from the late Governor of Senegal.—Whitehall.

Governor Barnes's letter to Mr. Secretary Conway, dated from Fort St. Lewis, Senegal, Feb. 16, 1766, is also entered, and a state of the garrison

In consequence of H.M.'s proclamation of 21st June last (which did not reach him till some time in December) thinks it his duty to send a state of the establishment. By their last letter from the African Company, of Mar. 27, 1765, they at Senegal were told that as the Company's management here was to end after Oct. 29th, no further assistance must be expected from them. This letter was accompanied by a cargo of merchandise and provisions amounting to about 2,500*l.*, being part of what they had demanded for the service of the last year. In order to make this small provision last as long as possible, they were obliged, soon after its receipt, to discontinue the repairs of the fort, and to retain only so many artificers, &c. as were necessary for its preservation. Yet, notwithstanding the utmost frugality, they are now reduced to about three months' provisions; the store of merchandise is entirely exhausted; they are already indebted near 1,500*l.* to the Moorish and Negro chiefs, their neighbours, and have no means left either to pay the people in service, or to support their credit in the country. Mr. Conway will likewise perceive by the enclosed report to what a contemptible number the garrison is reduced.

The number of the white men amounted to thirty-seven, of whom twenty-four were private soldiers.

30 May.
Ordnance, v. 6, No. 2 a, b.

154. Master General of the Ordnance to the Duke of Richmond.

To know how certain supernumerary men of the Royal Artillery, and officers from the half-pay list in the Ceded Islands, are to be subsisted for the future, no provision being made for them on the establishment of the Royal Artillery. Sends an extract from a letter from Governor Melville relating to the same.

The enclosure. 3 *pp.*

30 May.
Petitions, 1765–84, p. 20.

155. Samuel Norman.

Petition of, for leave to bring in a writ of error returnable in H.M.'s High Court of Parliament, in regard to a judgment obtained in the Court of King's Bench by William Inglis.

Allowed May 30.

31 May.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 69.

156. Newfoundland.

"Particular orders and demands required by Captain Debbieg for the service of Newfoundland." 1½ *pp.*

31 May.
Drafts in Ireland, v. 430, No. 58 a, b.
Entered in King's Let. Bk., v. 12, p. 86.

157. Duke of Richmond to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Hertford).

Transmits His Majesty's answer to the address of the House of Commons in Ireland [relative to the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliament].—St. James's (*sic*).

The answer. "His Majesty will always have the highest satisfaction in complying with the wishes of his faithful Commons;

but no consideration can prevail with His Majesty to swerve from that indispensable duty which the Constitution prescribes to him, of concurring in such provisions only as, on mature deliberation and advice of his Council, appear to him, at the time, calculated to promote the true interest and happiness of his people." 3 *pp.*

28 & 31 May. War Office, v. 20, Nos. 56 and 57.

158. The SAME to LORD BARRINGTON.

For the immediate recall of Major General Burton, as his presence will be necessary on Governor Murray's arrival.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

The reply thereto, dated 31 May. Will not fail to repeat the orders to hasten General Burton's return. Hopes the General will shortly arrive here, as, by the last letters, he had quitted his station. 1 *p.*

31 May. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 30.

159. CASH BOOK.

Showing receipts and payments for the following:—

Duke of Bedford, H.M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of France, from Sept. 1762 to Jan. 1764; Richard Neville Neville, Esq., from Sept. 1762 to Feb. 1764; Earl of Hertford, H.M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary at the Court of France, from May 1763 to Feb. 1764; Sir Joseph Yorke, H.M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States General, from Nov. 1763 to 31 May 1766.

A book in stiff paper covers.

2 June. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 10.

160. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the RIGHT HON. SEYMOUR CONWAY.

Relative to the complaint of the French Ambassador of a want of attention in the Commander of one of H.M.'s ships towards the Commanding Officer of the French King's marine at Marseilles. They have directed Commodore Spry, who will very speedily sail to take upon him the command of H.M.'s ships in the Mediterranean, to make a strict enquiry into the complaint, and, if there shall have been ground for it, to signify to Captain Dent the disapprobation of their Lordships in regard to his conduct, and to give strict orders to the captains under his command to pay the same attention on their part as the Count de Guerchy represents is shown by the French in like circumstances. 2 *pp.*

2 June. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 11 a, b.

161. The SAME to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from Commodore Harrison, giving an account of his proceedings at Algier with respect to the "Florida" storeship, and complaining of the misbehaviour of Mr. Kirke, H.M.'s Consul there. They cannot help observing that if the behaviour of Mr. Kirke is not totally discountenanced, and effectual orders given to prevent the like behaviour for the future, not only to the Commander-in-chief but to the captains of any of H.M.'s ships, it will lessen the dignity of the King's officers in the eyes of those people, and be attended with bad consequences.

The enclosure, the same as described under 23rd April. (*See* No. 122.) 9 *pp.*

1766.

2 June.
Scotland, v. 25, No. 141.

162. LORD JUSTICE CLERK (THOMAS MILLER) to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY.]

Congratulates him on his appointment as Secretary of State for the Northern Department. Will endeavour to give as little trouble by his correspondence as the public service will permit; and desires that his representations may have no greater weight in the royal consideration than their own importance, and the motives from which they proceed, shall appear to deserve. Has but one motive in his public conduct,—the honour and stability of His Majesty's Government, on which the peace and happiness of his country depend.—Edinburgh. 2½ *pp.*

3 June.
Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, pp. 74–5.

163. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the HIGH COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Acknowledging the receipt of the answer of the Assembly to His Majesty's letter. The King was pleased to declare his entire satisfaction in regard to it, and approbation of his Grace's conduct on the occasion.—St. James's.

A letter to similar effect to the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Moderator of the Church of Scotland.

3 June.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 67.

164. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

As to transports to carry the 14th Foot to N. America. 1 *p.*

3 June.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 4, No. 3 a, b.

165. LORDS OF TRADE to the SAME.

Enclosing a representation to His Majesty, prepared by their Lordships, respecting a proposed regulation of the Court of Naples for establishing a common search of all single-decked vessels entering that port.

The enclosure. The search or visitation of any British ship or vessel by any of the subjects or within any of the ports of his Sicilian Majesty would be a direct violation of the tenth article of the Treaty of Madrid made in 1667, which treaty is the basis of our commerce with that nation. 3 *pp.*

3 June.
Scotland, v. 25, No. 142.

166. LORD GLASGOW to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY].

Yesterday he dissolved the Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and appointed their next meeting for 21 May 1767. They have given the strongest proofs of their dutiful attachment to H.M.'s Government, and in all their decisions showed a laudable zeal for the promoting religion and virtue, and a just attention to the peace and good order of this country.—Edinburgh. 1 *p.*

5 June.
Ireland, v. 430, No. 65.

167. THE KING'S BIRTHDAY.

"Dublin, June 5th, 1766. Yesterday being the anniversary of His Majesty's birthday, the great guns were fired in His Majesty's Park, the Phœnix, and answered by volleys from the regiments in garrison, which were drawn out in the Royal Square at the barracks. At noon there was a splendid appearance of the nobility and other persons of distinction at the Castle, to compliment his

1766.

Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, before whom the following ode, set to musick, was performed. In the evening a play was given by his Excellency to the ladies; and at the Castle the ball and the several entertainments were extremely grand, and conducted with the utmost regularity, and the decorations of the supper room particularly elegant. His Excellency, Lady Hertford, and the ladies and gentlemen, who were very numerous, were dressed in the manufactures of this kingdom; and at night there were bonfires, illuminations, and all other demonstrations of joy."

Probably an extract from a newspaper report. 1 *p.*

6 June.
Ireland,
v. 430,
No. 62 a to d.

168. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Hertford) to the Duke of Richmond.

Encloses copies of the addresses of both Houses of Parliament to him, with his answers thereto.—Dublin Castle.

The addresses and answers; that of the House of Lords, and the answer thereto, being printed.

7 June.
Admiralty,
pcl. 155, No. 12.

169. ——— to Lord Egmont.

As to the advisability of sending out provisions by the transports taking the 14th Regiment to America, for the use of the regiment, which it has been left to the discretion of General Gage to send home, or not, as he shall see occasion. Any enquiry necessary for obtaining information, the writer is persuaded, his Lordship will think it right should be made in a private manner.—Whitehall. *A draft, marked* "Private." 1¼ *pp.*

7 June.
Ireland,
v. 430,
No. 63 a, b.

170. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Hertford) to the Duke of Richmond.

Transmits the address of the House of Commons to the King, returning their humble thanks for His Majesty's most gracious answer to their address relative to a Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, with his Excellency's answer thereto.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. 2¼ *pp.*

7 June.
Ireland,
v. 430,
No. 64 a, b, c.

171. The Same to the Same.

Encloses a copy of his speech to both Houses of Parliament this day, when he put an end to the session; also a list of the Bills to which he gave the Royal assent. The Parliament is prorogued to the 10th July next. Proposes to embark for England in a few days.

The enclosures. 13 *pp.*

7 June
Isle of Man,
v. 1, No. 39.

172. Governor of the Isle of Man (Wood) to Mr. Secretary [Conway].

Received his letter of the 23rd ult., signifying that His Majesty had delivered to him the seals of the Northern Department. The honour and pleasure of his correspondence cannot fail giving the utmost satisfaction.—Castletown. 1 *p.*

1766.
7 June.
Petitions,
1765–84, p. 21.

173. RIGHT HON. ARTHUR EARL OF ANGLESEY and BARON OF NEWPORT PAGNELL in the kingdom of Great Britain, &c.

Petition for a writ of summons to the British Parliament as Earl of Anglesey and Baron of Newport Pagnell. Referred to the Attorney General for his opinion, 7 June.

[His claim to the Irish titles of his father had been contested by John Annesley, Esq., but unsuccessfully].

"This petition, not having been reported upon before Mr. Yorke resigned his office of Attorney General, was returned, and another petition in lieu of it referred to William De Grey, Esq., entered page 43."—*Margin.*

8 June.
Ordnance,
v. 6, No. 4.

174. The MASTER GENERAL of the ORDNANCE (GRANBY) to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Is honoured with his letter desiring a state of all H.M.'s stores in America and the West Indies, and has given orders for its being immediately prepared and sent.—Knightsbridge. 1 *p.*

9 June.
War Office,
v. 20, No. 58.

175. DUKE OF RICHMOND to the SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON).

Communicating His Majesty's orders for the 14th Regiment to be sent to Halifax in Nova Scotia.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1¾ *pp.*

10 June.
Admiralty,
v. 156,
No. 3 a to d.

176. COMMODORE THO. HARRISON to the RT. HON. H. S. CONWAY.

On the 17th of last month anchored before Tripoli, and acquainted the Bashaw with the object of his visit. His reply conveyed strong sentiments of prevarication. Wrote in a more peremptory style to effect by force what words could not accomplish, which produced the immediate payment of the money for the "Vincenzo." Mr. Fraser departed 19 days before his (the Commodore's) arrival. Has appointed Mr. Robert Wilkie to take charge of the British affairs of Tripoli. Begs he may be confirmed in the appointment if Mr. Fraser does not return. Made the Bashaw sensible, in the presence of his whole Court, that the recall of Mr. Fraser did not proceed from His Majesty's displeasure for his conduct in the affair of the "Vincenzo." Far from it, assured him that whenever His Majesty thought his dignity touched, or the right of his subjects infringed, he was as speedy in resentment as on the contrary he was calm, benevolent, and good; and desired that the highest respect might be paid to the British colours;—to which he assented. The first umbrage was occasioned by his (the Commodore's) not saluting a present of refreshments which it was customary at Tripoli to send on the arrival of a man-of-war. This was soon set right. The other related to the Consul he had appointed, whom they refused to salute, as he did not bring a present. In this he thought it essential to get the better of them, observing that he was sorry they should excuse themselves on lucrative motives from paying due honour to His Majesty's representative. He (the Commodore) made no doubt that what was customary would be given, but it rested with His Majesty. The salute was accordingly given. In his way to the coast of Barbary paid his respects to the Bey of Tunis. Everything there was in a perfect state of tranquillity. Has demanded satisfaction of the Dey for the insult to H.M.'s storeship "Florida," and for damages to the schooner bound from Boston to Lisbon, which was fired into and plundered. The Dey replied that he had already delivered the commission of Ahamet Benzezo Rais (the offender) to the Consul, and had broken him from ever commanding another vessel, and would pay the damages to the proprietors of the schooner. He had also given command that the greatest respect should be paid to English colours. Encloses the Bashaw of Tripoli's letter to His Majesty, and two for his Ambassador in London, a copy of the commission he had given to the acting Consul at Tripoli, and a plan of that port.—"Centurion," Algier.

Three enclosures, among which is a well executed plan and survey of the harbour of Tripoli. 15½ *pages and one sheet.*

10 June. Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 167.

177. DUKE OF RICHMOND to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Refers to them the complaint of the French Ambassador of certain ill-treatment sustained by a French fishing boat from one Joseph Anson, of Dover, commander of the Custom-house cutter the "Mecklenburgh."—Whitehall.

11 June. Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 68 a, b.

178. MASTER GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE (GRANBY) to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Enclosing a letter from the principal officers of Ordnance, relative to the fortifications of Newfoundland. He agrees with them in opinion, and thinks it very material that some determination should be speedily come to, as to the repair of those fortifications, which daily grow more ruinous. Asks that His Majesty's commands might be obtained thereon.

The enclosure. 3 *pp.*

11 June. Ireland, v. 430, No. 66.

179. The LORD CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND, EARL OF DROGHEDA, and JOHN PONSONBY, Esq., to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

The Lord Lieutenant embarked yesterday upon his return to England. The wind being fair and the weather favourable, they have no doubt of his having landed at Parkgate this morning. They therefore summoned a Council, and were sworn Lords Justices. —Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

12 June. Dom. Geo. III., v. 2, No. 22.

180. CAPT. ROBERT HODGSON to ———.

Relative to his memorial for reimbursement of expenses incurred for H.M.'s service. 1½ *pp.*

12 June. Treas. & Cust., v. 3, No. 16.

181. CHARLES LOWNDES to JOHN CHRISTOPHER ROBERTS, Esq.

The Lords of the Treasury have no objection to such orders as are proposed by Lord Colville being sent to the Governor of Halifax in Nova Scotia in regard to the licences granted by him to the retailers of rum there, to the great inconvenience and detriment of the sea service. 1 *p.*

1766.

13 June. Criml. Papers, v. 11, 1761–7, p. 281.

182. RICHARD STONEHEWER to COL. CARLETON.

Enclosing an attested copy of His Majesty's free pardon to John Barry, a private in the 28th Regiment, convicted of the murder of a female child in Quebec.—Whitehall.

13 June. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 40.

183. GOVERNOR OF THE ISLE OF MAN (WOOD) to MR. SECRETARY [CONWAY.]

Has been informed that the gentlemen from this Island who are now soliciting favours from the Lords of the Treasury have represented the Government here to be in a neglected and inactive state, the Courts of Justice shut up; that there is a contention between the sovereign and "manerial" jurisdictions, and the separation of their particular records; that the police of this country is in confusion; and that it would be proper to continue the intermediate Court of Appeal between the Courts of this Isle and His Majesty in Council. Though this cannot be meant as an attack upon his conduct, yet he must set these affairs in their true light.

Ever since His Majesty honoured him with the government of this Island, it has been his constant endeavour to see his Royal Commission and instructions executed to the utmost, and there has not been an article of any consequence neglected or omitted. The several Courts of Justice, in all their departments, have been held in His Majesty's name, in the same case of procedure as formerly under the Lords Proprietors, except the courts of Tynwald, general gaol delivery, and common pleas for ejectments. At the first (as there were no statute laws to promulge) the management of the public funds would have been the only business, and that would chiefly serve to open a breach between the natives and revenue offices, who have received one public fund, which the natives say the Lords Proprietors did not pretend the least right to, or direction in, but was a tax imposed by and upon themselves, and vested by law in a committee for public purposes. This point, he hoped, would have been before this represented by the Receiver General of this Isle, and cleared up by the Lords of the Treasury. As there have been no felons, a court of general gaol delivery did not become necessary; and with respect to the common pleas, the deemsters are judges, and have regularly heard and determined all actions at law other than ejectments, which being hitherto concomitant with the manorial courts, till the Duke of Athol holds his manor Courts, no inconvenience can accrue from the want of them. Moreover, there is an expense attending these courts, which the late Lords Proprietors defrayed, which he represented to the Duke of Grafton the 10th Dec. 1765; and though he had no funds now to answer this or any other expense, yet he proposed in Council that, should they think there was an immediate necessity for holding a Tynwald, he would pay the charges out of his own pocket, rather than the public business should be interrupted. By his letter of the 28th Jan. last, he also laid before his Grace the several branches and nature of the records of this Isle, and waited His Majesty's pleasure upon them without the least contention or murmur, either from the Duke of Athol or the people, and has lately received from the Board of Treasury the Attorney General's opinion for his direction. He can assure Mr. Conway that the laws and government of this Isle have met with no interruption of any consequence, nor could he ever perceive the least confusion in any branch of the police.

As for the plan of an intermediate jurisdiction between the Courts of the Isle and His Majesty in Council, the prerogative of the Lords Proprietors heretofore required that all causes and suits should first pass their cognizance before an appeal lay to His Majesty in Council; but as that prerogative is now vested in the Crown, the jurisdiction seems therein to be likewise merged, and the necessity of supporting it of course to cease. Suggests the eligibility of transmitting, before any steps are taken, plans of this kind to the Governor, lest the rights and prerogatives which the Crown is now possessed of may be encroached upon.—Castletown. 6½ *pp.*

16 & 17 June.
War Office, v. 20, Nos. 59 and 60.

184. DUKE OF RICHMOND to the SECRETARY-AT-WAR.

With His Majesty's orders for augmentation of the 54th Regiment on the Irish establishment, and in garrison at Gibraltar, to the number of the British establishment.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

The reply thereto, dated 17 June. 1 *p.*

18 June.
Admiralty, v. 156, No. 9 a, b, c.

185. COMMODORE HARRISON to RT. HON. H. S. CONWAY.

Complaining of the conduct of Mr. Kirke, Consul at Algiers, for which, had it not been more out of respect to His Majesty's commission than the person of the man invested with it, he should have thought it an everlasting reflection upon his honour as an officer and a gentleman if he had omitted chastising him for his opprobrious treatment. Mr. Kirke was brought up a litigious limb of the law, and values himself upon having practised his talents in that happy occupation with success against almost every man that business or occasion gave him dealings with, even against the best friend he has in the world, to whom (to use his own expression) he is indebted for the shift upon his wife's back; and he has more than once found great pleasure in letting the Commodore know how much he got the better in suits at law of three or four officers who now bear high rank in H.M.'s navy. Gives particulars of Mr. Kirke's proceedings, and encloses a deposition of a female servant of the Consul's, who fled for protection to the "Centurion" from his house, and of the Acting Lieutenant of the "Centurion," giving an account of his proceedings in the matter.—Port Mahon.

The enclosures. 17 *pp. and* 2 *halves.*

18 June.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 4, No. 4 a, b.

186. LORDS OF TRADE to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Enclosing a representation prepared by them, upon a reference from the Factory at Leghorn, concerning their right of excluding such candidates as shall be engaged in partnership with foreign houses.

The enclosure. Such power of exclusion having been heretofore exercised in several instances, their Lordships advise that His Majesty signify his approbation of the Factory's negativing the admission in every case where the majority of the Factory think such admission would be prejudicial to the interests of the kingdom. 3 *pp.*

23 June.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 36.

187. PRINCE FERDINAND'S CLAIMS.

Mem. as to letters in the German correspondence relative to the contribution chest: of reports relative to Prince Ferdinand's claims. *Parts of* 2 *pp.*

24 June.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3. Nos. 70 and 71.

188. ORDNANCE AFFAIRS.

Enclosures in the Master General of the Ordnance's letter of 24th June 1766; viz.—

"Return of the ordnance and stores in each of the forts and garrisons in His Majesty's dominions and plantations, according to the latest accounts transmitted to the Office of Ordnance;" and

"Report of the state of the forts and garrisons in all His Majesty's dominions and plantations abroad." 12 *pp.*

24 June.
Ordnance, v. 6, No. 5 a, b, c.

189. The MASTER GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE (GRANBY) to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Encloses the following, "Report of the state of the forts and garrisons in Great Britain," and a "Return of the ordnance and stores in each of the respective garrisons in Great Britain." 16 *large pages and a slip of paper.*

24 June.
War Office, pcl. 24, No. 3.

190. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Lieut.-Col. Prevost, of the Royal American regiment of Foot, has made a proposal to recruit that corps by raising 300 German Protestants, upon terms which His Majesty has approved of. Begs to solicit for Col. Prevost, in order to facilitate this scheme, a letter of introduction from him, Mr. Conway, to the King's Ministers at the Hague and at Hamburgh, and another from Baron de Behr to the Regency of Hanover.—War Office. 1 *p.*

26 June.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 109.

191. DUKE OF RICHMOND to ADMIRAL HOLBURNE, or the Commanding Officer of H.M.'s ships at Portsmouth.

Enclosing a packet of letters directed to the commanding officer of the 14th Regiment, just embarked at Southampton. If the transports have sailed, the packet to be returned.—Whitehall.

28 June
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 13.

192. VICE ADMIRAL HOLBURNE to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Acknowledges the receipt of the preceding. There is no prospect of their sailing while the westerly winds continue. 1 *p.*

28 June
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, pp. 110–12.

193. The DUKE OF RICHMOND to the POSTMASTER GENERAL.

(1.) Giving notice, in order that they may enjoy the customary privileges, that he has appointed Richard Stonehewer, Peter Michael Morin, and John Christopher Roberts, Esqs., under secretaries in his office; also (2) that, in pursuance of the Act, he has licensed Messrs. Geo. Brown, Willm. Duck, Jer. Sneyd, Chas. Brietzcke, Jno. Haynes, Wm. Pollock, Jas. Jno. Fenoulhet, Chas. Collins, and Jno. Morin, to frank votes, proceedings in Parliament, and printed newspapers, sent by the post, without covers or open at the sides; and (3) has authorized Mr. Geo. Brown and Mr. Wm. Pollock in his office to subscribe his Grace's name with an indorsement, according to the specimens transmitted, upon each letter or packet which shall concern the public business of the office, signifying that they are on H.M.'s service, and signed with the Duke's seal, in order that they may pass duty-free.—Whitehall. *Three letters.*

30 June. Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 72 a, b.

194. HENRY POTTS, Secretary to the Post Office, to R. STONEHEWER, Esq.

Enclosing intelligence just received from the Deputy Postmaster General at Charlestown, South Carolina, for the information of the Duke of Richmond.

The intelligence, consisting of queries that were put to several masters of vessels, and a gentleman lately arrived at Charlestown from the Havannah. Answered chiefly by the latter. They relate to the insurrection in the kingdom of Quito, in Mexico, which arose on the 1st of March 1765, and was not then suppressed, occasioned by an order from the Court of Spain to enforce a resolution for laying an additional tax on all estates there, &c., and as to the fortification, condition, &c. of Havannah. 1 *small and* 3¼ *closely written large pages.*

30 June. Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 112.

195. DUKE OF RICHMOND to the FIELD OFFICER IN WAITING.

The papers are removed which made it peculiarly necessary to place a sentinel at his Grace's office; but, at the same time, he thinks it proper that one should be continued for a constancy, as is done in the other Secretary of State's office in Clevland Row. Wishes to know whether orders can be given for that purpose without any further application, or whether it is necessary to mention it to the King.—Whitehall.

30 June. Isle of Man, v. 1, Nos. 41 and 42.

196. GREY COOPER to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq., at MR. SECRETARY CONWAY'S OFFICE.

The Lords of the Treasury direct that the Governor of the Isle of Man may be allowed the expense of the entertainment of the two circuit courts, and also of the Tynwald court, if any such shall be held; but my Lords do not think it necessary to give any directions to the Governor with respect to the other necessary or contingent expenses mentioned in his letter, till it shall appear whether the fees and perquisites destined for, and applied to, such services, in the time of the Lords Proprietors, are found sufficient.

My Lords have also directed Mr. Lutwidge, Receiver General of the Isle of Man, to allow Governor Wood the expenses incurred by setting up the King's arms, and in providing the vessels for transporting the drafts of troops to Scotland.—Treasury Chambers.

Two separate letters. 2 *pp.*

1766.

30 June. **197.** The SAME to RICHARD STONEHEWER, Esq.

Treas. & Cust., v. 8, No. 17 a to d.

Encloses copies of papers relating to the complaints of Mons. Guerchy of the ill-treatment of the master of a French fishing boat of Boulogne, in the Channel.

The enclosures:—being a letter from Mr. Freemantle at the Custom House, and a report of the Collector and Comptroller of Dover, in regard to the affair; and an affidavit of the mariners in the boat belonging to the Mecklenburgh cutter sent therewith, alleging that the accidents which the French fishing boat met with were entirely owing to the misbehaviour and misconduct of the master of the French boat. 7½ *pp.*

1 July. **198.** LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Admiralty, vol. 155, No. 14 a, b.

Sending a copy of a letter from Capt. Carkett, of H.M.S. "Active," dated 1st April last, at Pensacola, giving an account that Don Antonio d'Ulloa, with Mons. Villemont, second in command, and 90 soldiers, in a Spanish frigate and a brig arrived at New Orleans the beginning of March, and had taken possession of Louisiana.

The enclosure, and the cover of the letter, with several endorsements. 2 *pp.*

2 July. **199.** MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 92.

Application having been made to the King that the Justice Clerk of Scotland who has hitherto had no assigned rank in the Court of Session in Scotland, may for the future be allowed to take rank in the said Court after the President, except when the Courts of Session and Exchequer shall sit together, and then to take rank after the Chief Baron of the Exchequer;—and the substance of the enclosure having been proposed as an instrument for His Majesty to sign on the occasion;—desiring him to report his opinion thereon.—St. James's.

The enclosure is also entered.

2 July. **200.** The SAME to the SAME.

Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 93.

The above having been referred to him, Mr. Conway conceives that it will not be disagreeable to him to know what has been done already in the affair, and how it comes now to be a question. This officer, who presides in the chief Criminal Court in Scotland, and sits also in the Court of Session, used only to take place according to his own seniority; the impropriety of which seemed so strong that the Court of Session, by an act of their own, decreed him to take place for the future immediately after the Lord President. But as the Courts of Session and Exchequer sometimes sit together, and as the Barons of the Exchequer have taken no step towards giving the like precedence, the Duke of "Queensberry," strongly pressing the propriety of the measure, applies to the Crown to establish the rank of the Justice Clerk, which His Majesty is inclined to do, if it is not contrary to law.

1766.

3 July. Admiralty, vol. [illegible], Nos. [illegible]

201. Lord Egmont to the Duke of Richmond.

Sending an extract from a letter from Captain [illegible] of H.M.S. "[illegible]."

The enclosure. It mentions intelligence that the Governor of the Spanish part of St. Domingo came about six weeks before to Cape François, and by particular order from the French Court, was treated with the honours due to a Marshal of France; that, in company with the Count d'Estaing, he visited all the French outports, and staid some days at St. Nicholas Mole which they were fortifying; and where they were building casernes for 3,000 men, who were to be supported at the joint expense of the two Crowns, to be held in readiness for a future war. 2 pp.

3 July. Admiralty, vol. [illegible], No. [illegible]

202. Lords of the Admiralty to the Same.

Relative to a demand of the French Ambassador for justice for an outrage by the crew of an English vessel near Calais. They enclose a copy of a letter from Captain Webster of the "Hazard," one of the two vessels stationed on that part of the coast. He denies the charge, but says that his master's mate being in a cutter on the 19th of May off Calais, spoke with the Custom-house cutter of Dover, whose master told him "he had drove on a lug sail boat about a mile to the westward of Calais pier, but was prevented carrying her off by the timely assistance of soldiers who kept firing musket shot at them."

The enclosure. 3½ pp.

3 July. Scotland, [illegible], No. [illegible]

203. Samuel Garbett to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Refers him to the enclosed narrative of what relates to Thos. Lewis, who is now in prison at Edinburgh; and Mr. Garbett fears he will be set at liberty upon his finding bondsmen for 15*l.* sterling; that he will return to their service in the place until the expiration of his apprenticeship; and that if he should obtain his liberty without giving sufficient security not to leave the kingdom, he will soon go to Gottenburgh. He can be legally detained until he finds such security.

He (Mr. Garbett) is now applied to not to oppose Lewis's release, and he is expected to behave in it as though the offence was against them and their interest only. His reply hath been that he considers it as an offence against the State and that an example should be made of Lewis to intimidate others. This is said to be cruel. Is therefore in the disagreeable situation of declaring he will no ways act further in it, but leave the man to the law and his superiors.—Carron, near Edinburgh. 2 pp.

4 July. [illegible]

204. Mr. Secretary Conway to Governor Wood.

Has received his letters of the 17th and 18th past, but cannot at present give any instructions on the subject of the last of them. However, would not omit sending copies of two letters received at his office in answer to some points contained in his Excellency's former correspondence.—St. James's.

1766.
6 July.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 2, No. 23.

205. CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER (W. DOWDESWELL) to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Desiring him to order a copy of the arrêts of the King of France, establishing several duties in Canada, to be sent to Mr. Lowndes for the information of the Lords of the Treasury. 1 *p.*

7 July.
Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 168.

206. DUKE OF RICHMOND to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Sends, in order that enquiries may be made, a copy of a letter from the French Ambassador demanding justice for an outrage alleged to have been committed by the crew of an English vessel in the neighbourhood of Calais. *See the Lords of the Admiralty's letter of 3rd of this month, above.*

10 July.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 17 a, b.

207. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Sending an extract from a letter from Rear-Admiral Tyrrel, Commander of H.M.'s ships at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, dated on board the "Princess Louisa" in English harbour, Antigua, the 10th May 1766, representing that two frigates belonging to the French King had been lately at Antigua, and at all His Majesty's islands in those parts, where they had been very busy in sounding and making observations.

The enclosure. The frigates arrived just about the time when the uproar occasioned by the importation of stamped paper was at its height. 3 *pp.*

10 July
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 18 a to f.

208. The SAME to the SAME.

Enclosing another extract from Admiral Tyrrel's letter, representing that the French seem to pay great attention to the settling the islands of Cayenne and the Triangles, and in his opinion have something more in view than the profits that can arise from the produce of such settlements to their mother country; and that in case they should once be able to collect a force there superior to the English in those parts, they would have it in their power, whenever they thought fit, either to take or destroy the island of Barbadoes and all the Leeward Islands. Their Lordships send also copies of one to Admiral Tyrrel from Captain Knowler, whom he had sent to Cayenne to make observations, and of the enclosure, being a memorandum and two letters which passed between Captain Knowler and the Lieut.-Governor of Cayenne.

The enclosures. Admiral Tyrrel says further, by Captain Knowler's letter their Lordships will find that the French are once more disappointed in their attempts to establish settlements about Cayenne, from the great mortality that happened among the people that came out "to settle them colonies;" for, out of 14,000, 10,000 died; notwithstanding which they seem to persevere in their resolution to settle them. Captain Knowler says, in addition, that there were not above 50 officers at Cayenne and 100 soldiers, and they had about 44 guns mounted; the number of inhabitants did not exceed 500, and many of them came to the Commandant for leave to return to France, and he gave some of them leave; indeed they were all tired of it. Was informed that more settlers and troops were coming. The French from Cayenne or any part of the province of Guiana would be unable to disturb any of our Islands for several years to come. 17½ *pp.*

10 July. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 19 a, b.

209. The SAME to the SAME.

Enclosing a third extract from Admiral Tyrrel's letter in answer to a complaint from the Spanish Ambassador of some ill treatment the master and crew of a Spanish vessel named the "St. Stephen" received from Captain Smallwood, commanding one of H.M.'s frigates, so long back as January 1763, near the Island of St. Domingo. He has made all enquiry possible, but cannot find that any person in those parts is acquainted with either the name of the ship or captain mentioned in the complaint.

The enclosure, and two covers of the letters, with several endorsements. 2 *pp. and* 2 *halves.*

10 July. Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 113.

210. DUKE OF RICHMOND to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Draft of commission and instructions to be prepared for the King's approbation for William Campbell, Esq., commonly called Lord William Campbell, whom His Majesty has appointed Governor of Nova Scotia *vice* Montague Wilmot, Esq., deceased.—Whitehall.

12 July. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 20.

211. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the RIGHT HON. H. S. CONWAY.

Relative to a complaint from the Danish Secretary against Capt. Grant, commanding one of H.M.'s frigates, for having acted with violence against a Danish armed bark near the Island of St. Croix. Having learnt from Admiral Tyrrell the circumstances of the case, their Lordships have sent directions to Vice-Admiral Pye, the present Commander of H.M.'s ships in those parts, to signify to Capt. Grant their displeasure with his proceedings. 2 *pp.*

13 July. War Office, pcl. 24, No. 4.

212. DR. JEAN URI to [MR. J. C. ROBERTS?]

Has had little trouble in translating the Turkish letters sent him by order of the Duke of Richmond. The longer one has its English translation attached. The other, excepting the titles and benedictions, contains no more than the following: "Before this letter was written, one of our ships of war met upon the sea one of your Majesty's merchant ships, and demanded the customary passport, which the merchant ship had not got, and which, since it had only bills of health (*patentes*), was carried into our port. But, as a mark of consideration to your Majesty, it was afterwards released to Consul Robert Kirke."—Oxford. (*French.*) 1½ *pp.*

16 July. A Draft in Treas. & Cust., v. 3, No. 18. Entered in Treas. EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 174.

213. DUKE OF RICHMOND to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

The King has commanded Robert Kirke, Esq., H.M.'s Consul at Algiers, to return home to give an account of his conduct, and has appointed John Le Gros, Esq., to manage the consulate till his further pleasure with regard to the former be made known, with the usual salary of 600*l.* per annum, and customary allowances for extraordinaries. 1¼ *pp.*

1766.

17 July. Admiralty, pcl. 156, Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8.

214. INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMMODORE RICHARD SPRY.

They relate chiefly to the negotiations to be entered into with the Emperor of Morocco, in consequence of complaints from Major Genl. Irwin, Lieut.-Governor of Gibraltar, and Joseph Popham, Esq., Consul at Tetuan, of some unfriendly proceedings on the part of the Emperor, more especially in regard to his treatment of the Consul, and to certain new regulations established in his ports prejudicial to the commerce carried on betwixt that state and Gibraltar. He was also to enquire as to the conduct of the Emperor towards Capt. Hall and his crew, who were in the hands of the Arabs. If he failed to establish satisfactory arrangements with the Emperor in respect to provisions for Gibraltar, he was to negotiate with the Dey.

The King's letters to the Emperor of Morocco and (two) to the Dey of Algiers, to be delivered by Commodore Spry. 29 *pp.*

18 July. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 21 a to d.

215. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Sending copies of a letter from Commodore Harrison, dated the 10th of last month at Algiers, to [Mr. Stephens], giving an account of the success of his negotiations with the Bashaw of Tripoli and Dey of Algiers, and of the correspondence with the Bashaw, enclosed therein.

The enclosures referred to, giving exactly the same information as is contained in a letter from the Commodore to Mr. Secretary Conway of 10 June, which is fully abstracted, and will be found under that date. (*See* No. 176.) 16 *pp.*

18 July. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 4.

216. DUKE OF RICHMOND to COMMODORE HARRISON.

Signifying the King's approbation of his conduct towards the Bey of Tripoli, and of his remonstrances made to the Dey of Algiers. His Majesty saw with concern the representation against Mr. Kirke, the Consul at Algiers, and in consequence thereof has directed his return home to give an account of his conduct. In the meantime His Majesty has observed in his letter to the Dey, with which Commodore Spry is charged, that as the tenth article of the treaty renewed in 1762 gives the right he, Commodore Harrison, contended for, without restriction or limitation, the King will expect that and every other article of the said treaty to be strictly observed; and that, with regard to the claim set up by Mr. Kirke, no captain of any of H.M.'s ships, much less the commanding officer of his fleet in the Mediterranean, can acknowledge a superior authority in his Consul, or be obliged to apply through him for anything they might be entitled to by treaty. *A draft.* 3¾ *pp.*

20 July. Admiralty, pcl.155, No.22a.

217. Abstract of letters which passed relative to the ship "Santissima Trinidad," and the ransom of Manilla, from Aug. 20, 1765, to July 20, 1766. 4½ *pp. closely written.*

22 July. Admiralty, pcl.155, No.22b.

218. A paper docquetted "State of our claim to the Judge Delegate at Naples," being notes or abstracts of treaties and correspondence on this subject. 3 *pp.*

1766.
22 July.
Dom.Entry Bk., v. 23, p. 306.

219. William Burke to the Advocate General (Marriott).

The treaty of marriage was signed "yesterday was sevennight," but the contract is not yet signed, nor indeed drawn, as that must be done by him (Dr. Marriott) and the Attorney General, as well as some other things to be notified to them.—St. James's.

22 July.
Scotch Warrts., 1765–74, p. 57.

220. The Same to the Lord Advocate.

He will see by the Order in Council which accompanies the new cachet for Scotland that the mistake in regard to that seal has been rectified. Desires him to return the wrong seal, as it must be sent back to the Council Office to be defaced, and returned to the King's engraver of seals.—St. James's.

23 July.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 22c.

221. Capture by Algerines.

Abstract of letters running over the period from 10th February to the 23rd July 1766, relative to the complaint of a Spanish ship taken and carried into Gibraltar by an Algerine cruiser. [In one of Major Genl. Irwin's letters it is stated that the Algerines were "our strictest friends amongst the Moors."] 3¼ *closely written pp.*

23 July.
Scotch Correspnce., 1763–95, p. 19; and Scotch Warrts., 1765–74, p. 57.

222. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lord Advocate of Scotland.

The Duke of Grafton's letter of Oct. 17, 1765, has, he is persuaded, sufficiently fixed his Lordship's attention to the enforcing of the laws for prevention of our manufacturers from benefiting foreign parts by their art and skill. Yet he is so strongly pressed by a very considerable manufacturer upon the inconvenience our manufacturers suffer from the ill-judged lenity that is shown to those who are guilty of these practices, that he troubles his Lordship again upon this head.

Understands that there is one Lewis now confined at Edinburgh, who is convicted of an intention of going abroad to forward foreign ironworks, and who may probably soon find the means, by obtaining his liberty by giving bail of 15*l.*, to return to his master (for he is but an apprentice), and to stay with him till his term is expired. Mr. Conway does not take upon him to decide how the law stands, much less does he wish to be understood that his Lordship could take any step, even for a good purpose, which was not strictly conformable to law; but is informed that it will be of great hurt and detriment, if the laws for detaining our manufactures at home are not very strictly put into execution. For example as well as punishment, the principal gentlemen in the trade wish that Lewis's bail might not be confined to 15*l.*, but might be of such weight as to ensure the end it is to be given for, and that it might extend to his not leaving the kingdom.

He cannot take it upon him to say how far these points are conformable to law.

23 July.
Treas. & Cust., v. 3, No. 19.

223. Marquess of Rockingham to Richard Stonehewer, Esq.

Asking for information as to what has been done respecting the appointment of Mr. Martin Howard to be Chief Justice of the pro-

1766.

vince of North Carolina; which affair he, Lord Rockingham, wishes may be completed as soon as possible.—Grosvenor Square. 1 *p.*

24 July.
Admiralty,
pcl. 155,
No. 23 a, b.

224. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Enclosing an extract from a letter from Vice-Admiral Pye, dated 14th May from Madeira, giving an account of four French ships of war having appeared off that Island [some of which are conjectured to have troops on board].

The enclosure. 2¼ *pp.*

24 & 25 July.
Admiralty,
v. 156,
Nos. 10, 11.

225. DUKE OF RICHMOND to COMMODORE SPRY.

Enclosing a letter for Commodore Harrison, and a copy of the same for his own information; also a letter to Mr. Wilkie to acquaint him that His Majesty has confirmed Mr. Harrison's appointment of him to manage the business of H.M.'s consulate at Tripoli, till the King's further pleasure is known; and another for Mr. Forbes, whom Mr. Fraser had appointed to execute the same employment, to inform him that, for the above reason, the King will not have occasion for his service at that place; and directing him to sail at the first opportunity after the presents for the Emperor of Morocco and the Dey of Algiers shall arrive.—Dated 24th July, Whitehall.

Commodore Spry's acknowledgment of the same.—Dated 25th July, from "Jersey at Spithead." 4 *pp.*

25 July.
Law Reports,
1766–86,
No. 1 a, b, c.

226. The SAME to the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Would be obliged for his opinion whether there is any foundation for the assertion contained in the enclosed letter and note from Mr. Timothy Brecknock, that the King cannot receive and entertain at his court an Infidel Ambassador consistently with the law of the land, and that such Ambassador is not entitled to the privileges and immunities which the Ambassadors from Christian princes and states are understood to enjoy. *A draft.*

The enclosures. Mr. Brecknock attended Mr. Kennet, the sheriff of Middlesex, and demanded a warrant to arrest and hold to bail "the Tripoline Infidel, Hamed Aga;" which, under the advice of Mr. Grig, the Under-sheriff, was refused. Mr. Brecknock refers his Grace to "Viner's Abridgment, under the head 'Infidel,' p. 407." He says it is also evident that the law of nations does not justify the reception of an Infidel Ambassador, nor does a Pagan one come within the description of the 7th Anne, cap. 12.; for, to be entitled to the privileges, &c. specified in that Act, the Ambassador must come from a Sovereign Prince who is not only a friend but a *good* friend of Great Britain, which cannot be in the present case, since our laws hold all Infidels not only to be *inimici,* but *perpetui inimici;* and for this reason Mr. Serjeant Hawkins, in his Pleas of the Crown, p. 434, says it seems to be a good exception to a witness that he is an Infidel. If some few of the Christian powers have of late years received Ambassadors from the Infidel states, such procedure doubtless is an innovation upon the law of nations, the law of Moses, the law of Christ, and (in Great Britain) the law of the land.

In the note Mr. Brecknock threatens to print the state of his case in the public papers if the determination in respect to his demand be not obtained and notified to him before Thursday evening; and if he cannot find redress by these mild applications, he will most assuredly carry his complaint before 25 barons of this realm, who in such case will be under a necessity of compelling the King to render an *injured* subject immediate justice, agreeable to the express tenets of our Magna Charta.—Dated respectively the 8th and 15th July. 5 *pp.*

26 July. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 12.

227. COMMODORE SPRY to the DUKE OF [RICHMOND].

The presents for the Emperor of Morocco and Dey of Algiers have arrived and been embarked. Mr. Le Gros has also come down. Will sail with the first favourable wind.—Portsmouth. 1 *p.*

28 July. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 13.

228. The SAME to the SAME.

Mr. Le Gros, whom His Majesty has appointed Consul to Algiers in the absence of Mr. Kirk, is in a state of delirium. He has been visited by Mr. Cuthbert, an eminent physician of the place, who has learnt that Mr. Le Gros was, about seven months back, in a melancholy way for some time. Dr. Cuthbert thinks it by no means prudent for him to go to sea. He is now sitting up in his bed, with his sword and a brace of pistols by his side, calling for a clergyman to give him the sacrament that he may die contented. —Portsmouth. 2¾ *pp.*

28 July. Dom. Geo. III., v. 2, Nos. 25 and 26.

229. HAMED AGA, Tripoline Ambassador, to the SAME.

Desiring that his protection accorded to Anna Eliza Forrest in quality of his housekeeper may be registered in his Grace's office and in that of the sheriffs of London and Middlesex, as he hopes thereby to get that rascal Brecknock punished, who has been the cause of all the trouble.—Soho Square. 1 *p.*

The reply. The Duke of Richmond thinks it would not be right for the Tripoline Ambassador to give his protection to the person mentioned, as it might have the appearance of a *consideration* for inducing her to turn evidence against Mr. Brecknock. However, endeavours will be used to accomplish this by some means less liable to exception.

28 July. Dom. EntryBk., v. 23, pp. 306–7.

230. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the EARL OF WINCHELSEA.

Desiring him to attend His Majesty on Wednesday morning at St. James's between twelve and one o'clock.—St. James's.

A like letter sent to Mr. Dowdeswell.

A letter to the same effect to the following, with the addition that their attendance was required for the purpose of kissing His Majesty's hand on their appointment; viz.,

Lord Viscount Howe,	as Treasurer of the Navy.
Mr. Stanley,	„ Ambassador to Russia.
Mr. James Grenville,	„ Joint Vice-Treasurer of Ireland.
Mr. Charles Townshend,	„ Chancellor of the Exchequer.
Lord Camden,	„ Lord High Chancellor.
Earl of Northington,	„ Lord President of His Majesty's Council.

1766.

29 July.
Admiralty, v. 156, No. 14.

231. DUKE OF RICHMOND to COMMODORE SPRY.

To inform him that the King will appoint another person to execute the employment Mr. Le Gros was intended for, who will be ready in two or three days.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

29 July.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 74 a to e.

232. LORDS OF TRADE to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Enclosing extracts from a letter from Charles O'Hara, Esq., H.M.'s Governor of Senegambia, on the coast of Africa, giving an account of the proceedings of the French in re-establishing the settlements they formerly possessed at Albreda, Portudal, and Joual, on the coast of Africa, and in forming a new establishment on that continent in the neighbourhood of Goree; and representing the weak and defenceless state of the fort on the island of St. Lewis.

Also an extract of a letter from Governor O'Hara to the Governor of Goree, relative to the new settlement at Bain upon the continent over against Goree, and the reply. (*French.*) 13 *pp. and* 2 *halves.*

29 July.
Post Office, v. 6, No. 7.

233. DUKE OF RICHMOND to GEORGE SELWYN, Esq.

According to Lady Townshend's desire signified in his letter, his Grace has written to H.M.'s Postmaster General, authorising the opening of such letter or letters as described. *A draft.* ½ *p.*

29 July.
Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 175.

234. The SAME to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Mr. Le Gros, who was appointed to manage the consulate at Algiers in the absence of Mr. Kirke, having met with a misfortune which makes it impossible for him to execute that employment, the King has substituted James Sampson, Esq., who is to have the usual allowances. In consideration of the expenses of his outset, Mr. Le Gros is, however, to be allowed the first three months' pay which their Lordships will have advanced to him.—Whitehall.

30 July.
Admiralty, v. 156, No. 15.

235. DUKE OF RICHMOND to COMMODORE SPRY.

The King has substituted Mr. Sampson for Mr. Le Gros, whose friends have been informed of his condition. *A draft.* 2¼ *pp.*

30 July.
Dom. Geo. III., v.3, No. 73 a, b.

236. LORD BARRINGTON to the DUKE OF RICHMOND.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from Major Farmer, of the 34th Regiment.

Major Farmer's letter, relating to some Missouri Indians whom he found means to get into the fort, and who, after receiving presents and a "peace belt" to take with them to show to the different nations in that part of the country, went away very well pleased. 2 *pp.*

[About 1] Aug.
Com.-in-chief, v.1, p. 1.

237. The EARL OF SHELBURNE to the HON. MAJOR GEN. GAGE.

Circular on his receiving the seals of the Southern Department.

1766.

1 Aug.
Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 61.

238. CIRCULAR from MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to ALL THE MINISTERS, &c. OF THE NORTHERN DEPARTMENT.

Announcing the changes in His Majesty's Administration.

As it is natural that a new arrangement of the Ministry should attract the attention of foreign Courts, in order to obviate the effect of any alarm which weak or designing men may endeavour to raise on the occasion, directs them to give to the respective Courts where they reside the strongest assurances that these internal movements will produce no alteration whatsoever in His Majesty's disposition to cultivate the good understanding now subsisting with his allies, to preserve treaties, and to maintain the general system of tranquillity in Europe.

1 Aug.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 75 a, b.

239. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Sending an extract from a letter of Lieut. Col. Eyre Massey, of the Inniskillen Foot, commanding officer at Montreal.

The extract, relating to a suspicion entertained by His Majesty, that military men were concerned in the horrid attempt on Mr. Walker, merchant of this city, the 10th of Dec. 1765. Neither officer nor soldier of H.M.'s "Enniskilling" Regiment of Foot was in the least concerned. 2 *pp.*

1 Aug.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 118.

240. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Giving notice, in order that they may enjoy the usual privileges, of his having appointed Richard Sutton, Peter Michael Morin, and John Christopher Roberts, Esqs., Under Secretaries in his office.—Whitehall.

2 Aug.
Admiralty, v. 156, No. 16.

241. COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Mr. Sampson has arrived. They are now getting under sail for the Mediterranean.—"Jersey" at Spithead. 1 *p.*

4 Aug.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 24.

242. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the SAME.

Relative to a complaint of Mons. Durand, the French Minister in England, that a fishing vessel belonging to Calais had been boarded and robbed by the crew of a boat supposed to be English. Capt. Roche, of H.M.'s sloop "Cruiser," stationed on that part of the coast, has made enquiries, but has not yet been able to discover either the crew of the boat, or the vessel to which she belonged. 1 *p.*

9 Aug.
Com.-in-chief, v. 1, p. 1.

243. EARL OF SHELBURNE to MAJOR GEN. BURTON.

Relative to the speech made to him, upon his departure from Montreal, by the chiefs and warriors of the different Indian tribes within his district, desiring him to represent their behaviour while under his government, to His Majesty, and to solicit for them his royal protection. It is the King's pleasure that he should in return inform the several nations of the Sault, St. Lewis, and Lake of the Two Mountains, Nepisingues, Algontiens, Abenakis

1766.

Hurons, and Nontagues, in His Majesty's name, that their behaviour has met with his entire approbation, and that they may assure themselves of his regard and protection.—Whitehall.

11 Aug.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 43.

244. ROBERT WEBBER, a convict in Maidstone Gaol, to the EARL OF SHELBURNE, "in Hill Street, Berkley Sq., London."

Enclosing a petition, [which is not now with the letter,] to be presented to His Majesty. Was sentenced to death at Maidstone for a robbery committed on board H.M.S. "Medway," but reprieved by the judge, which he did not ask for nor desire. Hopes the laws won't be broken by transporting him, death being all he requires. If his request is granted he promises to discover something that will be of very great service to H.M.'s subjects. 1 *p.*

14 Aug.
Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 43.

245. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to MR. SECRETARY [CONWAY].

Has received his letter of the 4th ult., accompanied by Mr. Cooper's letters relative to the allowance of expenses by the Lords of the Treasury. Hopes he will be pardoned taking this opportunity of representing the disagreeable position he has been in for some time past. Here has he been without salary or any fund to answer the contingent expenses of the government of the Isle since the 17th day of May 1765; and though the superior magistrates and officers rest satisfied with the assurances in His Majesty's proclamation, yet the inferior officers and constables, who were paid quarterly by the Lords Proprietors, though importunate at first, were pacified by his promises, but many are now really indigent. And though, by his letter of the 10th Dec., he requested the Duke of Grafton to direct from whence their pay was to be drawn, as they expected to be paid off upon their discharge, he has not yet been able to relieve those that are to be continued, nor to discharge those that are to be reduced. As to the funds arising from the fines and perquisites of the courts, it is well if they answer for providing fire, candle, and other necessaries for the court-rooms and record repositories. But these fines and perquisites are matters of record, and therefore can be accounted for with the greatest certainty in such manner as shall be directed. They were hitherto levied together with the Lords' quit-rents by the Moars, whom, being in most respects manerial officers, he also recommended to be in no particular employed by the Crown; but that the coroners should be discharged from executing any duty which appertained to the manerial, and confined to the business of the Crown only, and have an annual allowance in lieu of the territorial privileges and emoluments which they received from the Lords Proprietors. But till some measures of this kind are taken, should there be a Debet Court, it will remain a doubt which are the proper officers to collect these fines, &c. He also informed the Duke, in January last, of his having taken possession, in behalf of the Crown, of the houses, &c. which he and all preceding Governors under the late Lords Proprietors enjoyed. These houses were neglected since the death of the late Duke of Athol; and though the present Duke claims them under the reservations of the Act of Parliament, yet, as he, Mr. Wood, retains possession, he cannot allow him to repair or exercise any right therein; and these old fabrics, without proper reparation, will not be habitable next winter. As to the charges necessarily incurred in public entertainments, upon his taking possession of the Isle in behalf of the Crown, and also upon His Majesty's birthdays and like occasions, which the Lords Proprietors provided in Castle Rushen, these he had in his own house, and at his own expense, and will submit entirely to Mr. Conway's consideration. But really it will be extremely expedient that the other exigencies of government, and proper directions as to other matters, should be adjusted. If he might be allowed, he would propose that a sum of money be appropriated, and an agent appointed in London, to answer the several exigencies of this little State.—Castletown. 6 *pp.*

15 Aug.
Criml. Papers, v. 11, p. 311.

246. J. C. Roberts to Mr. Webber.

His Majesty can pay no regard to his application, and has confirmed the sentence last passed upon him.—Whitehall.

Sent under cover to the keeper of Maidstone Gaol.

15 Aug.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 1.

247. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Earl of Bessborough and Lord Grantham, H.M.'s "Postmaster General."

Encloses a list of his office. Has licensed the first clerk, senior clerks, and clerks, pursuant to the Act, to frank votes, proceedings in Parliament, and newspapers.—St. James's.

The list:—

William Burke, Esq.,	Under Secretaries.
William Fraser, Esq.,	
John Larpent,	First Clerk.
Richard Shadwell,	Senior Clerks.
Francis Wace,	
Cuchet Jouvencel,	Clerks.
James Wright,	
William Taylor,	
Bryan Broughton,	
George Aust,	
George Cooke,	
Thomas Bidwell,	

16 Aug.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 1.

248. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of Trade.

Four Indian men (one of whom is their Sachem) and three Indian women, belonging to the Wappinger tribe, have been brought from America without the consent of the King, or a recommendatory letter from any of his Governors, in order to petition His Majesty in Council for the recovery of a tract of land which they complain has been unjustly taken from them. Encloses for their Lordships' consideration all the papers presented by them upon the subject of their complaint. Directs them also to consider of the properest method of having these

Indians taken immediate care of, and of sending them back to N. America, and to settle with the agent of Massachusetts Bay, and report an estimate of the expense of their re-embarkation, presents, &c., as in the case of the Cherokees. As, however, these Indians have been brought over without any authority, His Majesty does not think proper to reimburse any expenses hitherto incurred for their passage and maintenance.—Whitehall.

16 Aug. **249.** The SAME to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 176.

Desires them to receive the King's pleasure (in reference to the complaint of the Count de Guerchy) for restitution to be made to the owners, and the officers of the "Frederick" cutter to be properly reprimanded for the violence committed.—Whitehall.

16 Aug. **250.** LORD ADVOCATE OF SCOTLAND (JAMES MONTGOMERY) to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq.

Scotland, v. 25, No. 144.

Has received the new cachet for Scotland, saw the old cachet defaced, and delivered the new one to the proper officer. Mr. Burke will please receive the seal formerly sent in place of the cachet.—Edinburgh. 1 *p.*

16 Aug. **251.** The SAME to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY].

Scotland, pcl. 46, No. 152.

By a Scots statute, equally revered here as the Habeas Corpus is in England, all persons imprisoned for crimes not inferring a capital punishment must be set at liberty upon their finding bail to appear and answer to any prosecution that shall be carried on against them; and the sum of such security is regulated by the rank of the prisoner. It is:—for a nobleman, 333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*; a landed gentleman, 166*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*; any other gentleman and burgess, 55*l.* 11*s.* 1⅓*d.*; and any other inferior person, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* These sums the judges, by a British statute, are allowed to double when circumstances require it, but further they cannot go. In spring, 1765, the partners of the Carron Company, in Scotland, applied to the Judge Admiral for a warrant against two persons, Croswell and Chrystie, who had bargained with some of their workpeople to go to Sweden, in consequence whereof Croswell was apprehended, but, upon application, was liberated upon giving double bail as an ordinary gentleman or burgess. By the Act 23 Geo. II. cap. 13. all persons who contract with, entice, or persuade any manufacturer to go into any foreign country incur a penalty of 500*l.*, besides a year's imprisonment; notwithstanding which, the Judge Admiral thought himself bound to give effect to the Scots statute, and to limit the sum in the bail bond to 111*l.* 2*s.* 2⅔*d.* Some time after the matter was laid before Mr. Miller, then Lord Advocate, who directed a prosecution against Croswell and Chrystie, and they, not appearing, were outlawed, and Croswell's bail bond declared to be forfeited, which was all that could be done. He, the Lord Advocate, never knew of any ill-judged lenity shown to any one charged with transgressing the laws made for preventing seduction of manufacturers into foreign countries, unless the Judge Admiral's admitting Croswell to bail is to be considered an instance, as it has the appearance of absurdity that a person should be liberated upon bail for a lesser sum than the penalty forfeited by him if guilty; but which he does not think merits that name, as the inaccuracy of the British statutes touching this matter, so far as concerns Scotland, has left the question whether the bail is to be regulated by the Scots statute or not, so very doubtful that judges will probably continue to differ in opinion about it until the doubt is removed by a new enactment. By the Act 5 Geo. II. cap. 27. sec. 4. any manufacturer who hath contracted, promised, or is preparing to go out of the kingdom, may be bound to answer with reasonable sureties for his appearance, and, upon refusal, may be committed for trial until next assizes, and, if convicted, is to be imprisoned till he finds such security. The first information he, the Lord Advocate, had of Lewis being so imprisoned was his [Mr. Conway's] letter. On enquiry, he found Lewis in a course of judicial proceedings before the Court of Session against the Carron Company, for procuring his liberty without bail, on account of some irregularities in his commitment; but the defect was supplied as well as possible, and the Court declined to judge in it, being a criminal matter proper for the cognizance of the Court of Justiciary, the criminal court in Scotland. Lewis next applied to the Court of Justiciary to be admitted to bail, which brought on the question whether the bail was to be regulated by the Scots statute or not. He, the Lord Advocate, urged the inexpediency of the construction of the law in that manner, as very properly suggested in his (Mr. Conway's) letter. Of the five judges present, two were for regulating it according to the Scots statute, and three not; and the sum in the bail bond was fixed at 100*l.* sterling.

He tries Lewis at one of the circuit criminal courts to be held next month at Stirling, a town near to the Carron Company's works; and, in order to prevent the seduction of artificers in this part of the kingdom as much as possible, has written to each of the sheriffs, recommending to their attention the making of a discovery if any such thing is practised in their respective counties, and apprehending the parties concerned, to be punished according to law. He thought it right to explain the matter thus fully in order to remove any unfavourable impression Mr. Conway may have received of the conduct of the judges and officers of the law in this part of the kingdom.—Edinburgh. 4 *pp.*

18 Aug. **252.** WILLIAM EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Dom. Misc., No. 248.

Original patent appointing him Secretary of State.

20 Aug. **253.** CASE of JOHN WELFORD [a Shipowner.]

Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 25 a to d.

Report by Lord Mansfield on the petition of John Welford [a shipowner], who had been unjustly imprisoned by Consul White at Tripoli. The latter having died, his partner, Mr. Trail, was indicted before Lord Mansfield, and condemned in damages of 500*l.* His Lordship, after making remarks on the case, says that as the

1766.

petition does not complain that the money recovered has not been paid, he takes it for granted it has.

The petition; a further petition praying an appointment to the vacant consulship of Tripoli; and two certificates respectively from some sailors whom he had befriended, and from certain members and merchants, in his favour. 6¼ *pp. of different sizes.*

24 Aug. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 45.

254. Mr. George Grenville to Thos. Mortimer, Esq.

Is very glad to hear that the apprehensions he was under of being removed from his post of Vice-Consul at Ostend are at an end. Had he heard anything of the kind he would have informed him of it, and would very willingly have given testimony of his good behaviour in his situation, as far as he (Mr. Grenville) had any means of being acquainted with it. Offers hearty congratulations that there is now no occasion for it.—Wotton. 1 *p.*

26 Aug. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 17 a, b.

255. Commodore Spry to the Earl of Shelburne.

Arrived at Gibraltar on the 22nd inst. After an interview with Major-Gen. Irwin, immediately wrote to the Emperor. This letter Mr. Popham, H.M.'s Consul, will proceed with to Tetuan the moment the wind will permit him to sail. Enclosing a copy of a letter received from Tetuan by Mr. Popham, in consequence whereof he despatched Capt. Cosby, in H.M.S. "Montreal," to look into Sallee and Marmora, with orders to prevent, if possible, the departure of an ambassador for England, by making known his, the Commodore's, arrival, and informing them that he was going to the Court of Morocco invested with full powers to treat with His Imperial Majesty. Hopes, if Capt. Cosby is so fortunate as to meet with the vessel, thus to induce them to put a stop to the intended embassy. From the favourable disposition the Emperor seems at present to be in, hopes to be able to settle everything satisfactorily without going to the Court of Mequinez, as he is but ill able to undertake the journey at this time, having had an "intermitting" fever ever since he left England.

The enclosure. The Emperor was gone to Fez, and had sent Muley Idris with 5,000 men, and Muley Aley with 4,000, to the "Coast of Reef" to conquer the Arabs. 3½ *pp.*

26 Aug. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 3.

256. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of Trade.

Enclosing an Order of Council of the 8th inst. revoking an order of 11th March 1752 concerning the correspondence to be carried on between the Commissioners for Trade and Plantations and the Governors of H.M.'s colonies, who are to correspond with the Secretaries of State, sending duplicates to their Lordships. For the future also all measures relative to commerce and the colonies shall originate and be taken up in the Ministerial executive offices of Government, their Lordships acting as a Board of Advice upon such points only as shall be referred from His Majesty, by Order in Council, or from the Lords of the Council, or a Committee of the Council, or from His Majesty by one of the Principal Secretaries of State; and the estimates for colony services, and the direction and application of money granted thereupon, (a business of late years transacted by their Lordships,) is to be resumed into its proper channel.—Whitehall.

The Order in Council also entered.

27 Aug. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 6.

257. The SAME to the SAME.

For their opinion whether the trade of Turk's Islands is of such importance as to make it necessary to appoint a salary for H.M.'s agent there, His Majesty having granted the office to Mr. Symner according to his application.

28 Aug. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 44.

258. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY.]

Received this day a letter from Mr. Lowndes, of the Treasury, enclosing an extract of his letter of 28th Jan. to the Secretary of State, with the Attorney General's opinion relative to the fairs, the chapel, and the houses, &c. possessed by him and all the preceding Governors rent-free, and which he held possession of as public buildings. The opinion specifies that all fairs and fair days are expressly excepted out of the Act of 5 Geo. III., and that messuages, houses, and gardens, including the chapel as part of the Governor's house, are also excepted. Will, therefore, now be obliged to rent the house, &c. at what the Duke thinks proper, as also the demesne, consisting of 54 acres, for which he and all preceding Governors paid a trifling acknowledgment of 7*l.* yearly. The Duke will, no doubt, demand rent from May 17th, 1765, as he intimated that from that day all expenses of government devolved on the Crown. Takes the liberty to ask, therefore, (if he cannot have his salary at present,) what the amount of his appointments is to be, that he may regulate his expenses and form his plans accordingly. As to the chapel, it appears absolutely necessary to continue the use of it until His Majesty's pleasure be known, there being no other place for Divine worship in this town, and it was ever appropriated for the Governor and officers, and now serves for the use of the troops.—Castletown. 2¾ *pp.*

29 Aug. Criml. Papers, v. 12, p 30.

259. WILLIAM BURKE to JOHN HOLMS, Esq., Mayor of Arundel.

Lord Mansfield has reported Peter Card a proper object of mercy for transportation, on condition that he will make a discovery of his accomplices.—St. James's.

29 Aug. Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 94.

260. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the ADVOCATE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Enclosing, for their consideration, the instrument sent over by the King of Denmark, naming H.R.H. Edward Duke of York his proxy on the occasion of his espousals with H.R.H. Princess Caroline Matilda, according to the treaty; a copy of which is also enclosed.—St. James's.

1766.
2 Sept.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 2.

261. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to THOMAS CUSTIANS, Esq., Speaker of the House of Representatives of the province of Massachusetts Bay.

Acknowledges the receipt of the vote which the House of Representatives have been pleased to pass, containing the most honourable and flattering testimony of their sentiments in his favour. Is truly sensible of the great honour conferred upon him, and will always be happy when his public conduct may be thought in any degree to merit the approbation of so respectable a body.—St. James's.

2 Sept.
Petitions, 1765–84, p. 35.

262. GEORGE LOOKUP.

Petition for a *noli prosequi* to be entered against the second indictment preferred against him for perjury by Sir Thomas Frederick. The case arose out of card-playing at Sir Thomas's house in Nov. 1757. Six years afterwards he was convicted of perjury, and sentenced to be set in the pillory and transported for seven years. This judgment was reversed on being brought into Parliament in pursuance of a writ of error, but the petitioner underwent 11 months' imprisonment. He was executor to the late Sir William Dudley, Bart., and near 73 years old. A second prosecution was quite new and unprecedented.

Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General for an opinion thereon, 2 Sept.

3 Sept.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 26.

263. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

For His Majesty's pleasure to enable them to issue their warrant to the Marshal of the High Court of Admiralty to take into his custody, in order to their being dealt with according to law, 15 persons brought home as prisoners by Capt. Macartney, of H.M.S. "Phœnix," lately arrived from the coast of Africa, being severally charged with divers felonies, piracies, and murders committed on the high sea on the said coast.

The names of the men on the back. 1½ *pp.*

3 Sept.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 4, No. 5 a to q.

264. LORDS OF TRADE to the SAME.

Transmitting copies of such of the reports made by the Factories in foreign states within the Southern Department relative to the state of commerce in those places as are not duplicates of what have been already transmitted to one of H.M.'s Principal Secretaries of State, or appear not to have been acted upon by the late Commissioners of Trade.

The enclosures, and a list of them (5 *b.*) The reports come from Minorca, Turkey, Smyrna, the Levant Company, Constantinople, Madeira, Messina, St. Lucar, and Naples.

(5 *d.*) *Minorca.* The complaints are the non-prohibition of French trade, heavy port dues, the revival of old Spanish ordonnances by the magistrates, such as the demand made upon the merchant to know the price he has paid for goods imported, for the magistrates to regulate the price of sale; the want of a lazaretto to receive and air the cargoes of ships performing quarantine, &c.

1766.

(5 *g.* & *h.*) *Turkey.* The English trade is in a state of great decline, affected chiefly by the increase of that of the French, which is to be attributed to the vast improvement of their cloth manufacture, and the increased facilities for introducing it. Here, too, the great want is a proper lazaretto for ships to perform quarantine. The admission into England of any shipping from Turkey with foul patents being absolutely denied, foreigners have it in their power on any frivolous suspicion to raise reports of the plague, so as to constitute foul bills of health, and thus give their navigation profitable employment. The Imperial and Ragusan colours were thus introduced, and, though 20 years ago hardly known in those parts, are become the principal carriers of the Levant products to Leghorn. The slight cloth invented by France, so peculiarly adapted to the taste of these people, has become their principal clothing, and almost the only cloth that finds a ready sale. The French suffer none but French subjects to trade between France and Turkey, directly or indirectly. An Act of Parliament is suggested, prohibiting the importation of every commodity, the growth of Turkey, but from the usual ports or places of loading them in the Grand Seignor's dominions, in English-built ships, by members of the Levant Company, and not otherwise to be imported into Great Britain and Ireland, these commodities not being purchaseable by any of the members but with the produce of English manufactures or merchandize, to the exclusion of bullion or bills of exchange. All British subjects can become members of the Levant Company by the payment of 20*l.* The Dutch have attained the reputation of fabricating a stout fine cloth, much cheaper and better than any yet imported from England.

(5 *i.*) *The Levant Company* represent that their exports are chiefly woollen manufacture, and their imports raw materials. The French cloth was brought to great perfection, and extremely proper for the Turks, and greatly decreased the Company's trade. Formerly Persia was chiefly supplied with woollen goods by the Company. As the exports of the East India and the Russia Companies increased in that kingdom, the Turkey Company decreased; and since the breaking out of the civil war in Persia (which still continues) very little cloth has been sent, and no silk has been brought from thence into Turkey for many years. The consumption of goods in Turkey is greatly decreased by the increase of oppression. "Gruff goods," such as cotton, goats wool, fruit, &c., can be imported from Italy, which is prejudicial to the Levant Company. They also complain of the intrusion of the East India Company in trading to Turkey by going round the Cape of Good Hope, having succeeded in establishing a Consul at Bassora, and a Factor at Bagdad. The trade to Bassora and Bagdad is of the greatest importance to the Turkey Company, as their trade to Aleppo is much the most considerable of any they have. There is an alteration, to their injury, in the trade to Ireland.

(5 *j.*) Mr. H. Grenville, in taking his leave of the Porte for England, appointed in his absence Mr. Consul Kinloch to take charge of His Majesty's service.

1766.

(5 *k.*) *The Factors at Constantinople* attribute the decay of the British commerce in the Levant, (1) to the want of a proper place where ships coming from the Levant in time of plague may, under proper regulations, perform quarantine; and (2) to the Levant Company's not having an entire exclusive charter. All the property of the Levant Company, upon any accident or report of an accident of the plague, is shut up in the warehouses. If the Government should not carry into execution the design of building a quarantine house, no other method can be taken to prevent the total ruin of the British commerce to the Levant but to imitate the example of the Dutch, and to allow ships to sail with a foul bill of health.

Excepting mohair, yarn, and silk, the rest of the Turkey trade, consisting of cottons, fruit, goats wool, carpets, and drugs, is chiefly carried on by way of Leghorn, by the Dutch, Jews, Armenians, and Italian merchants, without a yard of English manufacture being given in exchange. When the cotton and fruit crops are brought to market, upon the arrival of any of the Company's ships to load for Great Britain, the Dutch, Jews, and Italians trading to Leghorn immediately propagate reports of the plague; the Consuls consequently give foul patents, and the Company's ships are obliged to depart, leaving their loadings behind them. The consulages cannot be paid to defray their public expenses if the ships are not allowed to load home.

Since the Levant Company carry on their trade by means of "manufactories" exported from Great Britain only, whilst foreigners by way of Leghorn import into England cottons, fruit, goats' wool, carpets, and drugs, to a considerable yearly sum, by means of moneys sent from Leghorn, and moneys produced from Dutch cloth sold in Turkey, where not a yard of British manufactures is vended on account of these purchases, it appears evident that the granting an entire exclusive charter to the Company must be a very great national benefit. Existing arrangements are all in favour of foreigners. The great support of the Dutch cloth trade is their making their returns to England; could they be deprived of this advantage, their trade in cloth to the Levant would drop, as their returns to Holland almost always render a loss.

If all the nation's commerce were carried on only by means of money, the consequence of such a commerce would be, that all the specie would in the long run be carried out of the nation. The balance of such a trade is entirely against us, for it is the quantity of "manufactories" exported that gives the balance in favour of a nation. It must be a point, therefore, of the highest consequence to increase the imports of the Levant Company, since every such increase will infallibly produce an adequate increase in the exports of the national industry. The French carry on their trade in a way analogous to this. Without such remedies as these proposed, the British commerce to the Levant will inevitably be lost.

(5 *m.*) *Island of Madeira.* The Consul and Factory give the following accounts of the Island:—A circumscribed spot, of about 20 leagues in length, and 7 in breadth; very mountainous; of an

exceedingly rich soil, and diversified in its climate so as to grow fruits and plants of the southern and northern growth indifferently. Upon settling the Island the inhabitants first applied themselves to the culture of the sugar cane, and for some years were pretty successful, carrying on with the mother country and France a convenient traffic in sugar and preserved citrons; but a blight getting into the cane, their crops failed, and obliged them to give up the culture, and apply to that of the vine, which answers well to the nature of their soil, and produces a wine generally esteemed. The inhabitants, by computation, number 120,000; who, besides the vine, raise likewise a sufficient quantity of wheat, rye, and barley to answer their consumption for three months. For what they further want of these articles, and every other of their consumption, they depend upon supplies from abroad sent in exchange for their wines, preserved citron, and brandies. The consumption of Madeira wines first began in the British American colonies, the inhabitants of which, being indulged by the Government with the liberty of importing direct adventures to these countries from Great Britain and Ireland, generally on their way used to touch at the Island, and, in exchange for coarse and fine woollens, wheat, flour, flax, herrings, Irish provisions, and staves, lay in their wines very conveniently. Some time after, the North Americans, finding that most of their productions were staple in the Island, from less to more, fell into the trade, and not only supplied themselves with wine advantageously, but also ventured trade in them with the southern colonies. But in little more than 20 years the trade is greatly altered; for, by an increase in the demand for Madeira wines in America, the introduction of the use of them into Great Britain and Ireland, and the large quantity required for settlements in India, which for many years the Island could hardly furnish, the natives not only had an opportunity of making their own prices, which have been and are still extravagantly high, but also of altering the mode of payment, by insisting on having bills of exchange on Lisbon or London for their best wines, being thereby able to become importers and serve themselves. This, in regard to the manufactures of England, is prejudicial, as they affect French stuffs, woollen, and silks, which they get very cheap viâ Lisbon, interfering in a particular manner with the sale of English fine goods. Broad cloths especially, formerly used very much, are now very little worn. The British trade in Madeira is likewise hurt by a late regulation in the exports from thence to Brazil, and by a late order from Court forbidding the entry of train oil, with which they are to be supplied in future from the Brazil fishery. Average yearly imports from Great Britain and Ireland, and the colonies are:—

100,000 bushels of wheat,
50,000 bushels of Indian corn,
10 to 12,000 barrels of flour,
2 to 3,000 barrels of beef,
500 barrels of pork,
1 to 1,200 hogsheads of rice,

1766.

1 to 1,500 barrels of herrings,
4,000 quintals of codfish,
400,000 staves,
500,000 feet of boards,
1,000 firkins of butter,
5 to 6,000 lbs. of beeswax,
2 to 300 boxes of candles,

and woollens, linens, and other manufactures, to the amount of 25,000*l.* sterling, paid for in wines and a little preserved citrons, the brandies being almost all made use of in the trade to Brazil. The Island produces, one year with another, about 15,000 pipes of wine. Of these 8,000 are generally exported for the British dominions, of which two thirds are sent to America, and the rest to Great Britain and Ireland and the settlements in India,—what remains being carried off by the Dutch and Danes, consumed in the Island, and made into brandy for the Brazil trade. The Dutch and Danes generally traffic for the low-priced wines, in exchange for cordage, canvass, and some India goods to no great extent, and even that is frequently carried on with salt provisions from Ireland; so that in effect the British have no rival of any consequence except the French. Provisions of all kinds upon importation are exempted from every sort of duty; if exported again, pay 11 per cent. ad valorem. Everything else pays 10 per cent. ad valorem, or in specie, at the will of the importer. Upon exportation 11 per cent. is insisted upon. The situation of British traders on the Island is attended with many disagreeable circumstances.

(5 *n.*) *Sicily.* The trade is much decreased of late, but more particularly in the city of Messina, which was formerly not only the mart of the whole kingdom but likewise of a good part of Calabria. The causes of the decrease are many. The city of Naples drives away the trade of Calabria, and the plague of 1743 has turned the course of trade. By the best information, the importation and "consume" of English manufactures is about one third less than formerly, owing chiefly to the poverty of the inhabitants in general, occasioned by the oppression of the barons in their estates, and want of justice in other parts, and no proper steps being taken for the promotion of trade. The fabric of coarse cloths, established of late years at Naples, has prejudiced and diminished the consume of our Yorkshire cloths, as they come out cheaper. The other sorts of English woollens and manufactures are in the same repute as formerly. In general the English trade has been maintained better than that of other nations. The products taken from the Island for English consume are raw and thrown silks, oils, manna, Lipari raisins, wines, cantharides, argoll, &c.; the value of which, however, excepting silks, is inconsiderable. The duties paid upon foreign merchandize are 1 per cent. in Messina as being a porto franco, about 7 per cent. at Palermo, and 3 per cent. for the other parts of the kingdom. Upon exports, corn pays "tarys" of 15 per general salm, answering to the English quarter; silks, either thrown or raw, 6⅓ per cent.

beside a gabell of 30 grains per lb. of 12 oz.; most other articles (not subject to gabell), about $3\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. The principal obstacle to our trade is the not being able to obtain justice against fraudulent debtors, who, whilst they have money in hand, generally find means to evade justice, especially as the retiring upon the estates of the Barons or upon the Church equally protects their persons. The remedy would be the appointment of a *guidue conservatore* to try causes, not only between English and English, but likewise between English and natives. Amongst other hardships and prejudicial novelties is an order published some years ago to oblige all merchants, without exemption, to reveal every parcel of silk they buy, and the price paid. The merchants (not to prejudice themselves by conforming thereto) make use of the expedient of purchasing and "dispending" their silks under the name of some native of the country. With regard to the navigation, the continual quarantines that all neutral vessels are subject to may be considered one of the greatest hardships, as they are imposed generally on frivolous pretexts, and probably with second views. The remedy is to have decent and fixed salaries allowed to the physicians, master notaries, and subaltern officers of the health office.

(5 *o.*) *St. Lucar.* Nothing novel has intervened since the last report, either to the prejudice or advantage of our commerce, except what has been occasionally so in the past season, from the damage done the fruit trees at Seville by the great frosts (unexampled in the memory of man), the vast scarcity of oil (not permitting one drop to be embarked), and the King's taking all the salt made to his own use. These were severe disappointments to our trading vessels, but leave no room for complaint of any innovation. The writer only guesses the effect of the treaty between His Christian Majesty and the Emperor of Morocco on commerce.

(5 *q.*) *Naples.* One great grievance the English merchants labour under, viz., that this Court, since the death in 1758 of our Delegate, the President Ventura, has, without the least pretence, most unjustly deprived them of this office of justice. The Commissary appointed instead has such diminished powers as not to be able to afford sufficient protection. Another grievance is the bankruptcy laws. A delegate, a judge on whom they can depend for justice, is much desired. 106 *pp. or parts of pages.*

3 Sept.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 47 a, b.

265. LORDS OF TRADE to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Send their representation upon the proposition for establishing a Consul at Trieste in the Adriatic Sea, referred to them the 20th of June last.

The representation. They recommend such an appointment on the ground of general propriety, as the British trade to Trieste has greatly increased of late years, and continues to increase, and is therefore able to bear such consulage duties as will support a Consul. But there is already some person at Trieste who acts as British Consul; but whether by appointment from the Court of Vienna, or by what other authority, they are not able to say. $3\frac{1}{2}$ *pp.*

1766.

3 Sept.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 48.

266. Royal Marriage.

Report of the King's Advocate (James Marriott) and the Attorney General (Wm. De Grey) upon the letters of procuration sent over by the King of Denmark, appointing H.R.H. the Duke of York his proxy for espousing H.R.H. Princess Caroline Matilda. They are of opinion that they contain all such clauses as are fit and expedient.—Doctors' Commons. 1 *p.*

6 Sept.
Petitions, 1765–84, p. 39.

267. Invention.

Petition of Jedediah Strutt, of the parish of Blackwell, in the county of Derby, wheelwright, and William Woollatt, of the same place, hosier, for letters patent for the exercise in Scotland of their invention of a machine on which is fixed a set of turning needles, which machine is fixed to a stocking frame for making turned ribbed stockings, pieces, and other goods.

Referred to the Lord Advocate for Scotland, Sept. 6th.

10 Sept.
Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 45 a, b.

268. Isle of Man.

Order in Council that the captains of the towns and peace officers under them be continued to be paid, from the 17th May 1765 to the time of their reduction, out of the revenues of the Isle, and that an allowance of 3*l.* be made to each of the coroners, being near their former allowance, for their trouble in the execution of the late and present Acts of Parliament relative to the Isle; and that, with respect to the allowance to the officers directed to be established by Orders in Council of 23 Oct. 1765 and 17 Feb. last, the same be paid agreeably to what is suggested by the Lords of the Treasury in a letter from their Secretary to the Clerk of the Council in waiting.

The letter from Mr. Grey Cooper to the Clerk of the Council in waiting referred to. *Endorsed:* "Copy sent to Govr. Wood, Sept. 13, 1766." 2½ *pp.*

9 & 10 Sept.
Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 96–105.

269. Mr. Secretary Conway to H.M.'s Advocate and Attorney General.

Directing them to prepare a proper form, in the English language, of a ceremonial to be observed in the espousal of H.R.H. Princess Caroline Matilda with the King of Denmark, which His Majesty has appointed to be solemnized on the 1st of October. For their assistance herein sends a copy of the ceremonial used on the marriage of the Princess of Hesse.—Dated 9 Sept.

The reply, dated the 10th. The words to be spoken, and the forms to be observed, &c., making a complete account of the ceremony, are also entered.

The original of the report is in Dom. Geo. III., *pcl.* 78, *No.* 49.

12 Sept.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 3.

270. The Same to Governor Wood.

Sends an Order of Council on the salaries claimed by the captains and peace officers under them within his, Mr. Wood's, government. Is glad this point is settled.—St. James's.

1766.

13 Sept. Com.-in-chief. v. 1, pp. 2–6.

271. Earl of Shelburne to Major Gen. Gage.

With respect to the quartering of the troops in New York, his Lordship wrote by the last packet to Sir Henry Moore, stating that His Majesty both expects and requires a due and cheerful obedience on the part of the provinces to the Acts of the Legislature of Great Britain, and among others to that passed last session for quartering H.M.'s troops, in its full extent and meaning. His Majesty is persuaded the discretion and moderation appearing in every part of the Major General's conduct will make the burthen as light as is consistent with His Majesty's service. It is unnecessary to suggest how desirable it is that every officer should remove, as much as possible, prejudices amongst civilians with regard to the military, by promoting a temperate and amicable intercourse between them. His accounts of the conduct of the settlers and traders in regard to the Indians are certainly most alarming and interesting. Sir William Johnson has also written accounts to the same purpose. Some general plan appears necessary for the regulation of the Indian trade and the restraining of violences. Meanwhile he is to use his utmost endeavours to enforce obedience to His Majesty's proclamation, which, if strictly attended to, would prevent these disorders. The settlers at Red Stone Creek seem to have placed themselves not only beyond the limits prescribed by H.M.'s proclamation, but beyond the boundaries, and consequently out of the protection, of any province. Orders are therefore not only to be given to the Commanding Officer at Fort Pitt to warn them of the danger of their situation, but, if that be not found sufficient, General Gage is to consider what further steps may be taken to make them entirely quit those settlements.

His Majesty is concerned to find, by accounts from West Florida, that his orders given two years ago for ascertaining the right of command between the several Governors and the Commanding Officers should be misunderstood. It is the King's decided determination that the orders of his Commander-in-chief in America shall be implicitly obeyed by the troops in every part of the provinces; also that the orders of the several brigadiers shall be obeyed independently of those of the Governors, but that all inferior officers, in the absence of the Commander-in-chief and brigadiers, be under the orders of the Governors.

His Majesty approves extremely Major General Gage's attention to the steps taken by the Spaniards on their first settlement at New Orleans. All accounts as to the navigation of the Mississippi, the settlements on both sides of the river up to the Illinois country, and the course of the Indian trade, will be very acceptable to the King.—Whitehall.

13 Sept. Com.-in-chief, v. 1, p. 6.

272. The Same to the Same.

Enclosing the case of Capt. Troup and the owners of a snow impressed in 1759 for the service of the garrison at Quebec, and directing the payment of the demand.—Whitehall.

1766.

19 Sept.
Dom.Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 9–11.

273. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORD PRESIDENT.

The accounts from different quarters of the country relative to the price of corn, and the riots committed, growing more serious every day, His Majesty's servants now in town, particularly the Duke of Grafton, the Earl of Chatham, and the two Secretaries of State, have thought it absolutely necessary that this important matter should be the subject of a further consideration in Council; and, that no time should be lost in so critical a situation, have resolved, in his Lordship's absence at so great a distance, that a Committee of Council be summoned to meet on Wednesday next, in order to consider of the necessity of laying an embargo on the exportation of corn. If it suited his Lordship's convenience and health, nothing could be more desired than to have the assistance of his counsel and opinion on the occasion. It is hoped that he will think this application proceeds from a desire to show every possible respect and attention to his character and station, and that the thus summoning a meeting of Council in his absence will stand excused from the weight and importance of the matter to be the subject of it.—St. James's.

A letter to the Lord Chancellor, in every respect the same, with the exception of the omission of the words underlined, and the last paragraph.

20 Sept.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 4.

274. The SAME to the LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Desires his attendance at the above Committee of Council.

Like letter sent to Mr. Farrer and to Mr. Prescot.

22 Sept.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 5.

275. The SAME to WM. DELLAWAY, Esq.

Returns thanks for the exact account he has transmitted of the unfortunate riots in the county of Gloucester, and cannot but add that the vigilance and activity exercised by him on the occasion, however ineffectual to suppress so general a spirit of discontent and tumult, did him great honour. Could have wished that the horses of the squadron of dragoons nearest at hand, which was immediately ordered to march into the country, had not been at grass.

23 Sept.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 5.

276. The SAME to LORD BERKELEY.

Acknowledges the receipt of his Lordship's letter giving an account of the riots in the county of Gloucester, &c.

25 Sept.
War Office, pcl. 24, No. 5 a, b.

277. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Has given orders for all the regiments of dragoons in South Britain to take up their horses immediately from grass, and also for all the regiments of dragoons and infantry in South Britain to give assistance to the civil magistrates upon requisition in case of any riots.

P.S.—Sends a copy of his letter to the Commanding Officer [at York] on this occasion.

The enclosure. 2 *pp.*

1766.

26 Sept. **278.** The ADVOCATE GENERAL (MARRIOTT) to GENERAL CONWAY.

Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 107.

Received this day a letter from Mr. Burke, stating that he (General Conway) not knowing any person in the profession, desired him, the Advocate General, to name a person to be recommended to His Majesty to act as procurator general and notary public at the ceremonial of the marriage of the Princess Mathilda, and that Dr. Paul was applied to in like manner on a former occasion. Names, therefore, Roger Altham, Esq., of Doctors' Commons, one of the procurators of the Arches Court of Canterbury and High Court of Admiralty, and notary public. He is a gentleman of one of the best families of Essex, of very strict honour, of property, much respected in his profession, and of great modesty and deference to his superiors. Mr. Burke asks if Mr. Tyndall (who is dead), mentioned in the Court Register as King's proctor, is of the rank that is styled procurator general in the report? The King's proctor and the procurator general are the same person, as the King's Advocate is the King's Advocate General, and all proctors are notaries, though all notaries are not proctors.

P.S.—Will be in town at his house in Southampton Street, Bloomsbury, on Sunday night. Has written very fully to the celebrated French advocate, Mr. Elie de Beaument, as Lord Shelburne desired, concerning notarial authentications and the practice in France, but will not send the letter before communicating it to him (Mr. Conway) and Lord Shelburne.—Twinsted Hall, near Sudbury, Suffolk.

P. 106 *is left blank for Mr. Burke's letter, which, however, was not entered.*

27 Sept. **279.** LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 27 a, b, c.

Relative to a complaint laid against the master of an Algerine corsair for firing on a British schooner, and taking some fish and wearing apparel out of her. Enclosing an extract from a letter from Capt. Gower, of H.M.S. "Æolus," who was sent to Lisbon to enquire into the complaint, wherein he states that the commander of the corsair is the same man who detained H.M.'s storeship "Florida," for which he has been already punished, and that the damage done was trifling; and a copy of an affidavit of the schooner's consignee.

The enclosures. 4 *pp.*

30 Sept. **280.** BIRTH OF A PRINCESS.

Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 59.

Circular from Mr. Secretary Conway, announcing the birth of a Princess, and sending letters of notification to Sir J. Yorke, Mr. Langlois, Sir G. Macartney, Mr. Gunning, Mr. Stanhope, Mr. Cressener, Sir A. Mitchell, Mr. Wroughton, Sir J. Goodricke, Mr. Greville; also to the following, the paragraph as to the letter of notification being omitted, viz., Messrs. Titley, Woodford, Swallow, Mathias, Wolters, Wallace, Correy, Gordon, Wood, Fenwick, Lord Justice Clerk, and Lord George Beauclerck.

In a postscript Mr. Conway desires them to number their letters from No. 1. onwards, as he has done himself. This postscript was

1766.

added to all except Sir J. Yorke, Sir G. Macartney, Messrs. Gunning and Cressener, Sir A. Mitchell, and Messrs. Greville, Woodford, and Titley.

30 Sept. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 46.

281. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY.]

Has received his letter enclosing the Order in Council relative to the pay of the peace officers. As Mr. Lutwidge, the Receiver General, is not at present in the Island, will upon his return inquire as to the directions he may have received upon that subject; and when money is ordered for that purpose, those that are to be discharged shall be immediately paid off. The commissions for those to be continued are made out, and lie ready to be delivered upon the discharge of the others.—Castletown. 1 *p.*

30 Sept. Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 108.

282. W. BURKE to the ADVOCATE GENERAL.

Informing him and Mr. Crespigny that they will receive directions from the Lord Chamberlain in regard to their attendance to-morrow.

[30 Sept.] Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 108.

283. The ADVOCATE GENERAL (MARRIOTT) to GENERAL CONWAY.

There should be three sets of instruments, proxies, and attestations, and words of contract; one set to be delivered to the Queen of Denmark, one to the Danish Ambassador for the King of Denmark, and one to remain here. It will be also proper that there should be a previous meeting between all the persons concerned in reading, an hour before the ceremony, finally to adjust any little matters of form, which, if not understood, will occasion a disagreeable and not very honourable confusion. Has just now persuaded the King's proctor (who is very unwilling to appear otherwise than the *beau garçon*) of the necessity of his wearing his proper habit. Hopes, if General Conway sees him, he will let him know he must do so. Desires to know where they shall meet General Conway before the ceremony.—" Southampton Street, Tuesday."

2 Oct. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 28 a, b, c.

284. P. STEPHENS to [RICHARD] SUTTON, Esq., Secretary to the Earl of Shelburne.

With a letter and translation, received since his return to England, by Capt. Harrison, late Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in the Mediterranean, from the Bashaw of Tripoli, relative to the behaviour of one Forbes, a person deputed by Mr. Frazer to act in the character of Consul in that state.

P.S.—"This letter should properly have been addressed from the *Board* to the Earl of Shelburne himself, but there are not Lords enough in town to-day to compose one."

The enclosures;—the original having the Bashaw's signature round the seal. 5½ *pp.*

2 Oct. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 12–14.

285. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the DUKE OF MARLBOROUGH.

His Majesty having received repeated advices of the riots and disorders committed in different parts of the county of Oxford, particularly in the towns of Oxford and Woodstock, and of the outrageous proceedings of the mob under pretence of distress from the high price of wheat and other provisions,—and there being reason to think that, notwithstanding the steps taken by Government for removing these complaints and suppressing disorders, they have rather increased than diminished, and that the mobs have become daily more numerous and insolent from a want of strength or due exertion of the civil powers,—and H.M.'s troops being, in consequence of the numerous applications from a great variety of places, almost entirely disposed of in the neighbourhood of the places chiefly infested,—Mr. Conway acquaints his Grace with these particulars. The King, having the greatest confidence in his Grace's prudence, and his spirit and zeal for the public service, thinks that, from his weight and influence both as Lord Lieutenant of the county of Oxford and from his personal character and great property, the most essential service may be expected,—and as a want of activity in the use and exertion of the civil powers by the ordinary magistrate seems in many instances to be amongst the chief causes of these continued outrages,—His Majesty trusts that he will, by his authority and advice, give that vigour and energy to the exercise of the several powers of Government which may effectually tend to the suppression of this evil.—St. James's.

A letter of the same date, and to the same effect, to the Earl of Berkeley, referring to the county of Gloucester.

The following notice is entered immediately after the above :—"A letter to Mr. Dallaway, of Oct. 7th, ought to have been entered here, but the draught will be found amongst the domestick letters in the little press by the fire-place in Mr. Fraser's room."

3 Oct. **286.** P. Stephens to [Richard] Sutton, Esq.

Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 29 a, b.

Sending an extract from a letter from Vice-Admiral Pye, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, representing that those Islands were greatly alarmed on the arrival of the French squadron under Prince Montbazon [Chevalier de Rohan], and that it was apprehended they had landed a large quantity of stores at Martinico.

The enclosure. 3½ *pp.*

3 Oct. **287.** Royal Marriage.

Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 60.

Circular from Mr. Secretary Conway announcing the performance of the ceremony of the espousal of H.R.H. the Princess Caroline Mathilda with the King of Denmark, the Duke of York standing proxy; and the embarkation of Her Majesty the day before. [Finds that it has not been usual to send a formal notification on these occasions till after the final ceremonial has been concluded, yet] he would not omit giving information of this happy event. Sent to Sir J. Yorke, Mr. Langlois, Sir G. Macartney, Messrs. Gunning, Stanhope, and Cressener, Sir A. Mitchell, Mr. Wroughton, Sir J. Goodricke, and Mr. Greville.

The part between brackets was omitted to those who had no letter

1766.

of notification to deliver, viz., Messrs. Titley, Woodford, Swallow, Mathias, Wolters, Wallace, Correy, Gordon, and Fenwick, Gov. Wood, Lord Justice Clerk, and Lord Geo. Beauclerck.

7 Oct. Scotland, v. 25, No. 145.

288. MARQUESS OF LORNE to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

With congratulations on the good news of the Queen's having been happily delivered of a Princess.—Edinburgh. 1 *p*.

8 Oct. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 119.

289. EARL OF SHELBURNE to WM. HENRY LYTTELTON, Esq.

Directing him to attend at the levee at St. James's on Friday next, to kiss His Majesty's hand on his appointment as Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary "to the Court of his Most Faithful Majesty."—Whitehall.

8 Oct. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 119.

290. The SAME to the POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Has appointed Lauchlin Macleane and Maurice Morgan, Esqs., Under Secretaries in his office, jointly with Messrs. Sutton and Morin, His Majesty having conferred an employment in America on Mr. Roberts, late one of the Under Secretaries in the Southern Department. Desiring that they may enjoy the privileges of free postage.—Whitehall.

8 Oct. Scotland, v. 25, No. 146.

291. MARQUESS OF LORNE to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Returning his sincerest congratulations on the occasion of the espousal of H.R.H. Princess Caroline Matilda with the King of Denmark by proxy.—Edinburgh. 1 *p*.

10 Oct. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 18 a to f.

292. COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Enclosing a copy of his letter to the Emperor of Morroco, written to inform him of the commission he bore, a duplicate of his letter to his Lordship, and his orders to Capt. Cosby to endeavour to stop the Emperor's Ambassador from proceeding to England; with an extract from a letter from Capt. Cosby, from Cadiz, stating that the Ambassador had sailed. Enclosing also a translation of the answer of his Imperial Majesty, brought by Mr. Popham; in consequence of which he, the Commodore, will proceed immediately to Tetuan to treat with the Alcaide of that place, whom the Emperor has nominated for that purpose. In case he finds it necessary, will go to the Court of Mequinez, and treat with the Emperor in person.—"Jersey in Gibraltar Bay."

The enclosures, except the duplicate. 11 *pp. or parts of pp.*

There is also another copy of the letter of Jas. Deze tó Joseph Popham, Esq., previously referred to as an enclosure (17 *b*) to the letter of Commodore Spry of 26 Aug. 1766. (*See* No. 255.)

10 Oct. Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 76 a, b.

293. P. STEPHENS to RICHARD SUTTON, Esq.

Relating to the transport of a detachment consisting of the number of officers and men mentioned in the enclosed return who are to be sent to Senegal.—Admiralty Office.

The return. 1½ *pp*.

1766.
10 Oct.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 6.

294. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to SIR ARM. WOODHOUSE, Bart., and CHARLES DE GREY, Esq.

Their letter being immediately laid before the King he was pleased to order that the contents of it should be communicated to the Lord Chancellor, and if his Lordship thinks it advisable that a special commission should issue for the trial of these disturbers of the public peace, their application shall meet with the readiest compliance.—St. James's.

Like letters sent to Harbord Harbord and Edward Bacon, Esqs.

10 Oct.
Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 47.

295. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY].

Has received his letters giving the joyful account of Her Majesty's happy delivery of a Princess, and signifying the espousal of the Princess Caroline Matilda with the King of Denmark. Immediately communicated them to the Lord Bishop of the Isle, &c. In obedience to directions, has numbered this letter, and will continue so to do,—a method he always followed with the Lords Proprietors.—Castletown. No. 1. 1 *p.*

10 Oct.
Petitions, 1765–84, p. 43.

296. RIGHT HON. ARTHUR EARL OF ANGLESEY, &c.

A second petition for a writ of summons. *See under* 7 June of this year. (No. 173.)

Referred to the Attorney General, 10 Oct.

11 Oct.
Com.-in-chief, v. 1, p. 7.

297. EARL OF SHELBURNE to MAJOR GENL. GAGE.

Announcing the birth of the Princess, and offering congratulations on the espousal of H.R.H. the Princess Mathilda to his Danish Majesty. Desiring him also to conform to the regulations of numbering his letters.—Whitehall. No. 1.

11 Oct.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 120.

298. P. M. MORIN to MR. POTTS.

Enclosing a map of Connecticut, transmitted by the Governor, to be laid before the Postmaster General.

13 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 52.

299. CONSUL OF ALGIERS.

Copy of a letter from the Dey and Divan of Algier to His Majesty in favour of Robert Kirke, Esq., Consul of Algier. 2 *pp.*

14 Oct.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 122.

300. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the MAYOR OF LEICESTER.

In consequence of the general accounts from Leicester of the riotous disposition in the town and neighbourhood, and of the commitment of several persons on account thereof, desiring him to send up the several examinations of the persons so committed, taken upon oath, fixing the crimes of each offender accurately and circumstantially, in order that they may be laid before the King. —Whitehall.

A like letter sent to the Mayors of Gloucester, Oxford, and Nottingham, at the same time.

1766.

15 Oct.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 7.

301. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Mayor of Nottingham.

To the same effect as the preceding.

P.S.—In consequence of his, the Mayor's, letter of the 3rd, and of Mr. Hornbuckle's, the necessary orders were immediately sent to the War Office.

A letter of similar purport, and of the same date, to Wm. Dallaway, Esq., Sheriff of Gloucestershire.

15 Oct.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, pp. 8–9.

302. The Same to H. Harbord and E. Bacon, Esqs.

Has received their letter of the 11th, enclosing the petition of the Mayor and Magistrates of Norwich to His Majesty, together with copies of the informations taken, relative to the persons under confinement, and will not fail to send the earliest of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

Similar letter to P. Finch, Esq., Deputy Clerk of the Peace for the county of Norfolk, acknowledging the petition of the Justices of the Peace of that county, and the depositions annexed.

16 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 53.

303. Greeks at Minorca.

A paper headed "Species factum." It is a memorial on behalf of the Greeks at Minorca, representing the persecutions they have suffered from the Roman Catholics there. They complain that the Roman Catholics hindered for many years the building of the Greek church; that they tried to deprive them of their salt-works; that they endeavoured to ruin Mr. Blakeney, the Lieut. Governor, who protected them; and that at the taking of the Island by the French all the Greeks were banished, and their property seized. They ask that a sentence by which their rents for houses occupied by the French were confiscated, pronounced against them, in the absence of the Lieut. Governor, by the Judge, who, they say, had for a long time been gained over by the Catholics, should be revoked. They also ask for a continuation of the pension which was granted to Theodore Alexiano, Principal of the Greeks, but discontinued in 1763, and for protection from the persecution of their irreconcilable enemies. (*French.*) 4 *pp.*

17 Oct.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, Nos. 30 and 31.

304. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Admiralty.

Signifying His Majesty's pleasure that the artillery officers and men, with women and children, going to Senegal, should have a passage on board the vessel intended to lie as a floating battery within the bar of Senegal.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1¼ *pp.*

Draft of another letter, ordering the vessel to proceed without delay. ¾ *p.*

17 Oct.
Channel Islands, pcl. 13.

305. The Same to the Governor of Guernsey.

Sending a copy of a complaint received from M. Durand, the French Minister; for information as to the circumstances of the case, and whether the cargo was bought up by the magistracy on His Majesty's account, or how the purchase was made.—Whitehall.

The reply from John Mylne, Lieutenant Governor, to the effect

1766.

that the corn was not purchased on account of His Majesty, but as set forth in the enclosed certificate of the Lieutenant-Bailiff and Jurates of the Island.

The enclosure. (*French.*) The "Benjamin," Captain Pierre Martin, bound for Brest, laden with corn, was detained, and the corn appropriated on account of the dearth in the Island.

[Lord Shelburne's letter and its enclosure are also entered in *Channel Islands Entry Book*, 1761–98, p. 13.]

17 Oct.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 14.

306. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to LORD LE DESPENCER.

Is glad to find that the disturbances apprehended at Aylesbury have not come to any head. In regard to the paper sent, takes the liberty of returning it; and as it seems a matter to be determined upon merely from a knowledge of the situation of things at the place, his Lordship and the other gentlemen can best judge whether the circumstances may make it now prudent or necessary to take notice of such a paper. If he should judge it proper, he (Mr. Conway) will very readily apply to His Majesty for a promise of pardon to the person who discovers the writer, together with the offer of a reward.—St. James's.

17 Oct.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 15.

307. The SAME to SIR W. CODRINGTON.

Is obliged for the observations he sent upon the riotous proceedings of his county,—now, it is to be hoped, subsiding,—and for the paper enclosed. Agrees entirely with him that there is a very unjustifiable licence in that kind of publication, yet does not see how it can be prevented. It ought certainly to be discouraged; and possibly, if the gentlemen of the county in concert would attend to it, the law might afford means of punishing the printer for his impudence, to call it no worse; but nothing can be done from any other quarter.

20 Oct.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 32.

308. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

A frigate of Sallee, having on board an Ambassador from the Emperor of Morocco, who has been forty-three days at sea, and bound for Portsmouth, which is, by contrary winds, driven into Plymouth. 1 *p.*

20 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 55.

309. SAMUEL GARBETT to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq.

Thanks him for his esteemed favour relative to Groves, Craghill, and Johnson, who have settled in the Austrian dominions. Notwithstanding all his disappointments, has not lost his inclination to preserve the trade of the country, and will put his neighbours on the watch. He sometimes blushes when he sees his conduct in this particular has the appearance of knight errantry, though he has several times succeeded to his satisfaction. Is delighted with the attention Genl. Conway and he (Mr. Burke) give to this threatening evil. Gives the names of some of the men employed by one Cahman, who hath erected an iron foundry in the English manner, and hath a considerable work for curing of herrings. If Sir John Goodricke would send to Gothenburg, many English artists would

1766.

be found there. If such as did not return on being served with notice were outlawed, and their outlawry published in the papers, it would surely intimidate others.—Birmingham. 2 *pp.*

22 Oct. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 16.

310. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the HON. ROBERT HERBERT.

Desires him to transmit an account of the extent of Epping Forest and Endfield Chace respectively, specifying the number of acres they contain; as also of such grants from the Crown, rights of common, or other rights whatsoever, as are now subsisting thereon, as far as can be ascertained.—St. James's.

"Reported Oct. 24."

23 Oct. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 33 a, b, c.

311. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from Commodore Pallisser, dated 18th of last month, from Newfoundland, giving an account that the information he had received of several vessels being seen on that coast proves to be without foundation, and that the fishery has been carried on with perfect tranquillity.

The enclosure, and a copy of a letter sent therewith, from Commodore Pallisser to Mons. Dangeau, Governor of St. Pierre, sending a permit for him to send boats, &c. to save the cargo and material of a French vessel wrecked upon the coast. He also adds that the Governor was quite right in understanding by his (the Admiral's) letter that he thought they had no right to fish to the eastward of St. Pierre and Miquelon. 3 *pp. and* 2 *halves.*

23 Oct. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 56.

312. SAMUEL GARBETT to WILL. BURKE, Esq.

States what he has learnt about Thomas Groves, Craighill and Groves' nephew. One Joseph Adams, of Birmingham, will be at the White Horse Inn, in Friday Street, Cheapside, London, on Wednesday next, and make minute inquiries how this affair was transacted, and will be very hearty in giving any intelligence he may procure. States the proper time for a messenger to meet him. Will next post lay before the Duke of Grafton particulars of the means he has taken to prevent plate iron being imported as unmanufactured, an evil much increasing. Will also acquaint him that at a little port [the Carron Company] have in a manner created in Scotland, he has proposed to give the Custom-house officers 100*l.* a year certain, as a present, over and above all fees that they are entitled to by Act of Parliament upon their ships, and which they refuse to accept, insisting on his paying the arbitrary fees they had by their own power imposed upon little shippers before the Company came into the country, and which never amounted at this port to 5*l.* a year. Indeed, has for some years acquiesced in paying what they said was customary, and to the amount of a larger sum than he now offers, but this he did as a stranger desirous of avoiding quarrels. But as their trade is increasing, these arbitrary though customary fees will amount to an enormous perquisite, such as was never known in Scotland, nor, he believes, in England. What aggravates the imposition is, that it is laid upon articles that are either the product or manufacture of the neighbourhood. Will lay before his

Grace the candid methods he has taken to avoid complaining to the Treasury.

Lord Rockingham spent an hour or two here on Sunday, and advised him to apply to the Duke of Grafton on the subject of plate iron, and gave assurance that if he had the opportunity he would very heartily promote the design.—Birmingham. 3 *pp.*

24 Oct.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 16.

313. Mr. Secretary Conway to Robie Swan, Esq., Mayor, and the Aldermen of Nottingham.

Has received their letter and the informations contained therein. Hopes that the good effects of the prudent measures pursued by the civil power, assisted by the activity and good conduct of the military (whom they are pleased to mention in a manner that does that service much honour), will be evident, and that the peace of the county is perfectly restored.—St. James's.

25 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 57.

314. Samuel Garbett to William Burke, Esq.

Gives particulars of what he has learnt about Cotterell, the seducer of the workmen who have gone abroad, and about Groves, one of these workmen. Suggests that, if possible, Cotterell should be secured.—Birmingham. 2½ *pp.*

25 Oct.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 17.

315. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Hon. Robert Herbert.

Has received his report relative to the extent and other properties of Epping Forest, by which he finds the country properly so called is but a walk within the forest of Waltham, which also contains "eights" of other walks. Desires him, therefore, to supply the fullest and most detailed account of each of those walks, as far as the information of his office can go; also an account of any other chase or forest, by whatever denomination, that is contiguous or near to Enfield Chase or Waltham Forest.—St. James's.

25 Oct.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 18.

316. The Same to Lord Strange, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster.

Asks him to transmit an account of such grants of lands, offices, or franchises in Epping Forest and Enfield Chase respectively as have been made by the Crown, and are now subsisting and enrolled in the Duchy Court.

27 Oct.
Scotland, v. 25, No. 147.

317. James Coutts to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Sends the address of the city of Edinburgh, and begs him to take the first opportunity of presenting it to His Majesty. Cannot help expressing his mortification in not being able to do so himself, but he is unfortunately confined to the house by a sprained knee.—The Strand. 1 *p.*

28 Oct.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 18.

318. Mr. Secretary Conway to William Delaway, Esq.

Has regularly received his letters containing the information against the rioters in the gaols of the county of Gloucester; and in returning his thanks for his (Mr. Delaway's) punctuality in informing him of the steps taken to restore the peace of the county, has a

1766.

very particular satisfaction in observing that they have had the desired effect,—which, indeed, was confirmed by Lord Bottetourt. Being very sensible that the additional number of sessions for the trials of the rioters must occasion an extraordinary expense to him as High Sheriff, will take the earliest opportunity of representing it in the proper manner.

28 Oct.
Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 1.

319. WILLIAM BURKE to EDMUND BARHAM, Esq., Agent for the Packet Boats at Dover.

For information whether a Mr. Forster has lately come over from Calais or Ostend in any of the packet boats. He is a clergyman, and comes from Russia; and if he is not already arrived, Mr. Barham is to take particular care that he does not pass unobserved, and to send an account by express when he arrives, and, if possible, where he comes to, if he comes to London, or where he goes to, if he takes another road.—St. James's.

A similar letter to James Clements, Esq., to know if Mr. Forster had come over in any of the packet boats from Helvoetsluys.

29 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 58.

320. SAMUEL GARBETT to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq.

Asks whether his letters of the 23rd and 25th inst. have come to hand. The encroachments that are making in various ways by foreigners on our manufactures, the fraudulent tricks practising in our own country which bring our articles into disrepute, the little, very little, attention given by Administration to support our manufactures, afford a very mortifying prospect to such as himself who see the ground which is being lost daily. Would rejoice to hear of a committee of warmhearted men being formed to take into consideration the state of British manufactures for exportation. Till that is done there is little chance of anything effectual being done for their support at foreign markets. There would then be an evident place for men of real business, who cannot lose much time in attendance, &c., to give intelligence and make application. Surely a set of gentlemen could be found in Parliament who would give some attention to a point of such importance. If manufacturers should believe our legislators are so far lost to the public, common prudence may soon influence the most judicious to accept (if not seek for) the advantages they may obtain by leaving Britain. It shocks him to view what passes in his mind on this subject. —Birmingham. 2 *pp.*

31 Oct.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 19.

321. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the HIGH SHERIFF OF WARWICK.

Great complaints being made that the sale of cheese from his and the neighbouring counties, and particularly the transport of it down the Trent for the London market, is almost, if not entirely, stopped by means of the opposition given thereto by the populace, and of the apprehensions the dealers are under on that account, desires him to transmit the fullest account of the state of this matter in his county, and that he will, in conjunction with the other magistrates there, by all means in his power, provide an effectual remedy against the evil.—St. James's.

1766.

Like letter, *mutatis mutandis*, of the same date, was sent to the High Sheriffs of Nottingham, Leicester, Stafford, and Derby. The last two answered 8th Nov.

31 Oct. Petitions, 1765–84, p. 47.

322. LORD WILLOUGHBY OF PARHAM.

Petition of Henry Willoughby, Esq., for a writ of summons to Parliament as Lord Willoughby of Parham.

Referred to the Attorney General, 31 Oct.

[?Oct. 1766.] Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 59.

323. FRANCIS GARBETT to W. BURKE, Esq.

Has this minute received his obliging note, and has written as desired to his father. But surely it was unnecessary, as he, Mr. Burke, has on so many occasions shown his regard for him. Adams is not yet come to town.

P.S.—Always receives copies from his father of every material letter he writes. 1 *p.*

[About Oct. 1766.] Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 60.

324. The SAME to the SAME.

Will send to Adams to be at the White Horse in Friday Street, at 8 o'clock on Thursday evening. Would have had great pleasure in attending himself if his presence could have been of the least use, but he can't suppose it will. 1 *p.*

31 Oct. and 1 Nov. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 61.

325. JAS. MONTAGUE to LORD SHELBURNE.

Giving his ideas of the reasons of the high price of corn and other provisions, and some probable method to prevent it,—a matter to which his thoughts have been much turned since he waited on his Lordship at Boughwood.

Considers that the bounty on the exportation of corn, which when first settled had certainly a good effect, should be discontinued, as great abuses had been committed. While corn is at such a price that it is not entitled to the bounty, yet vast quantities are eagerly caught up and exported. The ingrossing of farms is another cause of the evil. A farmer who rents 1,000*l.* per annum is master of all the markets within reach. A few of these will, by withholding their corn, raise the price at any time to what pitch they please. Though he would not debar a man from extending his business and advancing himself by all fair and honest means, yet he should not be allowed to do this by oppression, and at the cost and hazard of the community, to which he is as much obliged by their consumption as they are by his industry. Every rank and degree in the community is obliged by all the ties of society to help every other, and therefore no hardship is put upon any part of it, if, by a penal law, this mutual assistance is enforced. Wheat now sells at Chippenham market at 9*s.* the bushel. This is not owing to scarcity, there being at least as much corn grown this year as last, but to confederacy. He himself sent to market for a quarter of wheat, and though there were many loads there, and it was soon after the market bell rang, wherever his agent applied, the answer was "'Tis sold." So that, though 'tis too true, to avoid the penalty of the law, they bring it to market, yet the

1766.

bargain is made before, and the market is but a farce; which if permitted to be acted, his Lordship and he must think themselves much obliged to the miller if he will let them have bread for their families at his own price. This confederacy then must be broken. Has heard many farmers say, and it is in the mouth of them all, that if they could be sure of never having less than 5*s.* a bushel for wheat, they would not desire more, and that would content the poor. It is impossible to limit the price of provisions, but, at the same time, it would be no hardship to oblige the farmer, when corn is above a certain stated price, to bring it to market. Suggests heads of a law for this purpose, the intention of them being to put a stop to forestalling; to create a distrust between the confederates,—the only way to break the confederacy; to ascertain the price of corn; to put a stop to ingrossing and other bad practices of the miller; and to prevent the farmer from withholding his corn in order to raise the price. He proposes, among other things, that while every sale must be made in the open market, the clerk of the market should enter in a book all sales of corn, with the names of the buyer and seller, the quantity sold, and the price per bushel.

Something must be done, and that speedily, or he trembles to think of the consequences. Is certain that if the troops quartered in the county were to be removed, they would be in a much worse state than before their arrival. Winter coming on, corn greatly advanced in price, manufactures dead, and labour scarce, how are the poor to live? Does not wonder at their mutinous disposition when they see themselves oppressed with hunger in the midst of plenty. It is not only to corn, but to every article of food, that this evil has spread itself, and all owing to the infamous practices of jobbers, the most pestiferous vermin that ever infested the kingdom.—Dated Oct. 31.

A postscript, acknowledging a letter received, is dated Nov. 1. 6 *pp.*

1 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 62.

326. J. Burnaby to [William] Burke, Esq.

Asking for the return of a memorial and original letter annexed, desiring an allowance for his journey home from Switzerland. The letter is necessary to prove the date of his revocation from Bern, and to be laid before the Treasury for his voucher.—Duke Street, Westminster. 2 *pp.*

1 Nov.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 21.

327. The Justices of the Peace for Surrey to [Mr. Secretary Conway].

Enquire whether the buying and selling of corn by sample in the public market or elsewhere be punishable by law, and in what manner, and for instructions thereon.

3 Nov.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 34 a, b.

328. Lords of the Admiralty to the Earl of Shelburne.

Relative to a complaint from Mons. Durand, the French Minister, concerning a French fishing vessel having been searched and plundered, and her people ill-treated, by the crew of H.M.'s cutter "Swift." Sending a copy of a letter from Lieutenant Prittie in answer thereto.

The enclosure. The Lieutenant excuses the search on the ground of having suspected them of smuggling, denies the ill-treatment, and complains, in return, of the conduct of the French fishing vessels on the English coast. 5 *pp. or parts of pp.*

3 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 63.

329. SAMUEL GARBETT to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq.

Is extremely indebted to him for his much esteemed favour of Saturday's date. He never for a moment supposed a neglect on his, Mr. Burke's, part, but his impatience arose from an apprehension of his letters miscarrying. Asks pardon for giving the name of Joseph Adams instead of Joseph Brown, and explains how the mistake arose. Expresses his satisfaction with the attention lately given by some eminent characters to the manufactures, and his sense of obligation to him, Mr. Burke, for his assistance and advice.—Birmingham. 2 *pp.*

4 Nov.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 21.

330. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Returns thanks for the plan of Waltham Chase. Asks to be furnished with the names, boundaries, and extent of all H.M.'s forests, chases, and parks, specifying, as near as may be, what quantity of land they respectively contain.—St. James's.

5 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 7.

331. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Directing them to draw up instructions for Andrew "Symmer," Esq., H.M.'s Agent in Turk's Islands.

6 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 64.

332. S. GARBETT to W. BURKE, Esq.

Finds that Jos. Brown twice saw the person who came to enquire for Jos. Adams at the inn. It is vexatious. However, he could not learn anything material from Groves' brother, except that he knew Cotterell was concerned in the seduction. A jockey who had been with 20 horses to Vienna had told Groves that he had met his brother and the other two men; that he had seen the house provided for them in Vienna, and heard great talk about them, and that many were expected. Brown says that, no doubt, many will go if they hear good accounts of the usage these meet with. Hopes it will be thought right to outlaw those that are gone. The trade hath a melancholy prospect, and if somewhat is not soon done to prevent the encroachments that are constantly making by foreigners in various modes, the consequence may be very serious.—Birmingham. 2 *pp.*

8 Nov.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 123.

333. EARL OF SHELBURNE to his Excellency the MOROCCO AMBASSADOR.

Upon receipt of his letter lost no time in obtaining an order of the King in Council to take the ship which brought him to Plymouth out of quarantine. Will forthwith send a coach down to convey him to London, and a proper person to attend him on the road. Cautions him not to trust any person but such as shall

1766.

come properly authorized; and desires him to give orders for his ship, with retinue and baggage on board, to come round to Portsmouth, or up the river to London.—Whitehall.

10 Nov.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 124.

334. The SAME to the SAME.

Mr. Knight, who will present this letter, is the person appointed to attend his Excellency, and conduct him to London.

12 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 2, No. 24.

335. JOSIAH TUCKER, Dean of Gloucester, to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Recommending one William Swain for the vacancy among the four pensioners appointed by the constitution of the cathedral to be paid by the Dean and Chapter a stipend of about 6*l.* each. The Crown, at the giving of the statutes, reserved the nomination of these pensioners, who ought to be *viri paupertate gravati, vel bello mutilati, vel senio confecti,* and whose duty consists in attending daily the Divine service of the church, and in sweeping and keeping it clean. They are immediately under the eye of the Dean, who is required by the statutes to mulct and even to expel them if they behave amiss. 2 *pp.*

12 Nov.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 23.

336. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the JUSTICES OF THE PEACE OF THE COUNTY OF SURREY.

[Reply to the letter of 1 Nov.] Is sorry that it is not in his power to give any satisfaction in regard to the doubts they entertain concerning the extent of the laws for punishing the bad practices that are used to enhance the price of provisions; but he is not, by his office, entitled to give an interpretation to the laws; he can by no means presume to take upon him so to do, nor can they, as he apprehends, want much better information than he is able to give on such an occasion.—St. James's.

12 Nov.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 23.

337. The SAME to WM. DALLAWAY, Esq.

Has received his letter enclosing the continuation of the calendar of the rioters already committed, as also the incendiary paper herewith returned. It has most probably been meant only to intimidate; agrees, therefore, with Mr. Dallaway that it may be best to endeavour, by a secret enquiry, to discover the writer of it. If, however, Lord Ducie Morton, or himself, should at any time think it advisable to have it printed in the *Gazette*, with a promise of pardon to the person who discovers the author, he will endeavour to obtain it. Some reward at the same time must be offered. The queries sent to him relative to the evidence contained in the examinations are for the information of the Attorney General. Mr. Conway will not fail to represent to the Secretary-at-War the necessity of letting the dragoons remain where they are; but there has not hitherto been any intention to remove them.—St. James's.

14 Nov.
Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 35.

338. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

To know how four French sailors who have been brought home from the coast of Newfoundland by Capt. Hamilton, of H.M.'s sloop "Merlin," are to be disposed of. 2 *pp.*

1766.

19 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 66.

339. EDW. STANLEY to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq.

Asking that the King's pardon may be offered, with a reward, for discovery of accomplices concerned in the burglary at the Swansea Custom House.—Custom House. 1½ *pp.*

20 Nov.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 24.

340. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the HON. MR. HERBERT.

In the return there are some denominations without any particulars of the extent, &c., from whence he concludes that the office does not supply particulars of such places; but begs to know for certain whether it does or not.—St. James's.

24 Nov.
Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 48.

341. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY].

Has received his letter enclosing the King's speech, &c. In a former letter mentioned his having continued the use of the chapel. Begs leave now further to observe (lest there should be a scheme of renting or purchasing that or the houses possessed by the Governor) how far it would be eligible first to have them surveyed and reported on, as the tradesmen here say that no repairs can make the dwelling-house sufficient or even habitable for any time.—Castletown. No. 2. 1 *p.*

25 Nov.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 128.

342. P. M. MORIN to the AGENT FOR THE PACKET-BOATS AT DOVER.

The Earl of Rochford, H.M.'s Ambassador to the French King, intends to despatch a messenger every week from Paris, who will set out from thence on Thursdays, and deliver his Excellency's letters to the master of the packet at Calais, and wait there till the arrival of the packet from England with the Earl of Shelburne's. Directing the Agent to take a receipt from the master of the packet at Dover for any packets or letters delivered to him there, and the master to do the like by the messenger awaiting him at Calais.—Whitehall.

28 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 67 a, b.

343. GREY COOPER to WILLIAM BURKE, Esq.

Sends a copy of a memorial from the Commissioners of the Customs concerning gangs of smugglers that frequently assemble in the county of Devon.—Treasury Chambers.

The enclosure. 2¾ *pp.*

2 Dec.
Petitions, 1765–84, p. 51.

344. INVENTION.

Petition of William Blakey, of the parish of St. Mary le Bone, in the county of Middlesex, engineer, for the grant of letters patent for the sole making and vending in Scotland of a machine invented by him, working either by fire or fall of water, or both together, by which a third of force may be saved, to be applied to all sorts of mills.

Referred to the Lord Advocate for Scotland.—2 Dec.

1766.
5 Dec.
Isle of Man,
v. 1, No. 49.

345. John Wood, Governor of the Isle of Man, to Mr. [Secretary Conway].

Thinks it his duty to state that Mr. George Moore, Chairman of the Keys, has set out for London to solicit the Lords of the Treasury for indulgences in trade and encouragement of the manufactures of the Isle. In his speech to the people upon taking possession in behalf of the Crown, he, the Governor, did, according to instructions, assure the people of His Majesty's inclinations to promote their happiness. The Keys have had their meetings to consult upon plans for employment of the poor people in the present exigency. But their propositions ran so much upon trade that he judged them foreign to the intention of Government when the jurisdictions of this Isle were purchased. Yet, upon finding their Chairman violently bent upon pursuing the measures they had adopted, he thought it expedient to acquaint him by letter that he understood the general sense of the people, as well as of several merchants, to be to confine their present application entirely to the internal advantages which the Isle might derive from a proper encouragement given to agriculture, manufactures, and fisheries. These were the objects he, the Governor, had always recommended, and to which he promised his best support. He likewise intimated that the taking off the duties upon British manufactures imported into the Isle might probably be listened to. With respect to the articles of trade, his design was (without their privity) to have first laid them before Mr. Conway, to obtain directions how far they might be countenanced or discouraged. Mr. Moore by letter acknowledged that this plan corresponded with the sentiments of the gentlemen of the landed interest, but that the intended application had been set on foot and carried on by the merchants; and though the application should more properly be made by the Governor, yet as it had begun in another channel he could not now recede.

The people have ever been taught to believe that no public favours were granted but through the Governor, and that all preferments and commissions within the Isle, both in Church and State, were obtained from him, or by his recommendation; which enabled him happily to rule a people whose obedience he has experienced more from motives of regard than authority, and most particularly in the late critical times, both before and after this Isle became vested in the Crown, when his personal interest and influence were of the greatest consequence in supporting him in the preservation of peace and good order. Submits to Mr. Conway how far these happy effects may be looked for in case new avenues to power are laid open. Would not start difficulties, but in case His Majesty extends any marks of royal favour or commerce to the poor people of the Isle, he suggests the propriety of their being communicated through him, who, in obedience to His Majesty's commands, had impressed the people with a sense of his royal inclination towards them.—Castletown, No. 3. 5 *pp.*

1766.

10 Dec. **346.** AUTHENTICATION OF NOTARIAL ACTS.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 69.

Memorial of John Staples, of the Royal Exchange, London, public notary, upon the advertisement in the public papers from the French Embassy relative to the authentication of acts and deeds by the French Ambassador. 1½ *pp.*

The advertisement, cut out from a newspaper, is annexed to the memorial.

10 Dec. **347.** INVENTION.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 70 a to c.

Report of the Attorney General upon the petition of James Parkinson, of the city of London, scrivener, and John Sherratt, of the same place, notary public, for a patent for their machine for making two or more copies of the same writing at one and the same time.

The petition and an affidavit. 5½ *pp.*

11 Dec. **348.** EARL OF SHELBURNE to MAJOR GENERAL GAGE.

Com.-in-chief, v. 1, pp. 8–15.

Signifying His Majesty's approbation of the disposition of the troops. The King was pleased to find quiet restored in Albany and Duchess county, and hoped that the punishment inflicted on some of the delinquents would have prevented any complaints for the future, but late accounts from Boston give room to think that the whole of this affair has not been transacted with the requisite prudence, it being feared that the Sheriff of Albany may have rather exceeded the bounds of discretion, if not his legal powers. It is to be hoped that the rights of the parties were well ascertained before the aid of the military was called in, for few exigencies can justify such a kind of decision. Since his last, has read more of the Major General's correspondence. Observes throughout his, the Commander-in-chief's, conduct a diligent regard to the dignity of Government, the discipline of the army, and the felicity of H.M.'s American subjects.

The importance of North America and its commerce, the disconnected state of the provinces, the particular interest of each, the general interest of the whole, the subordination to the mother country, the variety and extent of the service, and the management of Indian affairs, are points of such mighty importance that they demand not only the utmost attention at home, but also the utmost vigilance and prudence abroad. Acquaints him, therefore, with three very material points which are thought to require the deliberation of the King's servants :—

1. A proper system for the management of the Indians, and for the carrying on the commerce with them on the most advantageous footing.

2. The most eligible manner of disposing of the troops, as well for convenience as for offence and defence.

3. A reduction of the contingent expenses of the establishment in North America, and the raising an American fund to defray American expenses in part or in the whole.

1766.

Directs him to pay the utmost attention to these three points, and from time to time to transmit such information and reflections as shall occur to him.

In regard to the first article, that of Indian affairs, a plan formed some time back has been under deliberation, which, having been transmitted to all the Governors in North America, probably came under the Commander-in-chief's notice. Many articles in it, however, appearing not so well calculated for the end proposed as could be wished, and several others being rather detrimental to it, there is a necessity either of reforming it or of substituting another. But his Lordship doubts whether any method of managing Indians can be found preferable to that of leaving the trade of each province to the particular care of that province, under some general rules and restrictions, to which all the provinces must be subject. The only province in which the above-mentioned plan has been tried is West Florida, and it has not been at all recommended thereby.

A plan drawn up by Lord Barrington has been some time under consideration for quartering the troops. It is possible in the end that His Majesty may leave it to the Commander-in-chief's prudence and judgment. In any changes of the present disposition there may be occasion to make, regard is to be had to render the military as little burthensome to the inhabitants as possible, by disposing them preferably among the young colonies, where in many respects they must be considered as advantageous, than in the more settled colonies, except where they are wanted.

The third article is of the greatest consequence. The forming an American fund to support the exigencies of Government, in the same manner as is done in Ireland, is what is so highly reasonable that it must take place sooner or later. The most obvious manner of laying a foundation for such a fund seems to be by taking proper care of the quit rents, and by turning the grants of land to real benefit, which might tend to increase rather than diminish the powers of Government. Very great abuses have taken place in both respects. Proper regulations for these purposes might be the means of preventing Indian disturbances for the future, which now in great measure arise from individuals possessing themselves of their lands without the knowledge of Government. It is far from His Majesty's intention that any rigour should be exercised in respect of quit rents long due, but nothing can be more reasonable than that the proprietors of large tracts of land (which ought to have been cultivated long since) should either pay their quit rents punctually for the time to come, or relinquish their grants in favour of those who will. Desires the best information possible as to the manner of making out grants of land for the future.

Although the reduction of expense in America is a very necessary point, the Treasury do not wish to retrench any expense which can contribute to the advance of the country. Their intention is that no expense shall be spared which is really useful, but that none shall be incurred which is not so. This can only be effected by a thorough digest and judicious arrangement of the different departments in America. Every hint as to the best manner of suppressing smuggling will be attended to.

By latest advices from West Florida, there is reason to fear that affairs are not so well managed with the Southern Indians as they might be. The King by no means approves the policy of fomenting wars among the several Indian nations, and setting them at variance on every trivial occasion, for if the Indians were once induced to look upon the English as their friends and protectors, and as the arbiters of their differences, we should find our account in it. The propriety of managing Indian affairs in the northern district by one superintendent only is obvious. Major Gorham is therefore to look for His Majesty's intentions to Sir W. Johnson, whose activity and integrity cannot be too much commended.

Requests the Commander-in-chief to allot a separate letter to every separate subject.—Whitehall. "No. 2."

11 Dec. **349.** SIR CHAS. COTTERELL DORMER to MR. FRASER.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 72.

"Secretaries, chargés des affaires," have certainly a right to a present if they have audiences of the King, which alone constitutes them foreign ministers. A person ordered to quit the kingdom, of whatever rank he is, is by that precluded from any kind of pretence to the present usually given to those of his rank.—Chesterfield Street. 1 *p.*

11 Dec. **350.** WILLIAM BURKE to Rev. MR. MARRIOTT, at Dr. Marriott's, Doctors' Commons.

Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 2.

Asking for information whether, when he was chaplain to the Factory at Gothenbourg, he notified to the British subjects employed by Mr. Cahman in the ironworks there, in the name of Sir John Goodricke, that if they did not return to England they would be prosecuted according to law.—St. James's.

12 Dec. **351.** SIR CHARLES COTTRELL DORMER to MR. FRASER.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 73.

As to his questions about Counts Gyllenbourg and Wassenbourg, he must be totally mistaken as to dates. Imagines that Count Gyllenbourg was Minister here, and was afterwards seized in Holland and his papers sent over, in Charles the Twelfth of Sweden's time. At least it was on a supposition of a designed invasion of these kingdoms by him and the Czar Peter. Now the former was killed in 1718, the latter died in 1725. However, is sure Count Gyllenbourg never had a present. Remembers Count Wassenbourg well, having introduced him himself. He died in 1743, was never ordered to depart the kingdom, and his sister, after his death, received the present he would have had, had he taken leave. Assures him there is no such thing as giving presents to those who are either ordered to go or depart, by order of their own Court, without taking leave. 1½ *pp.*

1766.

13 Dec.

Admiralty, v. 156, No. 19 a, b.

352. COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Giving an account of his proceedings with the Emperor of Morocco. After certain ceremonial observances and visits, which engaged the whole of the 24th of October, finding that the Alcaide had only a very limited authority, he wrote to the Emperor requesting the appointment of some person with full powers, and entreating that the crew saved from the ship "Pitt," of Liverpool, which had been cast away just before his arrival, near Cape Bajador, might be delivered to him; at the same time acquainting the Emperor with the service which he had rendered to one of his ships of war which had put into Gibraltar bay in distress. On the 16th of November he received advices that his Imperial Majesty had appointed Sidi Abdallah Bumelsoe, a man of great weight and influence, to treat with him, attended by Samuel Sumbel, a Jew, a man well acquainted with trade and business, very sensible, much in the Emperor's esteem, and his Minister for transacting his business with foreign powers. Finally, on the 8th instant, the additional articles which he, the Commodore, encloses, were signed. By the first, he secured the release of the "Pitt's" crew. By the second, finding on his arrival that Mr. Popham had been re-established in his consulate, and that his Imperial Majesty had apologised for his ill-treatment of him, the Commodore had only to settle matters so as to prevent any such proceedings for the future. These articles were agreed to without the least altercation, but he met with great difficulty in obtaining the third. This they positively refused to grant, alleging that his Imperial Majesty had an undoubted right to establish what regulations he pleased in his own dominions, but it was obtained by a threat of leaving, and by some money and presents well disposed. By this, though he could not prevail with them to lessen the present duties, which have been many years established, he has prevented any future augmentation, has effectually destroyed the monopoly which the Spaniards have been endeavouring to accomplish by their peace, and has amply provided for the refreshment of H.M.'s ships, before restricted to a certain quantity. He has also obtained for H.M.'s subjects the preference in every new branch of commerce, which may probably be advantageous, as the Emperor's thoughts are entirely turned on accumulating money; for which purpose he is encouraging trade in all his ports, and removing whole villages at a time from the inland country to the sea coasts, which are but thinly inhabited. And, lastly, he has destroyed the private agreement between the Spaniards and the Emperor, which stipulates that they shall be allowed to export cattle from the port of Larache at a much lower duty than British subjects pay at Tetuan and Tangiers. For these privileges the Spaniards paid a very great sum of money. As soon as the articles were signed he delivered His Majesty's present, and received a letter from his Imperial Majesty to the King, which he encloses. The sum of 1,000*l.* is, he fears, scarcely sufficient to defray all expenses. —Gibraltar.

1766.

The additional articles, in English and Arabic. 24 *pp. or parts of pp.*

16 Dec. **353.** William Burke to Mr. Burnaby.

Lett. Bk. Sec's., 1766–71, p. 3.

Would have answered his letter sooner, but waited for the result of the enquiries Gen. Conway ordered to be made on the points contained in his memorial. It has been found an invariable rule never to give presents to ministers who are ordered to depart without taking a formal leave; and as it appears by Lord Hartington's letter to him of the 30th June 1741 that he was directed to do so, the General thinks he cannot make a demand of this sort in his, Mr. Burnaby's, favour. Mr. Burke wishes he could make a satisfactory answer to the other point in his memorial, viz., the ill-usage he met with in the long detention of his baggage, and the high duties exacted from him, founded upon an obsolete law not enforced on other foreign ministers contemporaries of his at the court of Stockholm; but the General fears that the King would not, at so great distance of time, make this the object of a negotiation. If any recompense is proper on this head, it would seem that it ought to be from his own Court, and to have been settled on his return home. Did he make the demand at that or any other time, and what were the objections then made to it?—St. James's.

17 Dec. **354.** George Lookup.

Petitions, 1765–84, p. 53.

A second petition for a *noli prosequi* to be entered upon the second indictment preferred against him by Sir Thomas Frederick. (See former petition, 2nd Sept., No. 262.) Represents further that Sir Thomas would have compounded the offence, and proposed terms of accommodation, by which he would have reaped a considerable private advantage, but the petitioner rejected his proposals.

Referred to the Attorney General, 17 Dec.

17 Dec. **355.** Invention.

Petitions, 1765–84, p. 58,

Petition of John Downes, of the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the county of Middlesex, watchmaker, for letters patent for the sole making and vending for 14 years in England, &c., of instruments on any principles or constructions whatever for deepening clock and watch wheels by measuring or gauging them.

Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General, 17 Dec.

19 Dec. **356.** Mr. Secretary Conway to Mr. Dallaway.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 25.

Will not fail at the proper time to mention to the rest of His Majesty's servants the application he proposes, after the commission is ended, for H.M.'s act of grace or general pardon, which, for the reasons given, will probably have a good effect in encouraging persons to return to their several callings. The proper time for obtaining an allowance on account of the extraordinary expense incurred in the execution of his office will be when his expenses are regularly laid before a Master in Chancery.

1766.

19 Dec. **357.** The Same to the Attorney General.

Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 109.

Encloses an extract from a letter from Sir Joseph Yorke, H.M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary at the Hague, as also the case of Capt. Davis therein referred to, for his opinion what directions may be proper to be given to his Excellency in regard to the unhappy situation of Capt. Davies, and whether a commission of lunacy can be legally executed abroad, &c.—St. James's.

26 Dec. **358.** The Same to Mr. Justice Gould.

Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, pp. 25–6.

The enclosed letter from Mr. Sheriff Harvey will explain the difficulty he is in. Is informed that it is doubtful whether the commission under which he lately acted in the trials of the rioters is not so totally expired as that there is no longer any power or authority vested in him to appoint the day of execution. Desires his opinion upon this head, as also what method seems the properest, in the present situation of things, in regard to the unhappy persons Long and Hall, or when it was His Majesty's intention that the law should take its course.—St. James's.

The enclosure entered; from the Sheriff of Norfolk to Mr. Nuthall, Solicitor to the Treasury. States that the Judge fixed no time in the calendar for the execution of any of the prisoners condemned, and [in the respite] no mention is made of Long and Hall.

26 Dec. **359.** The Same to the Attorney General.

Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 109–11.

Encloses a paper received from a gentleman who styles himself Sir Richard Perrott, setting forth his claim to the dignity of a Baronet, although his ancestors, for the reasons therein contained, did not take out the patent under the Great Seal, or even obtain the Sign Manual from the King. At the same time, in two votes (enclosed) of the House of Commons, when the gentleman was in Parliament, he has the title of Sir Richard Perrott. He now asks His Majesty to grant him a warrant of rank and precedence as a Baronet from 1st July 1716, when the dignity was first intended to be granted to his uncle, James Perrott. Desires the Attorney General to state his opinion, and, in case he shall see no reasons against complying with the request, to prepare a warrant for the purpose.

The following is also entered :—"Admiral Cornwall, when he "sailed to the Mediterranean, had it given him in charge, in con-"junction with James Perrott, Esq. by George the First, to redeem "all British subjects who should be found in slavery in the Barbary "States. They expended on that expedition a much larger sum "than ever they received, and often solicited the balance in the "King's lifetime; and afterwards the late King, who, while at "Hanover, to make them some return for their services and losses, "created them Baronets with precedency from the 1st July 1716; "but, though promised the patent at the expense of the Crown, "found, on their application here for their warrants, before they "could obtain them with the limitation as stipulated, (viz., that of

" the Admiral, in default of heirs male, to his relation Sir Robt. de " Cornwall, late member of Leominster, and his heirs male, and " that of James Perrott, in default, to his nephew Richard Perrott, " son of his brother Richard Perrott, and his heirs male,) it would " cost them a considerable sum, and, unwilling to expend a further " sum, they never was taken out; yet the Admiral and James " Perrott bore the title to their deaths; and the Admiral's " successor, Sir Robt. de Cornwall, was elected member for " Leominster under that title, but on a rumour that it would " be deemed a false return, no person being to be found of that " name and distinction, he applied to the late Duke of Grafton, " his friend, who undertook to obtain a Sign Manual from the " late King before the sitting of the House, a copy of which you " have here subjoyn'd, which the Duke carried to the King, who " signed it. The validity of the election, when that was known, " was never disputed. After the death of Sir Jas. Perrott, his " nephew Richard, according to the intention of the limitation, " was reputed the Baronet, and bore the title ever since; and in " the dispute in the House of Commons, which commenced on the " 4th day of March 1761, with Charles Fitzroy Scudmore, Esq., " was therein treated, stiled, and reputed Sir Richard Perrott."

30 Dec.
Admiralty, v. 156, No. 20.

360. COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Relative to Mr. Sampson, who was appointed to officiate as Consul at Algiers in the absence of Mr. Kirke, and who has communicated to the Commodore some letters received from some private correspondents, informing him of his removal from that employ. Expressing a high opinion of his qualifications for that service, and of his personal character, and recommending him for re-instatement in this, or appointment to some other, consulate.—Gibraltar. 2¾ *pp.*

30 Dec.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 8.

361. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Referring to them the petition of Madame la Marquise de Rigaud de Vaudreuil, on behalf of her husband and herself, with the papers on which they found their right. Sending also an extract from Gen. Gage's last letter touching the inexpediency of admitting this and other similar French claims. The correspondence of the Governors of New York and Quebec contains arguments to the same purport.—Whitehall.

30 Dec.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 129.

362. RICHARD SUTTON to PHILIP SHARPE and THOMAS CHETHAM, Esqs., Clerks of the Cheque.

For the future the appointment and management of H.M.'s messengers are to belong entirely to both H.M.'s Principal Secretaries of State. Desiring them to transmit copies of all warrants and forms used for these purposes, with every information they may think the Earl of Shelburne should be apprised of in relation thereto.—Whitehall.

1766.

30 Dec. Dom. Entry Bk., 24, p. 130.

363. The SAME to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Sending an extract from a letter from Mr. Murray, H.M.'s Ambassador at Constantinople, so far as relates to the plague.—Whitehall.

31 Dec. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 74 a to c.

364. INVENTION.

Report of the Attorney General upon the petition of John Hopkins, of the city of London, druggist, and others, praying a patent for a medicine invented by them, called "Beaum de Vie."

The petition and an affidavit. 5½ *pp.*

[? Dec.] Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 78, No. 75.

365. AUTHENTICATION OF NOTARIAL ACTS.

Memorial of John Mason, and others, public notaries of the city of London, for themselves and the rest of the notaries of England, stating their grievance in consequence of the advertisement from the French Ambassador giving notice that he would authenticate no acts but such as were passed before Messrs. Bonnet and Ogier. —1 *large sheet.*

[?About Dec. 1766.] Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 52.

366. "A letter to his Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburne. By Solomon Schomberg, public notary." It relates to the same subject as the preceding entry. 7 *pp. of print.*

1766.

TABLES.

January to December.

367. Appointments, &c.

Appointments, Nominations, and Approbations of Elections to various offices by the King.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1761–78.			
Romilly, Rev. John	One of the ministers of the French church in Threadneedle St. (Approbation.)	13 March	86
In Church Book (Scotland), 1761–84.			
Hamilton, Dr. Robert	Dean of the Order of the Thistle and Dean of the Chapel Royal in Scotland.	25 June	105
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
Panton, Thomas, Esq., *vice* Charles Duke of Grafton, decd.	Sole Master of the game for 12 miles round Newmarket.	24 Jan.	30
Rockingham, Charles Marquis of.	High Steward of the town or borough of Kingston-upon-Hull.	7 April	56
Crespigny, Philip Champion, Esq., *vice* Thomas Tyndall, Esq., decd.	H. M.'s Procurator in the Courts of the Ecclesiastical and Civil Law.	26 Sept.	113
Marlborough, George Duke of	High Steward of the corporation of New Woodstock, in the co. of Oxford. (Approbation.)	15 Oct.	120
	[A certificate of election is also entered; for original of which, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 51.]		
Stanhope, John, of Horsforth, in the co. of York, Esq., *vice* Robert Roper, Esq.	Recorder of the borough of Doncaster, in the West Riding of York. (Approbation.)	2 Dec.	124

368. APPOINTMENTS.

WARRANTS to swear in and admit the several persons below to their offices.

To whom directed.	Person appointed.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.				
Captain of the Band of Pensioners (Earl of Lichfield).	Desse, William, Esq. -	Clerk of the Cheque to the Band of Pensioners.	7 Aug. -	102
Steward of the Household (Earl Talbot).	Hertford, Francis Earl of.	Master of the Horse - -	27 Sept. -	115
Vice-Chamberlain of the Household (Viscount Villiers).	Do. Do.	Chamberlain of the Household	29 Nov. -	123
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.				
Steward of the Household.	Ancaster and Kesteven, Peregrine Duke of.	Master of the Horse - -	13 Dec. -	64

369. ARMY, &c. COMMISSIONS.

APPOINTMENTS, in the form of COMMISSIONS, of a somewhat special character.

⁂ Commissions granted in 1766 to officers in the army, chaplains, &c., are to be found in the series of *Military Entry Books*, vols. 27 and 28. Also the Military Commissions granted in Ireland in this year will be found in *King's Letter Book*, vol. 12; and Letters from the Lord Lieutenant, containing recommendations for the same, in *Ireland*, vol. 430; and approbations of these recommendations in *Ireland Entry Book*, 1761–70. As Army Lists published by permission of the Secretary-at-War exist for this period, the Commissions, &c. are not here more particularly described.

Name.	Appointment, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27.			
Agnew, Alexander, Esq., *vice* —— Cockran, Esq., decd.	Deputy Judge Advocate and Clerk of the Courts-martial in North Britain.	6 March	223
Howard, Lieut.-Genl. George, *vice* Sir Richard Lyttleton.	Governor of the Island of Minorca - -	12 April -	226
Godolphin, Lord, *vice* Francis Earl Godolphin, decd.	Do. of Island of Scilly, otherwise Sully, otherwise Sorlingues.	18 „ -	227
Carleton, Guy, Esq. - -	Lieut. Governor of the town of Quebec, in the province of Quebec, in America.	16 May -	231
Maxwell, John, Esq. - -	Assistant Deputy Quartermaster General of the forces in North America.	25 June -	232
Gamble, Thomas, Esq. - -	Do. Do. Do. - -	„ „ -	233
In Military Entry Book, vol. 28.			
Honeywood, Philip, Esq., Lieut. General, *vice* Henry Pulteney, Esq.	Governor and Captain of the town of Kingston-upon-Hull.	4 July -	173
Mompesson, Col. John - -	Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Wight	18 Dec. -	212

369. ARMY, &c. COMMISSIONS—*cont.*

Name.	Appointment, &c.	Date.	Page.
In King's Letter Book, vol. 12.			
Vallancey, Charles, Esq.	Director of Engineers upon the Establishment of the Office of Ordnance in Ireland: to rank as Major of Foot.	22 May	88
Jarratt, Thomas, Esq.	Engineer in ordinary on the same: to rank as Captain of Foot.	„ „	89
Shewbridge, Thomas, Gent.	Engineer extraordinary upon the same: to rank as Lieutenant of Foot.	„ „	90
Nash, Matthew, Gent.	A practitioner Engineer on the same: to rank as Ensign of Foot.	„	91

370. CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c. (*See also* IRELAND *and* SCOTLAND.)

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the CLERK OF THE SIGNET ATTENDING, for the preparation of Bills for the Royal signature to pass the Great Seal or the Privy Seal.

⁂ Where an election to a bishopric is concerned, a letter recommendatory is also directed to be prepared.

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1760–66,—*to pass the Great Seal.*			
Dering, Heneage, M.A., *vice* Dr. George Secker.	Grant of the place, &c. of Canon of Canterbury Cathedral.	7 April	146
Hinchcliffe, John, D.D., *vice* Dr. Samuel Squire, Bishop of St. David's, decd.	Presentation to the Vicarage of Greenwich, in the co. of Kent and diocese of Rochester.	9 May	148
In Church Book, 1761–78,—*to pass the Great Seal.*			
Seymour, Francis, clerk, (commonly called Lord Francis Seymour,) *vice* Dr. Samuel Creswicke, decd.	Grant of the place, &c. of Dean of Wells	23 Jan.	81
Hurdis, Thomas, M.A., *vice* Lord Francis Seymour.	Do. of Prebendary of the free chapel of St. George in Windsor Castle.	„ „	82
Caryl, Lyndford, D.D., *vice* Dr. John Davis, decd.	Do. of Canon of Canterbury	25 Feb.	84
Constable, Thomas, clerk, B.A., *vice* William Tomlinson, decd.	Presentation to the rectory of Sigglesthorpe, otherwise Sigglesthorne, in the co. and diocese of York.	„ „	85
Precentor and Chapter of St. David's.	A congé d'élire—empowering them to elect a Bishop in place of Dr. Samuel Squire, decd. Robert Lowth, D.D., recommended.	14 „	89
Lowth, Robert, D.D.	Royal assent to his election to the bishopric of St. David's.	5 June	90
St. David's, Robert Bishop of	Grant and restitution of the temporalities of the see.	18 „	92

1766. **370.** CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &C.—*cont.*

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
Dean and Chapter of Salisbury -	Congé d'élire—empowering them to elect a Bishop of that see, *vice* Dr. John Thomas, decd. Dr. John Hume, Bishop of Oxford, recommended.	30 July -	95
Oxford, John Bishop of - -	Royal assent to his election to the bishopric of Salisbury.	26 Aug. -	95
Hume, Dr. John, Bishop of Salisbury.	Grant and restitution of the temporalities of the see.	11 Sept. -	96
Dean and Chapter of Christ Church in the University of Oxford.	Congé d'élire—empowering them to elect a Bishop of that see. Dr. Robert Lowth, Bishop of St. David's, recommended.	" " -	97
Lowth, Dr. Robert, Bishop of St. David's.	Royal assent to his election to the bishopric of Oxford.	7 " -	100
Oxford, Robert Bishop of -	Grant and restitution of the temporalities of the see.	16 Oct.	102
Precentor and Chapter of St. David's.	Congé d'élire—empowering them to elect a Bishop. Charles Moss, D.D., recommended.	" " -	102
Cary, Briggs, clerk. "Not used :"—*margin.*	Presentation to the vicarage of Terrington, in the co. of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich.	14 Nov. -	103
Moss, Charles, D.D. - -	Royal assent to his election to bishopric of St. David's.	21 " -	105
Powell, William Samuel, D.D., *vice* Dr. Charles Moss.	Presentation to the archdeaconry of Colchester, founded in St. Paul's Cathedral, London.	— Dec. -	106
St. David's, Charles Bishop of -	Grant and restitution of the temporalities of the see.	10 " -	106
Potter, John, D.D., one of the King's Chaplains in ordinary, *vice* Dr. William Friend, decd.	Presentation to the Deanery of Canterbury -	15 " -	108
Gascoigne, Wade, clerk, LL.B.	Presentation to the vicarage of Terrington, in the co. of Norfolk and diocese of Norwich.	30 Dec. -	109
Durell, David, D.D., *vice* Dr. John Potter.	Grant of the place, &c. of Canon of Canterbury Cathedral.	" " -	110

In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69,—*to pass the Privy Seal.*

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
Chatham, Earl of, Lord Privy Seal.	Allowance in lieu of the ancient diet - -	31 July -	89

In Petition, 1765–84,—*as a Note to a Petition or Recommendation.*

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
Spurlock, John - - -	Grant of the place of an almsman in Bristol Cathedral.	27 Feb. -	13
Jones, Peter, of the city of Chester, journeyman tobacconist.	Do. of the same in Chester Cathedral - -	22 Aug. -	33

1766.

371. CHURCH. LETTERS RECOMMENDATORY.

LETTERS RECOMMENDATORY to DEANS and CHAPTERS, &c.

Cathedral.	In favour of :—	Date.	Page.
In Signet Office, vol. 23, 1765–70.			
St. David's - - -	Lowth, Robert, D.D., *vice* Dr. Samuel Squire, decd.	19 May -	162
Salisbury - - -	Hume, Dr. John, Bishop of Oxford, *vice* Dr. John Thomas.	14 Aug. -	212
Oxford - - -	Lowth, Dr. Robert, Bishop of St. David's, *vice* Dr. Hume.	16 Sept. -	218
St. Paul's, London - -	Lichfield and Coventry, Frederick Bishop of, to be Dean of St. Paul's, *vice* Dr. Hume, Bishop of Salisbury.	29 „ -	219
St. David's - - -	Moss, Charles, D.D., *vice* Dr. Robert Louth -	28 Oct. -	231

372. CHURCH. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS and LETTERS, countersigned or signed by one of the Secretaries of State, connected with CHURCH and UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS, &c.

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1729–82.			
———	Spence, Joseph, Prebendary of Durham, dispensation with statutable residence of, turns of preaching only excepted.	21 Aug. -	243
In Church Book, 1760–66.			
"To all" - - -	Farrant, Charles, D.D., Dean of Peterborough and one of the Prebendaries of Bristol,—dispensation for five years with the residence of, as Prebendary, to enable him to attend on his deanery.	4 Jan.	143
Lord High Almoner - -	Ringelman, Mary, recommended to be one of the Maundy women.	26 Feb. -	145
Dean and Chapter of St. Paul, London.	Secker, George, D.D., to be elected Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, London, *vice* Dr. John Taylor, decd.	7 April -	145
Bishop of Salisbury - -	Smart, Christopher, to have a Poor Knight's place in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.	22 „ -	147
"To all" - - -	Moore, Dr., one of the Prebendaries of Durham, dispensation with whole residence of, for two years.	„ „ -	147
In Church Book, 1761–78.			
Richard Bishop of London -	A collection to be made for the poor - -	17 Feb. -	83
Lord Mayor of London -	Do. Do. - -	„ „ -	83
Archbishop of York - -	Silvester, Sarah, recommended to be one of the Maundy women.	10 March -	86

1766. **372.** CHURCH. MISCELLANEOUS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.	Hurdis, Thomas, M.A., of Clare Hall in the University of Cambridge, and Canon of Windsor, to be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Divinity.	2 May -	87
[Do. Do.] - -	Foster, John, M.A., late Fellow of King's College in the University of Cambridge, and Master of Eton School, to have the same degree. [Ineligible for want of sufficient standing.]	" " -	88
Archbishop of Canterbury -	St. David's, Robert Bishop of,—His Grace to grant his dispensation to, to hold in commendam the eighth prebend of Durham, and the rectory of Sedgefield, in the co. and diocese of Durham.	5 June -	91
"To all" - - -	Malet, Alexander, clerk, M.A., Prebendary of Gloucester; dispensation with residence of, whenever the smallpox shall break out in the city, or any sickness or infirmity shall happen to him.	27 " -	93
Clerk of the Signet attending -	To prepare a letter for the King's signature, directed to the Bishop of London and the President and Chapter of St. Paul, London, recommending the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry to be chosen Dean of St. Paul's, *vice* Dr. Hume, late Bishop of Oxford.	11 Sept. -	97
President and Chapter of St. Paul's, London.	Lichfield and Coventry, Frederick Bishop of, recommended as above.	10 Nov. -	98
Archbishop of Canterbury -	To grant his dispensation to the same to hold in commendam the deanery of St. Paul, London, the prebend or canonry of Weldland, otherwise Wyldland, otherwise Wylderland, and the residentiaryship in the same.	27 Sept. -	99
Do. Do. - - -	Oxford, Robert Bishop elect,—similar dispensation to, to hold in commendam the eighth prebend in Durham Cathedral, and the rectory of Sedgefield, in the co. and diocese of Durham.	7 Oct. -	101
Do Do. - - -	St. David's, Charles Bishop elect of, to hold in commendam the canonry of Husberme and Burbach in the Cathedral of Sarum, and the rectory of St. George, Hanover Square, in the liberty of Westminster and diocese of London.	21 Nov. -	104
Lord High Almoner - -	Beckington, Ann, recommended for the royal bounty at the ensuing Christmas Day. [Her petition also.]	11 Dec. -	107

In King's Letter Book, vol. 12, 1765–76.

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
Trinity College, near Dublin, Provost and Senior Fellows of. [This is also entered in *Signet Office*, vol. 23, p. 185.]	Palmer, Patrick, barrister-at-law, dispensation in his favour with the two years' pleading at the Bar, necessary for eligibility for election to the professorship of Common and Feudal Law in the College.	28 June -	97

1766.

373. Creations. (*See also* Ireland.)

Warrants, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Attorney General, to prepare Bills for the King's signature to pass the Great Seal, containing Grants of Dignities in Great Britain.

Name.	Style and Title or Dignity.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 30, 1760–66.			
Cornish, Samuel, of Sharnbrooke, in the co. of Bedford, Esq., Vice-Admiral of the Blue.	Baronet - - - - -	9 Jan. -	524
Moore, John, Esq., Rear-Admiral of the Red.	Do. - - - -	24 Feb. -	536
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
Burrel, Merrick, of West Grinsted Park, in the co. of Sussex, Esq.	Do. - - - -	26 June -	72
Cheere, Sir Henry, of the city of Westminster, Knt.	Do. - - - -	11 July -	77
Andrews, Joseph, of Shaw, in the co. of Berks, Esq.	Do. - - - -	12 „ -	78
Pitt, William, Esq. - -	Viscount Pitt of Burton-Pynsent in the co. of Somerset, and Earl of Chatham in the co. of Kent.	29 „ -	84
Ligonier, John Viscount, of the kingdom of Ireland, and Lord Ligonier, Baron of Ripley, in the co. of Surrey, in the kingdom of Great Britain.	Viscount Chertsey in the co. of Surrey, and Earl Ligonier. "Cancell'd and not used."	22 Aug. -	103
Do. do. - -	Earl Ligonier - - - -	4 Sept. -	108
Northumberland, Hugh Earl of	Earl Percy and Duke of Northumberland -	7 Oct. -	116
H.R.H. Prince Henry Frederick	Duke of Cumberland and Strathern, and Earl of Dublin.	11 „ -	117
Cardigan, George Montagu, Earl of.	Marquis of Monthermer and Duke of Montagu	24 „ -	122
Campbell, John, Esq., (commonly called Marquis of Lorne,) with remainder, in default of heirs male, to his brother Lord Frederick Campbell.	Baron Sundridge of Coombank in the co. of Kent.	16 Dec. -	128
Champneys, Thomas, of Orchardly, in the co. of Somerset, Esq.	A Baronet - - - -	26 „ -	130
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.			
Pringle, John, of Pall Mall, in the parish of St. James, Westminster, Doctor of Physic.	Do. - - - -	22 May -	18

373. Creations—*cont.*

Name.	Style and Title or Dignity.	Date.	Page.
East, William, of Hall Place, in the co. of Berks, Esq.	A Baronet - - - -	22 May -	19
Thomas, George, of Yapton Place, in the co. of Sussex, Esq., Governor of the Leeward Islands.	Do. - - - -	28 Aug. -	39
Maynard, Charles Lord, Baron of Little Easton, or Easton ad Turrim, in the co. of Essex.	Baron of Much Easton, otherwise Easton ad Montem, in the co. of Essex, and Viscount Maynard of Easton Lodge in the said county, with remainder, in default of male heirs, to Sir William Maynard, of Waltons in the said county, Bart.	11 Oct. -	51
Wolff, Jacob, of Townhill, in the co. of Southampton, Esq.	A Baronet - - - - -	„ „ -	52

374. Criminals. Petitions.

Petitions in favour of Criminals, and from Criminals convicted.

From whom.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Object of Petition.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.							
Alves, Thomas, a Jamaica merchant and planter.	Innes, George, a native of Huggley in Bengal.	Stealing - -	7 years transpn.	Old Bailey	Pardon, the petitioner offering to take him to Jamaica.	— Oct.	43
In Criminal Papers, Scotch, vol. 1, 1762–86.							
The convict - -	Douglas, David, tinman, of co. of Durham.	Horse-stealing -	Death -	Jedburgh	Pardon, on condition of transpn.	10 „	50 to 56

375. Criminals. Letters to Judges.

Letters addressed to the Judges, &c., for report to be made on the Cases of Criminals convicted.

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, vol. 10, 1760–66.						
Chairman and Justices of the Peace.	Paxton, William	- - -	7 years transpn.	Durham -	27 Jan.	323
Mr. Justice Gould or Yates.	Mitchelson, James	Stealing -	Transportation	Newcastle -	15 Feb.	325
Recorder of London.	Barlow, William	Highway robbery.	Death -	Newgate -	7 Mar.	330

1766.

375. Criminals. Letters to Judges—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mr. Baron Adams	Kelsey, John	Highway robbery.	Death	Aylesbury	13 Mar.	332
Mr. Justice Wilmot or Mr. Baron Perrott.	Evans ———	Do.	Do.	Gloucester	22 „	335
Mr. Baron Adams	Parish, John	Burglary	Do.	Thetford	27 „	336
Mr. Justice Wilmot	Israel, Moses	Pocketpicking	Do.	Shrewsbury	7 Apr.	338
Mr. Baron Perrott	Bould, John	Burglary and felony.	Do.	Stafford	„ „	340
Mr. Recorder	Holles, Vincent	Not stated	Transportation	Old Bailey	8 „	342
Mr. Baron Perrott	Ratcliff, Charles	Not stated	Do.	Stafford	„ „	342
Mr. Justice Gould	Lamprey, Thomas	Highway robbery.	Death	Taunton	10 „	345
Mr. Recorder	Richards, Frederick Donelly, John	Not stated	Transportation	Old Bailey	28 „	356
In Criminal Papers, vol. 11, 1761–67.						
Mr. Recorder	Scott, Robert	Robbery	Death	Newgate	2 Jan.	261
Lord Camden & Baron Adams	Jones, Roger Howard, Samuel	Highway robbery.	Do.	Aylesbury	10 Mar.	272
Mr. Baron Perrott	Guy, John	Stealing	Transportation	Gloucester	28 „	275
Mr. Recorder	Jones, John	Not stated	Not stated	Newgate	13 Jun.	278
Do.	Ranger, Isabella	Do.	Transportation	Do.	1 July	296
Do.	Smith, Thomas	Highway robbery.	Not sentenced	Do.	10 „	307
Mr. Justice Gould	Oatridge, James	Killing sheep	Death	New Sarum	25 „	310
Lord Mansfield	Trail, Mr.	- - -	Not stated	- - -	12 Aug	311
Mr. Justice Clive	Moore, William, the elder.	Horse-stealing	- - -	Co. of Surrey	25 „	313
Mr. Justice Aston	Osbourn, Moses	[Do.]	[Death]	[Stafford]	31 Dec.	319
In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.						
Mr. Justice Gould	Paradise, Francis, the younger.	Stealing	Death	New Sarum	16 July	1
Mr. Justice Yates	Yong, Robert Weeks, John	Robbery	Do.	Southampton	17 „	3
Mr. Justice Wilmot	Hazell, John	Highway robbery.	Do.	New Sarum	25 „	5
Mr. Recorder	Elliot, Robert	Buying stolen coals.	Transportation	Newgate	„ „	5
Mr. Justice Bathurst.	Low, Mary	Not stated	Death	Durham	5 Aug.	12

1766. **375.** CRIMINALS. LETTERS TO JUDGES—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Lord Mansfield and Mr. Justice Clive.	Coates, Francis, Peachey, son of.	Highway robbery.	Death -	Guildford -	8 Aug.	15 & 18
Mr. Justice Clive or Mr. Baron Smythe.	Watkins, Walter	Sheep-stealing	Transportation	Maidstone -	„ „	18
Chairman of the Sessions.	Andrews, John -	Stealing -	Do. -	Guildford -	„ „	19
Lord Mansfield -	Card, Peter -	Felony - -	Death -	Horsham -	12 „	21
Mr. Justice Clive	Moore, William -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Guildford -	18 „	26
Mr. Justice Gould or Mr. Justice Aston.	Rogers, Thomas -	Do. -	Do. -	Stafford -	5 Sep.	34
Mr. Baron Adams	Holmes, John -	Stealing -	Transportation	Northampton	9 „	36
Mr. Baron Perrott	Bodily, John Purfect.	Highway robbery.	Do. for 14 years.	Stafford -	15 „	37
Mr. Recorder -	Inness, George -	Stealing -	Transportation	Old Bailey -	22 Oct.	42
Do.	Griffiths, William	Burglary -	Death -	Newgate -	10 Nov.	44
"Mr. Judge Perrott and Aston."	Ecland, Daniel -	[Riot] -	Do. -	[Co. of Berks]	17 Dec.	47
In Criminal Papers, Scotch, vol. 1, 1762–86.						
Lord Justice Clerk	Keith, William - Watt, Helen -	Murder -	Do. -	Aberdeen -	20 Sep.	47
Do. -	Douglas, David -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Jedburgh -	15 Oct.	49
Do. -	Haddow, James -	Housebreaking and robbery.	Do. -	Air - -	29 „	57

376. CRIMINALS. REPORTS.

REPORTS and CERTIFICATES of the JUDGES on the CASES of CRIMINALS.

Name of Judge.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
In Dom. Geo. III. pcl. 78.								
Sir T. Clavering, Chairman of the Sessions.	Paxton, William, late of East Ord, in co. of Durham, Yeoman.	Petit larceny	7 yrs. transpn	Durham -	- -	The ship had sailed with the convict before the Judge received the order to report. Annexed is a petition from the prisoner, and a certificate in his favour signed by a number of freeholders, &c.	31 Jan.	4 a, b.

376. CRIMINALS. REPORTS—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
Gould H.	Tracey, John and Holt, Susannah.	Highway robbery.	[Death]	Lancaster	Transpn.	Some favourable circumstances.	27 Feb.	6
Do.	Sudders, Robert (with several aliases).	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Adams, Richard.	Parish, John	Burglary	Do.	Thetford	- -	The prisoner having lived a servant in the house, the Judge on the trial thought it of too dangerous example for him to interpose.	28 Mar.	15
Perrott, Geo.	Evans, Thomas.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Gloucester	- -	Not an object of mercy	5 April	16
Do.	Guy, John	Privately stealing in a warehouse.	Transportn.	Do.	Free	The Judge did not think it a case where he should interpose to prevent a pardon.	„ „	17
Wilmot, Eardley.	Israel, Moses	Stealing from the person.	[Death]	Co. of Salop	Transpn. for 14 years.	A probable first offence, &c.	9 „	20
Mr. Recorder (James Eyre).	Hollis, Vincent.	Stealing	7 yrs. transpn	Newgate	- -	Not a proper object of mercy.	13 „	22
Gould H.	Lamprey, Thomas.	Highway robbery.	Death	Co. of Somerset.	- -	The facts are fully stated. Annexed is a petition in prisoner's favour with six signatures.	14 „	23 a, b.
Perrott, Geo.	Bould, John	Breaking into a house in the daytime.	Do.	Stafford	- -	Not an object of mercy. An Act which has for its object the protection of the industrious poor ought not to be a dead letter, and transportation in the case of common offenders had almost ceased to be a punishment.	16	24
Do.	Ratcliff, Charles.	Receiving stolen goods.	Transportn.	Do.	Free	Youth of prisoner and previous good character.	18 „	25
Mr. Recorder (Eyre).	Richards, Frederick.	Stealing	7 yrs. transpn	Newgate	- -	Not a proper object of mercy.	11 June	33
Do.	Donoley, John.	Do.	Do.	Do.	- -	Do.	„ „	34
Morton, John.	Hilliditch, William.	Sheep-stealing	Death	Chester	Such as His Majesty shall think fit.	Favourable circumstances, &c.	4 July	37
Do.	Price, John	Burglary	Do.	Co. of Flint	Do.	Do.		
Do.	Cambell, Charles.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Adams, Richd.	Bassett, Benjamin.	Burglary	[Do.]	Bedford	- -	Not a proper object of mercy.	- -	76

1766.

377. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c. (*See also* SCOTLAND.)

WARRANTS and LETTERS relating to CRIMINALS CONVICTED, being PARDONS, RESPITES, &c.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, vol. 10, 1760–66.						
Commutation to 14 years transportation -	Major, John, *alias* John Markerson	Horse-stealing	[Death] -	New Sarum -	7 Feb.	324
	Page, William -	Housebreaking -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Chequer, William					
	Cox, Philip -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Wells -		
	Orchard, John -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
	Oroonoko, Henry	Robbery -	Do. -	Exeter -		
	Boon, Mary -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Norman, George -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Not to be removed for 3 weeks.	Mitchelson, James	[Stealing] -	Transportation	Durham -	18 ,,	326
Commutation to 14 years transportation -	Pearson, Joseph -	Stealing -	[Death] -	Chelmsford -	19 ,,	326
	Meade, Thomas -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
	Gardiner, Phillis -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Lewes -		
	Winslett, Samuel	Hunting fallow deer -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Winslett, John -					
	Dimmock, William	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Hertford -		
Do. to transpn. for life.	North, Thomas -	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Co. of Lincoln.	21 ,,	328
Do. - -	Hunslay, Robert -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Derby -		
Do. - -	Harling, John, *alias* Richard Davis, *alias* Williams, *alias* Benjamin Powell.	- - -	Do. -	Coventry -		
Do. for 14 yrs. -	Adams, Robert -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Lincoln -		
Do. - -	Stanley, Samuel -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. - -	Oxley, Anthony -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Derby -		
Do. - -	Tracey, John -	Highway robbery -	Do. -	Lancaster -	7 Mar.	330
	Holt, Susannah -					
Do. - -	Sudders, Robert, *alias* Southurst, *alias* Richard Sutcliff.	Horse-stealing	Do. -			
Free pardon -	Dickie, James -	Obstructing a Customs' officer in the execution of his duty.	7 years transpn.	Durham -	11 ,,	331
Respite till 28th inst.	Kelsey, John -	Highway robbery.	Death -	Aylesbury -	13 ,,	332
Commutation to transportation for life.	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	20 ,,	333

1766. **377.** CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
To be kept in custody till further order.	Kelsey, John -	Highway robbery.	Death - -	Aylesbury -	22Mar.	334
Respite for 3 weeks	Evans, —— -	Do. -	Do. -	Gloucester -	„ „	334
Not to be removed till further order.	Purdew, Thomas	[Receiving stolen goods.]	Transportation	Reading -	25 „	335
Respite for 14 days	Parish, John -	Burglary -	Death -	Thetford -	27 „	336
Free pardon -	Purdue, Thomas -	(As above.)		- - -	31 „	337
Respite till the 24th.	Israel, Moses -	Pocket-picking	Death -	Shrewsbury -	7Apr.	338
Free pardon -	Garth, Elizabeth	Receiving a stolen sheep.	Transportation	York -	„ „	339
Sentence not to be carried into execution.	Parish, John -	(As above.)		- - -	„ „	339
Respite till 22nd -	Bould, John -	Burglary and felony.	Death -	Stafford -	„ „	340
To be detained till further order.	Ratcliff, Charles -	Not stated -	Transportation	Do. -	8 „	341
Do. - -	Holles, Vincent -	Do. -	Do. -	Newgate -	„ „	341
Commutation to transportation for life.	Parish, John -	(As above.)		- - -	7 „	343
Not to be removed till further order.	Reddall, William -	Petty larceny -	Transportation	Warwick -	10 „	344
Respite till May 7	Lamprey, Thomas	Highway robbery.	Death -	Taunton -	„ „	344
Not to be removed till further order.	Guy, John -	[Stealing] -	[Transpn.] -	Gloucester -	„ „	345
To be received back from the transport at Bristol.	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	11 „	346
Free pardon -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	„ „	346
Commutation to 14 years transportation.	Israel, Moses -	Stealing a purse	[Death] -	Shrewsbury -	14 „	349
Free pardon -	Reddall, William	Petty larceny	Transportation	Warwick -	„ „	350
Commutation to transportation for life.	Lamprey, Thomas	Highway robbery.	Death -	Co. of Somerset.	16 „	351
Do. - -	Bould, John -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Stafford -	17 „	353
Reprieve -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	19 „	354

1766. 377. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Sentence to be put into execution.	Holles, Vincent	(As above.)			16 Apr.	354
Free pardon	Radcliffe, Charles	Receiving stolen goods.	Transportation	Stafford	22 ,,	355

In Criminal Papers, vol. 11, 1761–67.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon	Barry, John, a private soldier.	Murder of a child.	Death	Quebec in America.	7 June	238
Do.	Carrol, John	Burglary and felony.	Do.	Gibraltar in Spain.	10 Jan.	262
Do.	Mettre, Raddachurnd.	Forgery	Do.	Calcutta in Bengal.	8 Feb.	263
Commutation to 14 years transportation	Croughton, John	Sheep-stealing	[Death]	Oxford	,, ,,	264
	Hall, Rebecca Bird, Elizabeth	Stealing	Do.	Worcester		
	Vaughan, Philip Williams, Thomas	Housebreaking	Do.	Hereford		
	Dee, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	Gloucester		
	Stop, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Buckingham	24 ,,	265
	Fuller, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Ruffhead, *alias* Seabright, Thomas.	Cow-stealing	Do.	Bedford		
	Carpenter, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Huntingdon		
	Betson, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	Cambridge		
	Wells, Thomas	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Norwich		
Do. for 7 years	Lawton, John	Burglary and felony, convicted in 1763.	Death; but reprieved.	Winchester	,, ,,	266
Commutation to transpn.	Sprout, Joseph	Horse-stealing	Death	Lichfield	25 ,,	267
Do. for 7 years	Steel, Elizabeth	Burglary	Death; but respited.	Chester	27 ,,	268
Sentence not to be put into execution.	O'Hara, Brabazon, Esq., Captain in the 14th Regt.	Murder of Sergeant Wing.	If convicted	Co. of Southampton.	28 ,,	269
Respite for 10 days	Howard, Samuel	Highway robbery.	Death	Aylesbury	10 Mar.	271
Do. Do.	Jones, Roger	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, ,,	271
Free pardon	Langham, Joseph	Stealing	7 years transpn.	Old Bailey	14 ,,	273
Respite till further order	Howard, Samuel Jones, Roger	(As above.)			19 ,,	274
Commutation to 7 years transportation	Howard, Samuel Jones, Roger	(As above.)	[Re-entered at p. 280.]		—	274
Free pardon	Brown, William	Stealing	Transportation	Leicester	5 Apr.	276

377. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to 7 years transportation.	Bryan, William	Highway robbery.	Death	Taunton	22 May	277
Do. for 14 years	Richard, Thomas	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Glamorgan Sessions.	13 June	279
Do. for 7 years	Howard, Samuel	(As above.)		- - -	,, ,,	280
	Jones, Roger					
Sentence to be carried out	Richards, Frederick.	Not stated	Transportation	Newgate	,, ,,	282
	Donolly, John					
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Gower, Thomas	Burglary	[Death]	Hertford	20 ,,	282
	White, *alias* Towser, George.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Tiverton, Joseph	Do.	Do.	Chelmsford		
	Watkins, Walter	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Blackburn, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Taylor, William	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Dugmore, John	Being at large before the expiration of their term of transpn.	Do.	Maidstone		
	Lockeskegg, Thomas.					
	Tisely, John					
	Hills, Matthew					
Do. for 14 years	Jennings, Abel, *alias* Smith, *alias* Pennings, *alias* Walters.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Commutation to 14 years transportation	Heath, Robert	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Tolhurst, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Bousden, John	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Webber, Robert					
	Green, Edward	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Pullen, Joseph					
	Williams, William	Highway robbery	Do.	Do.		
	Clarke, Thomas					
	Markwick, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	East Grinsted		
	Kemp, Cornelius	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Horner, John	Highway robbery.	Do.	Kingston-on-Thames.		
	Green, Joseph	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Ottway, James	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do.	Crookhorne, Thomas.	Do.	Do.	Co. of Rutland	,, ,,	285
	Parker, John	Stealing	Do.	Co. of Lincoln		
	Robertson, Isabella.	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
	Bolton, Francis	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Lilley, John					
	Astell, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	Co. of Nottingham.		
	Bark, Francis	Housebreaking	Do.	Co. of Derby.		
	Rigley, Richard	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Wilcox, John	Highway robbery.	Do.	Co. of Northampton.		
Do. for 14 years	Manning, Samuel	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Neale, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Woodward, William.	Burglary	Do.	Coventry		
Do. for 14 years	Parker, John	Housebreaking	Do.	Co. of Warwick		
	Overton, Thomas	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Ward, William	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		

1766. **377.** CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Hagerston, John	Horse-stealing	[Death]	Winchester	20 Jun.	288
	Digweed, William					
	Jigo, Dennis	Robbery	Do.	Exeter		
	Snow, William	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
	Crook, Mary					
	Marchant, Charles	Horse-stealing	Do.	New Sarum		
	Blakely, George	Robbery	Do.	Taunton		
	Glynn, Thomas					
Do.	Gibberd, John	Housebreaking	Do.	Oxford	25 „	289
	Kimber, Joseph	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Sanford, William	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Mantle, Edward	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Shrewsbury		
	Pearce, Thomas					
	Elton, *alias* Halton, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Hodnet, Elizabeth	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
	Bury, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Lloyd, Mary	Shoplifting	Do.	Do.		
	Rosier, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Reading		
	Lypiatt, George	Do.	Do.	Gloucester		
	Yemm, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Burke, William	Robbery	Do.	Stafford		
	Benson, George	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Phillips, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Butler, Henry	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Attwood, Henry	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Bodily, John Parfett.	Robbery	Do.	Do.		
Do.	Powell, John	Stealing	Do.	York	25 „	292
	Johnson, Robert, *alias* Lancelot Brackien.	" Horsebreaking " [? Housebreaking]	Do.	Do.		
	Prince, William	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Fall, *alias* Smith, William.	Being at large before his time.	Do.	Northumberland.		
	Beney, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Pearson, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Westmoreland		
	Heslop, Andrew	Do.	Do.	Cumberland		
	Turner, Isaac	Grand larceny without benefit of statute.	Do.	York		
	Morton, George	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Bell, John	Being at large before his time.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Garth, James	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Garth, George					
Do. do.	Phillips, Richard, of St. David's, in the co. of Pembroke, blacksmith.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Co. of Pembroke.	„ „	294
Not to be transported till further orders.	Ranger, Isabella, widow.	Not stated	Transpn.	Newgate	30 „	295

377. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Tellour, Henry	Sheep-stealing	[Death]	Aylesbury	4 July	296
	Jeffs, Thomas	Burglary	Do.	Bedford		
	May, James	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Neale, Joseph	Housebreaking	Do.	Huntingdon		
	Filby, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Thetford		
	Narle, Christopher	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Browne, Joseph	Do.	Do.	Bury St. Edmunds.		
Do. for 7 years	Jones, John	Forgery	Do.	Old Bailey	5 ,,	298
Do. for life	Dunn, Elizabeth	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Aldridge, John	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 7 years	Wilford, Joseph	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Redmond, Francis	Robbery	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Froud, Jane	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Bevan, John	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 7 years	Curtis, Deborah	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Bletsley, William	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Free pardon	Lamphry, Ann	Murder	Death	Oxford	7 ,,	300
Do.	Dailey, John, *alias* Peterson, *alias* Walter Gahagan.	Being at large after being ordered for transpn.	Do.	Newgate	,, ,,	301
Do.	Hickey, Peter	Stealing	Do.	Old Bailey	,, ,,	302
Do.	Stanley, Sarah	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, ,,	302
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Lungreen, Jurgon Lawrence.	Murder	[Death]	Lancaster	10 ,,	306
Do. for 14 years	Holding, Richard	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Hillditch, William	Sheep-stealing	Death	Chester	11 ,,	307
Do. for life	Price, John	Burglary	Do.	Co. of Flint		
Do. for 7 years	Cambell, Charles	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Respite during pleasure.	Oatridge, James	Killing sheep	Do.	New Sarum	21 ,,	309
Imprisonment remitted.	Bray, George	Concerned in a riot at Andover.	6 months imprisonment.	Winchester	16 ,,	309
Respite during pleasure.	Smith, Thomas	Highway robbery.	In case of sentence of death.	Old Bailey	2 Aug.	311
Respite till further order.	Moore, William	Not stated	Death	Kingston	18 ,,	312
Sentence to be carried out in 14 days.	Oatridge, James	(As above.)		- - -	3 Sep.	314
To be detained till further order.	Pleasants, Charles	Obtaining money by false pretences.	Transpn.	Westminster sessions.	9 ,,	315
Respite sine die	Oatridge, James	(As above.)		- - -	12 ,,	315
Commutation to 7 years transpn.	Do. Do.	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 ,,	316

CROYDON PUBLI

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Sentence remitted	London, Thomas	Keeping a bawdy house.	3 months imprisonment, to stand in the pillory, and pay a fine of 6*s.* 8*d.*	Hicks's Hall -	22 Dec.	317
Free pardon -	Prendergast, William.	Treasonable practices.	Hanged, drawn, and quartered.	Dutchess county in New York, America.	26 „	318

In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Respite for 3 weeks	Paradice, Francis, the younger.	Stealing -	Death - -	New Sarum -	16 July	1
Do. do. -	Young, Robert -	Robbery -	Do. -	Southampton	17 „	2
Do. do. -	Weeks, John -					
Respite till further order.	Young, Robert -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	25 „	3
Do. do. -	Weeks, John -					
Do. do. -	Breare, David -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	„ „	4
Do. do. -	Cornelius, Lawrence.					
Do. for 3 weeks -	Hazell, John -	Highway robbery.	Do. -	New Sarum -	„ „	4
Not to be transported till further order.	Donelly, John -	Felony -	7 years transpn.	Old Bailey -	„ „	6
Free pardon -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	27 „	6
Respite till further order.	Paradice, Francis, the younger.	(As above.)		- - -	1 Aug.	8
Respite for 1 month.	Low, Mary -	[Being at large before her time.]	Death -	Durham -	1 „	9
Free pardon -	Elliot, Robert -	Receiving stolen coal.	14 years transpn.	Old Bailey -	4 „	9
Do. -	Allen, Mary -	Stealing -	7 years transpn.	Do. -	„ „	10
Do. -	Ranger, Isabella -	Petty larceny	Do. -	Do. -	„ „	11
Do. -	Grainger, William	Having in custody goods not belonging to him.	- - -	Maidstone -	7 „	13*
Do. -	Fletcher, William	Do. -	- - -	Do. -		
Do. -	Allsop, Mary -	Keeping a disorderly house.	10*l.* fine; imprisoned in default.	Do. -		
Do. -	Allen, George -	Assault -	- - -	Do. -		
Do. -	Richards, Frederick.	Felony -	7 years transpn.	Old Bailey -	8 „	16

---

* Grainger, Fletcher, and Allsop rendered assistance to the gaoler's wife when the felons broke gaol and murdered the gaoler, and, at hazard of their lives, refused to escape.

1766.

377. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon -	Markwick, John -	Horse-stealing	Death, commuted to transpn.	East Grinstead	8 Aug.	17
Respite for 14 days	Stratford, Benjamin	Forgery -	Death -	Guildford -	,, ,,	19
Not to be removed till further order.	Webber, Robert -	- - -	Transpn. -	Maidstone -	11 ,,	20
Further respite for 3 weeks.	Hazell, John -	- -	Death -	New Sarum	,, ,,	20
Respite for 14 days	Card, Peter -	Felony -	Do. -	Horsham -	14 ,,	22
Respite till further order.	Low, Mary -	(As above.)		- - -	15 ,,	22
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Do. - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 ,,	25
Respite till further order.	Hazell, John -	(As above.)		- - -	16 ,,	26
Do. for 10 days -	Moore, William -	Horse-stealing	Death -	Guildford -	18 ,,	27
Do. till further order.	Coats, Francis, *alias* Francis Peachey Coats.	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Do. -	22 ,,	27
Do. do. -	Card, Peter -	(As above.)		- - -	23 ,,	28
Further respite for 10 days.	Moore, William -	(As above.)		- - -	25 ,,	29
Do. till further order.	Do. -	- - -	- - -	- - -	29 ,,	29
Free pardon -	Compton, John -	Murder -	Death - -	Chichester -	,, ,,	31
Pardon on condition of transporting himself for 7 years.	Coats, Francis, *alias* Francis Peachey Coats.	(As above.)		- - -	1 Sep.	32
Sentence to be carried into execution.	Paradice, Francis, the younger.	[Stealing] -	Transpn. -	[New Sarum]	3 ,,	34
Sentence not to be put into execution till further order, if passed, or if it should pass.	Haynes, John -	Stealing -	Transpn.	Newgate -	6 Sep.	35
Pardon on condition of self-transpn. for 7 years.	Do. - -	Do. -	Transpn. for 7 years.	Old Bailey -	15 ,,	38
Free pardon -	Rogers, Thomas, of Hampton-on-Arden, yeoman.	Horse-stealing	Death -	Stafford -	20 ,,	40

1766. **377.** Criminals. Pardons, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon	Boddiley, John Purfett.	Highway robbery.	Death	Stafford	27 Sep.	41
Respite till further order.	Hill, John	Robbery	Do.	Old Bailey	8 Oct.	41
Pardon on condition of self-transpn. for 7 years.	Inness, George	Stealing	Transpn. for 7 years.	Do.	18Nov.	45
Respite till further order.	Royce, Robert	Riot	Death	Norwich [special commission].	15Dec. and 29Dec.	46 & 48
Do.	Crowforth, John					
Do.	Fleming, James					
Do.	Nobbs, Henry					
Do.	Codner, James					
Do.	Lincoln, James	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, ,,	46 & 48
Do.	Ecland, Daniel	Do.	Do.	Co. of Berks [special commission].	19 ,,	47
Do.	Cheer, John					
Do.	Stowers, James					
The law to take its course.	Long, Daniel	Do.	Do.	Norwich [special commission].	29 ,,	48
Do.	Hall, John					
Respite for 1 week	Vennel, Richard		Do.	Salisbury [special commission].	27 ,,	49
Do.	Redman, James					
Do.	Jenkins, Priscilla					
Do.	Kettleby, *alias* Ketteby, James					

378. Deputy Lieutenants.

The Names of Gentlemen submitted to His Majesty by Lord Lieutenants of Counties to be Deputy Lieutenants, and approved of by the King.

Name.	Date.	Page.
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27, 1760–81. Cornwall, County of. Boscawen, Edward Hugh, Esq. Welsh, Thomas, Esq. Vyvyan, Thomas, the younger, Esq. Buller, James, of Shellingham, Esq. Buller, John, of Morval, Esq. Stackhouse, John, Esq.	7 June	231

1766.

379. Grants of Offices, &c.

Warrants, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Attorney or Solicitor General, to prepare Bills for the King's Signature to pass the Great Seal, containing Grants of Offices, Licences to enclose, &c.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Channel Islands Entry Book, vol. 1, 1761–98.			
Lyttelton, Lieut.-General Sir Richard, K.B., *vice* John Earl Delawarr, deceased.	Governor of Guernsey and the Castle of Cornet, and other the islands, &c. thereunto belonging (Alderney only excepted).	17 March	12
In Church Book, 1729–82.			
Darlington, Henry Earl of	Grant of the next advowson of Middleton in Tristall *alias* Teasdale, in the co. of Durham.	13 Sept.	245
In King's Letter Book, vol. 12.			
Bristol, George William Earl of, *vice* Earl of Hertford.	Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.	19 Sept.	103
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27.			
Manners, John, Esq. (commonly called Marquis of Granby), Lieut.-General of the forces, *vice* John Viscount Ligonier.	Commander-in-chief in Great Britain	13 Aug.	235
In Military Entry Book, vol. 28.			
Berkeley, Frederick Augustus Earl of, *vice* Lord Botetourt.	H.M.'s Lieutenant in and of the co. of Gloucester, the city and co. of the city of Bristol, and the city of Gloucester.	26 June	172
In Warrant Book, vol. 30.			
Lords of the Admiralty	Authority to appoint a Vice-Admiral, and proper officers for a Vice-Admiralty Court, at Senegambia.	9 Jan.	525
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Kilby, Christopher, Esq.	Licence to enclose a highway in the parish of Betchworth, in the co. of Surrey. [For his petition, order of reference, and Attorney General's report thereon, advising the grant, see *Law Papers*, 1751–68, No. 96 a, b.]	30 „	31
Seddon, Samuel, Esq.	Grant of office of Secretary to the Governor of Queen Anne's Bounty.	— „	33
Crewe, John, Esq.	Licence to enclose a highway in Crewe, in the co. of Chester. [For his petition, and report of the Attorney General thereon, see *Law Papers*, 1751–68, No. 97 a b.]	13 Feb.	39
Woodcock, Edward, Esq., and his assigns.	Grant of office of Register of Affidavits in the Court of Chancery, for the lives of Ellenborough Woodcock, Henry Valentine Wilmot, son of Henry Wilmot, of Bloomsbury, Esq., Thomas Woodcock, son of the Rev. Edward Woodcock, and the longest liver of them.	24 „	44

1766. **379.** GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
Colebrooke, George, Esq. " James Edward, Esq. " Henry Thomas, Esq. Sons of Sir Geo. Colebrooke.	Do. of Chyrographer of the Court of Common Pleas, for their lives, or the life of the survivor of them, on surrender of Robert Howe, Esq., and Sir George Colebrooke.	10 March -	46
Lee, Samuel, surgeon, convicted of perjury at the trial of Jane Leckie for the same offence.	Free pardon - - - - -	27 June -	73
Grafton, Augustus Henry Fitzroy, Duke of. Townshend, Charles, Esq. Townshend, Thomas, jun., Esq. Onslow, George, Esq. Campbell, Pryse, Esq.	Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of the Exchequer.	31 July -	85
Townshend, Right Hon. Charles	Chancellor of the same - - -	" " -	86
Do. do.	Under Treasurer of the same - - -	" " -	87
Chatham, William Earl of -	Keeper of the Privy Seal (Lord Privy Seal) -	" " -	88
Shelburne, William Earl of, of the kingdom of Ireland, and Baron Wycombe, of Chepping Wycombe, in the co. of Bucks, in Great Britain.	One of the Principal Secretaries of State -	13 " -	97
Canterbury, Mayor, &c. of city of.	Grant of a market on Wednesday in every week, for the buying and selling of hops. [Their petition, and the usual reference to the Attorney or Solicitor General for report thereon, is in *Petitions* 1765–84, p. 28.]	7 Aug. -	98
Maidstone, Mayor, Jurats, &c. of town and parish of, in Kent.	The same as above every Thursday. [Petition, &c., see *Petitions* 1765–84, p. 30.]	" " -	100
Saunders, Sir Charles, K.C.B. Keppel, Augustus, Esq. Townshend, Charles, Esq. Meredith, Sir William, Bart. Buller, John, Esq. Palmerston, Henry, Viscount. Yonge, Sir George, Bart.	Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral.	11 Sept. -	109
Hood, Alexander, Esq. - -	Treasurer and Receiver General of Greenwich Hospital.	23 " -	111
Hertford, Francis Earl of -	Master of the Horse - - - - -	27 " -	114
Hawke, Sir Edward, K.C.B. Townshend, Charles, Esq. Buller, John, Esq. Palmerston, Henry Viscount. Yonge, Sir George, Bart. Brett, Sir Piercy, Knt. Jenkinson, Charles, Esq.	Commissioners for executing the office of Lord High Admiral.	8 Dec. -	126
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.			
Howell, John, formerly of Trenewydd, in the co. of Pembroke, drover, a bankrupt in 1752.	Free pardon for felony in not surrendering himself to the acting Commissioners.	25 April -	12

1766. 379. GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
Richmond, Lennox, and Aubigny, Charles Duke of.	One of the Principal Secretaries of State	23 May	17
Cavendish, George, commonly called Lord Geo. Cavendish.	H.M.'s Lieutenant of and in the co. of Derby	7 June	20
Berkeley, Frederick Augustus Earl of.	Constable of the castle of St. Briavels in the Forest of Dean, and Keeper of the deer and woods in said forest.	26 June	24
York and Albany, H.R.H. Edward Augustus Duke of.	Keeper and Lieutenant of Windsor Forest, &c.	5 July	25
Lord Chancellor. First Lord of the Treasury. President of the Council. Keeper of the Privy Seal. High Admiral or First Lord of the Admiralty. Principal Secretaries of State. Chancellor of the Exchequer. Bishop of London. Surveyor and Auditor General of the Revenues in America. (All for the time being.) Hillsborough, Wills Earl of. Jenyns, Soame, Esq. Eliot, Edward, Esq. Rice, George, Esq. Roberts, John, Esq. Dyson, Jeremiah, Esq. Fitzherbert, William, Esq. Palmerston, Henry Viscount.	Commissioners for Trade and Plantations	12 Aug.	37
Robinson, Thomas, *vice* Viscount Palmerston. The rest as above.	Do. do.	24 Sept.	45
Nugent, Right Hon. Robert, *vice* Earl of Hillsborough. The rest as above.	Do. do.	10 Dec.	61
Ancaster and Kesteven, Peregrine Duke of.	Master of the Horse	13 „	63
Joye, Mary Margaret, of London, widow of Jeremiah Joye, formerly of London, merchant, but last of Wotton in the co. of Surrey, deceased, an alien.	Free denizen of Great Britain	15 „	68
Cornwallis, Charles Earl	Warden, Chief Justice, and Justice in Eyre of all the forests, &c. on this side Trent.	19 „	71
Bolton, Harry Duke of	Governor and Captain of the Isle of Wight and Carisbrook Castle, &c.	18 „	73
Terrie, Thomas, stationer and bookbinder.	Stationer and bookbinder to the office of Trade and Plantations.	31 „	74

1766.

380. Inventions.

Warrants, addressed to the Attorney or Solicitor General, to prepare Bills for the King's Signature to pass the Great Seal, granting "the sole use and benefit" from Inventions for a period of 14 years in England, Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and (in some cases) in the Plantations and Colonies abroad, according to the Statute.

[A particular description of the invention had to be enrolled within four months in the Court of Chancery.]

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 30, 1760–66.			
Marie, David, of Crown St., in the city of Westminster, watchmaker.	A fire machine for escape from precipitate fires; will gain, in the space of a second of time, the aid of those without to any part of the house, and, as quick as thought, convey persons or their effects out of danger.	21 Jan.	529
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
MacCarthy, Dennis, of the parish of St. James's, Clerkenwell, in the co. of Middlesex, Esq.	A certain composition, called "Pictra Cotta," for statues, chimney pieces, door frames, &c.	25 Feb.	42
Fall, Robert, Esq.	A cheap method of heating all kinds of fluids by a new mechanical contrivance. [For his petition and affidavit, and the report of the Attorney General thereon, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 8 a, b, c.]	14 Mar.	51
Jones, Rev. John, of Limpsfield, in the co. of Surrey.	British herb tobacco. [For his petition and affidavit, and report of the Attorney General thereon, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 9 a, b, c.]	20 "	53
Lindslee, Thomas, of the parish of St. George in the East, in the co. of Middlesex, potter.	A composition for the making of fictile pipes for conducting water and other fictile wares, and a method of making and burning the same. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 10 a, b, c.]	" "	55
Foster, Abraham, of Seething Lane, in the parish of Allhallows, Barking, peruke maker.	A composition called "Foster's Compound," which, after a few hours' taking, is an effectual cure for the ague. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 19 a, b, c.]	8 April	57
Lauraguais, Count de	A new method of making porcelain ware	14 "	59
Knight, Gowin, of the British Museum, Doctor of Physic.	New construction of compasses in general, so as to prevent their being affected by the motion of the ship.	5 May	61
Blakey, William, of the par. of Mary-le-Bone, in the co. of Middlesex, engineer.	A machine worked either by fire or water, or both together, the friction being "thereby reduced so as to have no solid bodies to rub, but the injecting vapour or water-cocks or sluices;" applicable to all sorts of mills.	7 "	63

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Cranage, Thomas, of Bridgnorth, in the co. of Salop, forgeman; and Cranage, George, of Colebrocke Dale, in the said co., founder.	Art of making pig or cast iron malleable in a reverberatory or air furnace, with raw pit coal only. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 32 a, b, c.]	31 May -	68
Peele, John, of Cheapside, in the city of London, linendraper.	A method of printing images, songs, maps, "landskips," and sea pieces, by copper plates on linen for handkerchiefs. [For his petition, and the usual reference of the same to the Attorney or Solicitor General, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 18.]	5 June -	70
Babu, Charles [Nicolas] Michel, of Jermyn St., in the parish of St. James's, Westminster, engineer in hydraulics.	A pump for raising water out of ships and mines, for draining marsh lands, &c., and an engine for extinguishing fire or flames. [For his petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 25.]	4 July -	75
Stewart, John, of the parish of St. George-in-the-East, Middlesex, merchant.	A machine worked by the common fire-engines, answering all the purposes of wind, water, and horse mills. [For his petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 34.]	1 Sept. -	104
Tredwell, Richard, of the par. of St. Paul, Covent Garden, in the co. of Middlesex, spring maker.	New springs for coaches and carriages with a worm and pin, and either with or without a plate. [For his petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 32.]	" " -	106
Yonge, John Greenhill, of the city of London, Esq. Barclay, Alexander, of Allhallows Lane, Thames St., in the city of London, [iron] founder.	A new method of constructing sugar mills by application of friction wheels. It was Mr. Yonge's invention, but a mill of the kind had been constructed by Mr. Barclay. [For their petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 42.]	15 Oct. -	118

In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Delaval, Thomas, of Seaton Delaval, in the co. of Northumberland, Esq.	A composition or flux for making glass, consisting of ashes, sea-water, copperas, and other ingredients, and also a way of making gunpowder from sulphur stones, commonly called "brasses," found in coal mines, with other ingredients, and without charcoal. [For his petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 14.]	3 April -	3
Battiscombe, Christopher, of the par. of Yatton, in the co. of Somerset, Gent.	Contrivances whereby the danger arising to persons falling from their horses, by entangling their feet in the stirrup, will be prevented. [For his petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765-84, p. 17.]	23 May -	15
Martin, Benjamin, of Fleet St., in the city of London, optician.	A hydraulic engine in the nature of a pump for raising water. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, p. 35 a to c.]	14 June -	23
Purnell, John, of Frampton-upon-Severn, ironmaster.	A new machine for making ship bolts, large round rods of iron and steel, and iron and steel wire of various sizes. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 38 a to c.]	12 July	26

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Yerbury, Francis, of Bradford, in the co. of Wilts, clothier.	A new method of making thin superfine cloth for the summer season at home and warmer climates abroad, more durable than that of greater substance made in the common way. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 39 a to c.]	17 July	27
Pease, Thomas, of the parish of St. George, Hanover Sq., in the co. of Middlesex, smith and spring maker.	A machine and spring for rendering coaches and any other vehicle "to hang more steady, safe, and easy" than any hitherto invented. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 40 a to c.]	23 "	30
Sutton, Robert, of Framingham Earl, in the co. of Norfolk, surgeon; and Sutton, Daniel, of Ingatestone, in the co. Essex, surgeon, his son.	A specific medicine that will certainly produce a favourable species of the small-pox. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 41 a to c.]	29 "	32
Marcuard, Daniel Augustin, of Eagle St., Red Lion Sqaare, in the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn above the Bars, in the co. of Middlesex, merchant.	A machine for making women's mitts and gloves. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 42 a to c.]	30 "	35
Dickinson, Robert, of the par. of St. Clements Danes, in the co. of Middlesex, upholsterer; and Sedgier, Henry, of Shire Lane, in the liberty of the Rolls, in the said co., cabinet maker.	A bedstead in which, by the turning of a winch, the occupant may be raised to a sitting posture, and which may be also then converted into a settee. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 46 a to c.]	4 Sept.	40
Levy, Isaac, of the city of London, merchant.	A floating machine for conveying timber, staves, boards, iron, &c., from one part of the world to another, without shipping. [For petition, affidavits, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 50 a to d.]	13 "	48
Hatchett, John, of Longacre, in the par. of St. Martins-in-the-Fields, in the co. of Middlesex, coachmaker.	A new spring for hanging the bodies of coaches and carriages, &c. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 54 a to c.]	30 Oct.	53
Barber, John, of Standsby, in the co. of Derby, Esq.	A new method of raising water out of ships and mines, for supplying towns with water, and for raising ponderous weights of all kinds, by fire or water or both together. [For his petition and affidavit, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 44 a, b.]	13 Nov.	55
Liddell, Richard, of the city of London, Gent.	A method of unloading coal, culm, corn, merchandize, &c. from ships and boats, and weighing and measuring the same. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 65 a to c.]	" "	58
Crowther, Robert, of Stockport, in the co. of Chester, silk merchant.	A machine for winding raw and unmanufactured silk, as well the short-reeled as the long-reeled silk, now wound by hand. [For petition, report, and affidavit, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 71 a to c.]	15 Dec.	65

380. INVENTIONS—*cont.*

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Champion, William, of the city of Bristol, merchant.	Art of refining copper for making brass by wrought iron, and of making brass by a mineral black jack or Brazil instead of calamy or lapis calaminaris, and for making brass into brass wire by stone or pit coal instead of wood now used. [For petition, affidavit, and report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 78, No. 68 a to c.]	18 Dec.	69

381. LICENCES TO PLEAD.

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Cause, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 30, 1760-66.				
Attorney General (Charles Yorke, Esq.)	Cholmondeley, Robert, Esq., Auditor General of the revenues in America.	Construction of the patent with regard to the right to audit the accounts of the newly-acquired territories in America.	23 Jan.	527
Do.	Mackintosh, Capt. Æneas	Appeal to the House of Lords against a judgment of the Scotch Court of Session in his favour.	31 „	534
Hervey, Eliab, Esq., King's counsel.	Loft, William, of the parish of St. John, Southwark, Gent. Kelly, John, of the parish of Rotherhithe, Gent.	Misdemeanor (Kent assizes)	24 Feb.	537
Do.	Atkinson, Edward, of the parish of Sholden, in the co. of Kent, Gent.	Murder of Samuel Brimstone (Kent assizes).	24 „	539
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.				
Willes, Edward, Esq., King's counsel.	Bishop, Michael, of Cookley, in the co. of Suffolk, yeoman.	Burning and destroying a will	5 Fe .	34
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Cornforth, Charles, of New Bond St., in the co. of Middx., Esq.	Assault on his servant, Thomas Dawkins.	13 „	35
Davy, John, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Langford, Richard, of the parish of St. James, Clerkenwell, hat presser.	Trespasses, assaults, and misdemeanors.	18 „	36
Willes, Edward, Esq., King's counsel.	Rodbard, John, of Ipswich, in the co. of Suffolk, surgeon and man-midwife.	Rape	18 „	38
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Wright, William, of White Friars, in the city of London, distiller.	Irregularities contrary to the Act in regard to exportation of British-made spirits.	25 „	41

1766.

381. LICENCES TO PLEAD—*cont.*

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Cause, &c.	Date.	Page.
Whitaker, William, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Steward, Henry, of the borough of Bury St. Edmund's, in the county of Suffolk, upholsterer.	Murder of his maidservant -	12 March -	50
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Cates, John, the younger, of the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, broker.	Action for debt on suggestion of usurious contracts.	7 May -	62
Do. - -	Humston, Hugh - -	Action for recovery of forfeitures.	8 „ -	65
Whitaker, William, Esq.	Chatham, William, of the parish of Downham Market, in the co. of Norfolk, schoolmaster.	Libel, "Asmodeous, or a New Devil upon Two Sticks," a "satyr" reflecting on the character and memory of Edmund Saffery, Esq., deceased.	25 July -	81
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.				
Willes, Edward, Esq., King's counsel.	Lempriere, Thomas, Le Cras, Noah, Gruchy, Philip de, and Merchants and inhabitants of Jersey.	Against a matter depending in Council relative to the establishment of a custom house in the Island.	25 June -	21
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Pearce, Jacob, of the parish of St. Mary, Matfellon, otherwise Whitechapel, in the co. of Middx.	Perjury - - -	2 Dec. -	60

382. LICENCES TO PRINT.

WARRANTS granting the sole right to print, publish, and vend the works specified, for the term of 14 years, within H.M.'s dominions.

Name of Publisher, &c.	Title of Work, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
Crowder, Stanley, bookseller -	"Reading made perfectly Easy:" written by Thomas Dyke, Gent.; corrected and improved by Daniel Fenning, Gent., author of the Royal English Dictionary, a New System of Geography, the Universal Spelling-book, the Schoolmaster's most useful Companion in the knowledge of Arithmetic, the Young Man's Book of Knowledge, a Treatise on the Use of Globes, and other works.	8 March -	48
Burton, John, musician -	Ten sonatas for the harpsichord, and several other pieces of vocal and instrumental music.	12 July -	80
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.			
Heaton, Isaac, jun., of Norfolk Street, Strand, Gent.	Works of vocal and instrumental music -	30 Sept. -	46

1766.

MILITARY COMMISSIONS. *See* ARMY.

383. ORDNANCE.

WARRANTS, &c., addressed to the MASTER GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE, during the year 1766, for the issue of TENTS, ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND OTHER STORES to the various Regiments, &c., with lists annexed, are to be found in *Ordnance Entry Books*, vols. for 1760–76 and for 1761–75. The warrants are not, for the most part, of sufficient importance to merit individual description, but among them are the following:—

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Ordnance Entry Book, 1760–76.		
Webdell, Captain Philip, a superannuated officer of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, 10*s.* per diem to.	11 Feb. -	358
For sending ordnance and stores for the settlements on the rivers Senegal and Senegambia, with a detachment of artillery engineers, civil officers, and artillery. [A letter, dated Feb. 13, ordering the preparation of this warrant, is entered on p. 359, and the estimates and a list of the proposed establishment on pp. 362–72.]	— „ -	360
To cause a ship to be taken up for conveying the above "stores and people" to Senegambia, and to prepare a daught of a proper warrant.	13 March -	373
To send a state of all the King's stores in America and the West Indies -	6 June -	377
Roy, Lieut.-Col.,—to order payment of 3*l.* a day to, in consideration of extraordinary service at Dunkirk. [Lieut.-Col. Roy's letter on the same subject is also entered, and a draft and copy of both letters will be also found in *Ordnance*, vol. 6, 1766–78, No. 3 a, b.]	1 „ -	377–8
To give directions for the subsistence of the supernumerary officers and men in the Ceded Islands, and to place the same to the charge of Extraordinaries for the Ordnance Service. [A draft of this letter is found also in *Ordnance*, vol. 6, No. 6.]	25 „ -	380
To comply with the enclosed request of Mons. de Mello, the Portuguese Minister, provided it does not interfere essentially with His Majesty's service.	23 Aug. -	380
The Tower guns only to be fired on occasion of Her Majesty's delivery, when that happy event shall happen.	18 Sept. -	382

384. PACKET BOATS.

LETTERS relating to the PACKET BOATS.

To whom directed.	For what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 23, 1760–71.			
Agent at Falmouth - -	Col. Carleton, Lieut.-Governor of the province of Quebec, and two other gentlemen and three servants, to be accommodated in the next packet going to N. America.	3 June -	304
Henry Potts, Esq., [Secretary to the Postmaster General].	The mail of the 14th inst. for New York not to proceed till Col. Carleton shall have got on board.	5 „ -	305

1766. **384.** PACKET BOATS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24, 1765–79.			
Henry, Potts, Esq. - -	To stop the New York packet till further orders.	11 Jan. -	78
Do. - - -	Enclosing packets to be sent by the above detained boat.	18 ,, -	79
	A list of those sent - -	- - -	80
Do. - - -	New York packet to be detained till further orders.	8 Feb. -	91
Agent at Falmouth - -	With a packet for Mr. Hay, H.M.'s Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Portugal, to be placed in the hands of the Captain of the Lisbon packet boat, with strict orders to place it in Mr. Hay's hands himself; which method and directions are to be observed for the future by every captain of H.M.'s packet boats carrying packets from the Secretary's office for that Minister.	11 ,, -	92
Henry, Potts, Esq. -	Despatching the detained New York packet -	25 ,, -	96
Do. - - -	Detaining the New York packet till Saturday next.	27 ,, -	97
Do. - - -	New York packet to sail immediately on Col. Carleton's embarking with the Duke of Richmond's despatches to N. America.	18 June -	109
Do. - - -	New York packet to be detained till further orders.	11 Oct. -	120
Do. - - -	The same to be despatched, the Earl of Shelburne being unwilling to detain it.	,, ,, -	121
Agent at Dover - -	An extraordinary packet boat to convey Hanbury Potter, one of H.M.'s messengers, to Calais, going to Paris on H.M.'s service.	25 ,, -	123
Agent at Falmouth (Geo. Bell, Esq.)	To accommodate on H.M.'s Lisbon packet boat first sailing, Mons. de Salema, who was his Most Faithful Majesty's Minister to the republic of Holland, but now in England, with his secretary, retinue, and baggage.	18 Nov. -	125
Agent at Dover - -	An extraordinary packet boat for David Lauzun, one of H.M.'s messengers, despatched to Paris.	20 ,, -	127

1766.

385. PARKS.

PERMISSIONS to pass through the PARK GATES, &c.

⁂ These are addressed, in the case of St. James's and the Green Parks, to the Earl of Orford, and in the case of the Horse Guards to the Gold Stick in Waiting.

Name.	Extent of permission.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 23, 1760–71.			
Fife, Earl and Countess of -	On horseback through the Horse Guards -	31 May -	304
Portland, Duke of, Lord Chamberlain.	In his coach through the gates of St. James's and the Green Parks, and through the Horse Guards.	20 June -	304 and 305
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24, 1765–79.			
Dowdeswell, Right Hon. William, Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer.	Do. do. - - -	17 May -	106
Richmond, Duke of, Secretary of State, and the Duchess.	Do. do. - - -	31 „ -	108
[Two letters giving the same permission, and dated July 29th, are entered on p. 116 of this volume.]			
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 25, 1766–75.			
Shelley, Sir John - -	On horseback through the gates of St. James's and the Green Parks, and through the Horse Guards.	5 Sept. -	3
Townshend, Right Hon. Charles, Chancellor of the Exchequer.	In his coach through the same - -	30 Dec. -	27

386. PASSPORTS or PASSES countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State.

To whom.	Destination, &c.	Language.	Date.	Page.
In Passes 1760–84.				
Russell, Thomas, courier of H.M.'s Cabinet.	St. Petersburg - - -	French -	18 April	58
Mitchell, Sir Andrew, Envoy Extraordinary, &c. to Prussia.	Berlin - - - - -	Latin -	25 „	59
Clements, Thomas, Esq. - -	Foreign parts - - -	Do. -	1 May	59
Lauzun, Mr. David, courier of H.M.'s Cabinet.	St. Petersburg - -	French -	5 Aug.	60

1766.

387. Treasury Letters.

Office Letters from one of the Secretaries of State to the Lords of the Treasury, desiring them to make various payments. Usually expressed by the form that their Lordships are to receive the King's pleasure for the payments.

To whom.	For what.	Amount.	Date.	Page.
In Treasury Entry Book, 1763–75.		£ s. d.		
Desmaretz, Col. John Peter, H.M.'s Commissary at Dunkirk.	Contingent expenses for 1765. [The bill also, p. 150.]	152 7 0	4 Jan. -	149
Stock, Capt. Willm., owner of the snow "Charming Nancy."	Freight for certain horses and wild beasts for the King's use, from Gibraltar.	315 0 0	13 ,, -	151
	And for extraordinary expenses.	20 0 0		
Ambassador from Tripoli, lately arrived.	Passage money, &c. of himself, attendants, &c. [The bill on p. 161.]	187 5 6	11 Feb. -	160
Brown, Mr. George, 1st clerk in the Duke of Richmond's office.	Presents to the Emperor of Morocco and Dey of Algiers, to be sent by Commodore Spry. Separate letters.	500 0 0 (each).	11 July -	169
Hodgson, Capt. Robert -	Services on the Mosquito shore set forth in his memorial entered p. 171.	73 12 6 70 0 0 80 17 1¾	7 ,, -	170
Spry, Commodore - -	In the execution of a commission for the King's service.	1,000 0 0 (bills drawn on Mr. George Brown.)	16 ,, -	173
Popham, Joseph, Esq., H.M.'s Consul General in Morocco.	Extraordinary service -	300 0 0 (drawn on same.)	,, ,, -	173
Symmer, Andrew, Esq., appointed H.M.'s agent in Turk's Islands.	Salary - -	100 0 0	20 Sept. -	177
Brown, Mr. - - -	Disbursements for five men and three women of the Stockbridge and Wappinger tribe of Indians, lately in England, till they could be sent back to America. The particulars on pp. 179–81.	555 12 8½	25 Nov. -	178 Entered also in Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, pp. 1–4.
Harrison, Capt. Thomas, charged with commissions for His Majesty in Barbary and Malta.	Expenses incurred in the execution of those commissions.	1,500 0 0	19 Dec. -	182

1766.

388. MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS and LETTERS from the Offices of the Secretaries of State.

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Admiralty Entry Book, 1766–84.			
Lords of the Admiralty - -	The four Frenchmen mentioned in their letter of the 14th to be conveyed to any part of France, and there set on shore.	21 Nov. -	1
Do. - -	One of H.M.'s vessels to convey despatches to Major-Gen. Irwin at Gibraltar.	19 Dec. -	1
In Criminal Papers, vol. 10, 1760–66.			
Mr. Edward Sedgeley, merchant at Bristol, or the contractor for the convicts mentioned.	Guy, John, if delivered into his custody, to be sent back to Gloucester, and Reddall, William, in the like contingency, to be detained.	11 April -	347
High Sheriff of Warwick, &c. -	Reddall, William, a convict, to be received back into the gaol.	12 „ -	348
Mr. Edward Sedgeley, &c. -	The same to be sent back - - -	„ „ -	348
Sheriffs of London and Middlesex.	Richards, Frederick, a convict, to be received back into Newgate.	18 „ -	352
Mr. John Stuart, contractor for the transports.	The same to be sent back - - -	„ „ -	352
In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.			
J. F. Sydenham, Esq., contractor for transports.	Ailesbury, Thomas, a convict, to be sent back to Reading gaol.	2 Sept. -	33
High Sheriff of Berks - -	The same to be received back into the same.	„ „ -	33
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24, 1765–79.			
Postmaster General - -	Maclane, Hugh,—all letters from beyond the seas, directed for him at Mr. Howard's, apothecary in Tower Royal, London, to be opened, and copies sent to Mr. Secretary Conway's office. [A letter from Mr. Gilbt. Francklyn, on behalf of the assignees, requesting this authorization, is entered on p. 91.]	6 Feb. -	90
Clerk of the House of Commons or his Assistant.	To send to General Conway's office copies of the resolutions which passed yesterday in the House of Commons relative to American affairs.	25 „ -	97
Duke of Portland - -	Howard, George, Esq., Lieut.-Gen. of H.M.'s Forces,—to issue the necessary orders for the customary allowance of plate, &c. to, on his appointment to be Captain General and Governor-in-chief of the Island of Minorca, &c. in the room of Lieut. Gen. Sir Richard Lyttelton, Knight of the Bath.	22 May -	107
Master of the Jewel Office (Earl of Darlington).	To deliver a silver box, with His Majesty's arms engraven thereon, for the use of his Grace's office.	11 July -	113

1766. **388.** MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Lord Chancellor - -	Berkeley, Frederick Augustus Earl of,—commission to be issued for him to be Custos Rotulorum of the co. of Gloucester, *vice* Norborne Berkeley, Esq., now Lord Botetourt.	25 June -	110
Lord Chamberlain - -	Porten, Stanier, Esq., appointed Secretary to the Extraordinary Embassy to the Court of France,—customary allowance of plate, &c. to.	11 July -	114
Master of the Jewel Office -	Two silver boxes for the use of the Duke of Richmond's office.	18 „ -	114
Lord Chamberlain - -	Wentworth, John, Esq., Captain General and Governor-in-chief of New Hampshire,—customary allowance of plate, &c. to.	22 „ -	115
Do. - -	Campbell, William, Esq., (Lord William Campbell), Governor of Nova Scotia,—do.	„ „ -	115
Postmaster General - -	Slater, Mary, otherwise Mary Braper,—to open and send copies to the Duke of Richmond's office, of all letters from Ireland directed to her, either at Lady Townshend's house in Whitehall, or at Thomas Slater's, in High Timber Street, near Brook's Wharf, Upper Thames Street.	29 „ -	115
Do. - -	Butler, Joseph or Samuel, nailors and natives of Staffordshire,—to open and send copies of all letters directed to them.	29 Sept. -	118
Do. - -	Raybold, John. Parks, Daniel, in Scotland. Jones, Joseph, at the King's Head, Tower Hill, London. Hill, Mr., at the Anchor and Vine, Charing Cross. } Do.	3 Oct. -	118
Lord Chamberlain - -	Woodley, William, Esq., appointed Captain General and Governor-in-chief of H.M.'s Leeward Charibbee Islands, in the room of George Thomas, Esq., now Sir George Thomas, Bart.,—customary allowance of plate, &c.	13 „ -	121
Clerk of the Stables - -	The Morocco Ambassador,—to send a coach-and-six down to Plymouth to bring him up to town, and to allow the charges.	9 Nov. -	124
Master of the Ceremonies (Sir C. C. Dormer).	To provide for the reception and accommodation of the same, in the usual manner.	„ „ -	125
Potts, Henry, Esq. -	The letters (see above, 3rd Oct.) to be no longer stopped or opened.	18 „ -	126
Lord Chamberlain -	Gray, Sir James, Bart., and Knight of the Bath, appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Catholic King,—customary allowance of plate.	19 „ -	126
Do. - - -	Erskine, David Stuart, Esq. (Lord Cardross), appointed Secretary to the preceding Embassy,—similar allowance	„ „	127

1766. **388.** MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Master of the Jewel Office -	A silver box for the Earl of Shelburne's office.	17 Dec. -	129
In Military Entry Book, vol. 28, 1763–82.			
Secretary-at-War (Lord Barrington).	To send a list of all the General Officers absent from their respective corps in North America, with the time when the leaves were obtained.	21 Jan. -	159
Do. do. -	Draper, Sir William, to hold his government of North Yarmouth, notwithstanding his exchange with Col. Gisborne.	5 March -	162
Do. do. -	To give the orders necessary in consequence of His Majesty's determination to augment the garrison of Gibraltar by 400 men, so as to raise the two Irish battalions there to the British establishment.	13 " -	163
Do. do. -	Hale, Col.,—the two troops of his regiment of Light Dragoons stationed in the Isle of Man to return to Ireland.	19 " -	164
Do. do. -	Transports for the same are to be ordered from Ireland instead of England.	27 " -	165
Do. do. -	Burton, Major Gen.,—to return to England immediately, as his presence will be necessary on Governor Murray's arrival.	28 May -	165, and again at 169
Lord Chancellor - -	Cavendish, Lord George,—to issue the necessary commission, the King having appointed him Custos Rotulorum for the co. of Derby, *vice* the Marquess of Granby.	7 June -	170
Secretary-at-War - -	To give orders to augment the 54th Foot now on the Irish establishment, and in garrison at Gibraltar, to the number of the British establishment.	16 "	170
In Treasury Entry Book, vol. 1, 1763–75.			
Lords of the Treasury - -	L'Arbiel Misteri, Morocco Ambassador,—to send orders to the Commissioners of Customs to deliver to him certain skins duty free, &c.	29 Nov. -	181
In Warrant Book, vol. 30, 1760–66.			
Master of the Great Wardrobe, &c.	Liveries for the Yeomen of the Guard and Warders of the Tower of London.	21 Jan. -	532
Deputy Earl Marshal of England -	Keate, Hungerford, Esq., and his heirs,—to take, in addition to his own name, the name of Hungerford, and to use and bear the arms of the late Walter Hungerford, of Studley House, in the par. of Calne, in the co. of Wilts, Esq., deceased.	28 Feb. -	541
President, Vice-President, &c. of the Artillery Company, London.	Authority to exercise the Company in arms in the Artillery ground near Moorfields, and elsewhere, and to hold courts, free and public, for the annual choice of officers, and other occasions.	4 March -	543

1766. **388.** MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
Treasurer of the Chamber (Right Hon. Gilbert Elliot).	Castle, William, Esq.,—bill for stationery supplied by him allowed.	24 Jan.	29
Do. do.	Do. do. do.	28 April	60
Chief Justice of King's Bench, &c.	Lee, Samuel, surgeon, convicted of perjury, to be discharged from custody on giving bail to appear to plead his free pardon.	28 June	74
Treasurer of the Chamber	Castle, William, Esq.,—three bills for stationery allowed.	12 July	79
Keeper of the Privy Seal (Chatham).	To pass grants depending	31 "	91
Lord Chancellor (Baron Camden)	Do. do.	" "	91
Do. do.	Authority, &c. to grant the custody of idiots and lunatics.	" "	93
Do. do.	Do. to grant briefs for collections on behalf of losses sustained by fire, shipwreck, &c.	" "	95
[Treasurer of the Chamber]	Castle, William, Esq.,—bill for stationery allowed.	" "	97
Do.	Do. do. do.	29 Nov.	125
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.			
Surveyor and Auditor of the Accounts of the Great Wardrobe.	Asburnham, John, Earl of, Master of the Great Wardrobe,—livery every year at the Feast of the Nativity.	2 April	1
Master of the Great Wardrobe	Lord Chamberlain of the Household (Duke of Portland). Tailor in ordinary (Mark Gueneau). Musicians in ordinary (Richard Adams, Rouse Crompton, and Charles Scola). } Liveries every year.	4 "	4 to 11
Treasurer of the Chamber	Castle, William,—bill for stationery allowed	15 July	32
Deputy Earl Marshal	Mill, John, of Bisham Abbey, in the co. of Berks, Esq.,—license to use the surname of Hoby-Mill, and arms of Hoby.	12 Sept.	43

IRELAND.

389. IRELAND. CREATIONS.

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to cause Letters Patent to pass the Great Seal, containing GRANTS OF DIGNITIES IN IRELAND.

⁂ The usual official letters from the Lord Lieutenant, recommending these Creations, are to be found in *Ireland*, vol. 426, and approbations of the same in *Ireland Entry Book*, 1761–70.

Name.	Style and Title or Dignity.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page of Sig. Off.
In King's Letter Book, vol. 12, 1765–76 ; *and also in Signet Office, vol.* 23, 1765–70.				
St. George, Richard, Esq., member of Parliament for Athlone, in the co. of Westmeath.	A Baronet of Ireland	31 Jan.	45	115
Blunden, John, Esq., member of Parliament for the city of Kilkenny.	The same	„ „	47	115
Annesley, William Lord, of Castlewillan.	Viscount Glerawly, in the co. of Fermanagh.	23 Sept.	105	220
Kingston, Edward Lord, of Rockingham.	Viscount Kingston, of Kingsborough, in the co. of Sligo.	24 „	106	221
Loftus, of Ely, Nicholas Viscount.	Earl of Ely, in the co. of Wicklow	25 „	106	221
Meade, Sir John, Bart.	Baron Gillford, of the manor of Gillford, in the co. of Down, and Viscount Clanwilliam, of the barony of Clanwilliam, in the co. of Tipperary.	„ „	106	221
Parnell, John, Esq., of Rathleague.	A Baronet	„ „	107	221
Headfort, Thomas Viscount, of Headfort.	Earl Bective, of Castle Bective, in the co. of Meath.	26 „	107	222
Mackenzie, Kenneth, Esq.	Baron of Ardelve and Viscount Fortrose, in the co. of Wicklow.	„ „	107	222
Stewart, Robert, of Newtown, Esq.	Baron Ardes, in the co. of Downe	„ „	107	222
Kildare, James Marquess of	Duke of Leinster	12 Nov.	111	243
Nugent, Robert, of Carlanstan, in the co. of Westmeath, Esq.	Baron Nugent, of Carlanston, in the said county, and Viscount Clare.	9 Dec.	112	244
Grandison, Elizabeth Viscountess, of Dromand, in the co. of Waterford.	Viscountess Villiers and Countess of Grandison, with remainder to issue male.	15 „	114	245

390. Ireland. King's Letters (Secretary of State).

King's Letters, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to issue out the usual processes for the Appointments in Ireland undermentioned, or to give the necessary directions for other purposes.

⁂ The usual official letters from the Lord Lieutenant to the Secretary of State, desiring that these King's letters be prepared, are to be found in the series for *Ireland*, vols. 426 and 430.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page of Sig. Off.
In King's Letter Book, vol. 12, 1765–76; *and also in Signet Office, vol.* 23, 1765–70.				
Grierson, Boulter, executors, administrators, and assigns.	Printer general - - -	10 Jan. -	41	112
Shannon, Richard Earl of -	Master General of the Ordnance -	8 Feb. -	49	116
Branden, William Baron, of the co. of Kerry.	To be of the Privy Council - -	19 „ -	53	119
Butler, Brinsley, Esq., commonly called Lord Viscount Newtown.	To be of the same - - -	„ „ -	54	118
Mayne, Sir William, Bart., Member of Parliament for the borough of Carysfort, in the co. of Wicklow.	To be of the same - - -	„ „ -	55	119
Brownlow, William, Esq., knight of the shire for the co. of Armagh.	To be of the same - - -	„ „ -	56	120
Devonshire, William Duke of -	High Treasurer - - -	27 „ -	57	120
Meath, Arthur Bishop of -	Archbishop of Dublin and Bishop of Glandelagh.	28 „ -	59	125
Maxwell, Dr. Henry, Bishop of Dromore, *vice* Dr. Arthur Smith.	Bishop of Meath - - -	„ „ -	62	127
Newcome, Dr. William -	Bishop of Dromore - - -	„ „ -	64	128
Chief Justice of the King's Bench for the time being.	Occasionally to supply the place of the Chancellor in the Upper House of Parliament in Ireland.	„ „ -	66	124
Mason, Henry Mark, Esq. -	Chief Engineer - - -	13 March -	68	128
Hertford, Earl of - -	Leave to return to England, and to appoint John Baron Bowes, of Clonlyon, Charles Earl of Drogheda, and John Ponsonby, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons, to be Lords Justices during his absence.	10 April -	72	130

1766. **390.** IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (SECRETARY OF STATE)—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page of Sig. Off.
Conway, Henry Seymour, Esq. Conway, Robert Seymour, Esq.	Clerk of the Crown in Ireland, Prothonotary and Clerk of the Common Pleas, and Keeper of the Writs, Rolls, &c., in reversion after Henry Boyle Carter, Esq.	14 April -	76	132
Hutchinson, John Hely, Esq., Prime Serjeant-at-Law in Ireland.	Principal Secretary of State in Ireland, and Keeper of the Signet or Privy Seal there, after the decease of Philip Tisdal, Esq.	3 May -	81	156
Ponsonby, John, Esq., Speaker of the Irish House of Commons, and one of the Lords Justices.	Licence to come to England for six months.	12 June -	92	174
Donegal, Arthur Earl of -	To be sworn of the Privy Council -	13 „ -	93	175
Clanbrassil, James Earl of -	To be sworn of the same - -	„ „ -	94	176
Wynne, Owen, Esq., knight of the shire of the co. of Sligo.	To be sworn of the same - -	„ „ -	94	176
Pole, William, Esq., knight of the shire of Queen's county.	To be sworn of the same - -	„ „ -	94	176
Averell, John, D.D., *vice* Charles Massey.	Dean of Limerick - - -	25 „ -	95	183
Hawkins, James, D.D., *vice* Dr. John Averell.	Dean of Emly - - -	„ „ -	96	184
Bayly, Edward, clerk, rector of Kilkeel and Kilmogan, in the co. of Down, *vice* Sir Philip Hoby, Bart., deceased.	Dean of Ardfert, in the diocese of Ardfert, united to the see of Limerick.	11 July -	98	191
Foster, Anthony, Esq., *vice* Edward Willes, Esq.	Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer	5 Sept. -	101	217
Digby, William, M.A., *vice* William Crowe, M.A.	Dean of St. Kevin, in the diocese of Clonfert.	25 „ -	108	222
Hervey, Augustus, Esq. -	To be sworn of the Privy Council -	14 Oct. -	109	225
Foster, Anthony, Esq., Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland.	To be sworn of the same - -	11 Nov. -	110	243
Malone, Edmund, Esq., Second Serjeant-at-Law in Ireland.	One of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas.	19 Dec. -	115	252

1766.

391. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (TREASURY).

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to give the necessary orders or to issue out the necessary processes for purposes as below.

*** For the Warrants in the Signet Office Books, countersigned by the Secretary of State, see preceding list.

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Signet Office, vol. 23, 1765–70.		
Seaton, Christopher, Chief Engraver of the Seals,—566*l.* 2*s.* 7*d.* to, for seals, &c. for Ireland.	8 Jan. -	109
Milbanke, John, Esq.,—to be a Commissioner of Revenue, *vice* Sir Richard Cox, deceased.	5 March -	122
Vice Treasurer of Ireland,—accounts of, to be settled quarterly - -	11 April -	136
Governor and Corporation of Horse-breeders in the county of Down,—100 guineas per annum to be paid to, for a plate to be run for yearly at Downpatrick and at the Maze meeting alternately.	„ „ -	138
Eyre, Thomas, Esq., Blair, Thomas, Esq., Mercer, Luke, Esq., and Hamilton, Henry, Esq., 1,500*l.* to, for enlarging and extending the pier at Skerries.	„ „ -	140
Dinglecoushe, otherwise Dinginicushe, Comptroller of Customs, &c. at,—400*l.* per annum to be placed on the civil establishment for the office.	„ „ -	141
	[Nos. 142–9 inclusive here omitted in the paging.]	
Ordnance, officers of, in Ireland,—1,750*l.* to, to pay for arms - - -	„ „ -	150
Royal Hospital,—3,000*l.* to, out of revenues at large in Ireland - - -	„ „ -	151
Albemarle, Earl of,—pension of 800*l.* on the Civil establishment of Ireland, determined, and in lieu thereof - - - - - - Keppel, Henry, Esq.,—pension of 300*l.* per annum - - - Adair, Lady Caroline,—pension of 500*l.* per annum - - -	19 „ -	153
Grierson, Boulter,—6,252*l.* 2*s.* 9*d.* in full discharge of his account for printing and binding the Statutes at Large of Ireland.	2 May -	154
Greene, William,—1,292*l.* 1*s.* 4*d.* to discharge several accounts relating to Public Bills passed in Ireland.	8 „ -	159
Ordnance in Ireland,—alterations to be made in the establishment according to the annexed estimate [which is also entered].	15 „ -	163 to 173
Ward, Bernard, Esq.,—grant of that part of the seashore between high and low water, commonly called the Strand of Killough, in the county of Down.	16 „ -	172 [Second numbering.]
Officers of the House of Peers in Ireland,—4,476*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* for their services last session	10 June -	176
Speakers of the two Houses of Parliament, Clerk of the Council, Attorney and Solicitor General, and others,—2,385*l.* rewards for services; part to be paid in Ireland, part in Great Britain.	„ „ -	179

1766. 391. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (TREASURY)—*cont.*

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Houghton, Capt. Charles,—his pension of 200*l.* per annum determined, and 100*l.* per annum granted to him, and 100*l.* to his wife Elizabeth, during the King's pleasure.	10 June -	181
Armagh, Archbishop of,—grant of a piece of ground in Phœnix Park for a hospital for soldiers' children.	3 July -	186
Royal Hospital in Ireland,—5,000*l.* out of the revenues at large - -	4 „ -	188
Ossory, Bishop of, Mossom, Eland, Esq., and Waite, Thomas, } 600*l.* for finishing Queen's Bridge, in the county of Kilkenny.	„ „ -	190
Lord Chancellor of Ireland,—1,000*l.* in addition to his customary allowance this session of Parliament.	16 „ -	192
The going Judges of Assize and Gaol Delivery,—increase of allowance, 100*l.* per annum each for each circuit.	„ „ -	193
Ordnance in Ireland, officers of,—3,179*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* out of the revenues at large to enable them to discharge sundry accounts.	„ „ -	194
Commissioners and overseers of the barracks,—46,720*l.* for building, rebuilding, and repairing barracks. A list of those most wanted on p. 206.	„ „ -	196
Certain regiments on the Irish establishment,—sufficient allowance to each for a surgeon's mate.	„ „ -	197
Draper, Sir William,—12*s.* 6*d.* a day half-pay as a reduced Colonel of Foot, in the room of Colonel Gisborne.	„ „ -	198
29th, 52nd, and 59th Regiments discontinued on the military establishment of Ireland, and the 40th, 44th, and 45th placed thereon.	„ „ -	200
Commissioners of First Fruits,—6,000*l.* to be laid out in building new churches and rebuilding old ones.	„ „ -	201
Humphry, Margaret,—400*l.* per annum as housekeeper of Dublin Castle, in full satisfaction for coal and candles, servants' wages, and all other necessaries for keeping, airing, and cleaning, according to the report of the Committee in Council of 13th of last month. The report entered on pp. 207–9.	„ „ -	203
Majors of Foot in Ireland,—augmentation of 1*s.* a day each in pay - -	„ „ -	205
Camden, Charles Baron, of Camden Place, in the county of Kent, Chancellor of Great Britain,—1,500*l.* pension in Ireland for life, but determinable, nevertheless, as soon as the grant of the office of one of the four Tellers of the Exchequer to his only son, John Jeffreys Pratt, Esq., shall take place.	8 Aug. -	210
Wilmot, Sir Robert, Sharpe, William, Esq., } 200*l.* each for extraordinary services performed here during the last Session of Parliament in Ireland.	„ „ -	213
Oswald, James, Esq., Grenville, James, Esq., and Barré, Isaac, Esq., } grant of office of Vice-Treasurer and Receiver and Paymaster-General of Ireland.	20 „ -	214
Fees arising from wool licenses,—deficiency from 4,000*l.* between 7th Aug. 1765 and 6th Aug. 1766, to be made good, being a part of the revenue of the Lord Lieutenant.	21 „ -	215
Bristol, George William Earl of,—3,000*l.* for equipage and expenses of the voyage as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.	10 Oct. -	224

1766. **391.** IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (TREASURY)—*cont.*

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Joceylyn, Robert Viscount, and Jocelyn, Robert, his son, searcher of the port of Galway, and the survivor of them,—additional salary of 600*l.* per annum during pleasure.	4 Oct.	225
Auditor General,—200*l.* per annum augmentation to office of, and Jocelyn, Robert Viscount, Auditor General of Ireland,—400*l.* per annum additional salary to. Both grants revoked.	„ „	227
Barry, Robert, Esq.,—400*l.* per annum additional salary as Seneschal of the manors in Ireland.	„ „	228
Marcell, Major Lewis, Director of Engineers,—15*s.* a day pension on military establishment during pleasure.	„ „	229
Lyndon, Anne and Helena, spinsters, and survivor of them,—200*l.* per annum pension on the military establishment during pleasure.	„ „	232
Skiffington, Hungerford, Esq.,—150*l.* per annum pension on the same	„ „	233
Cliff, Anne, an officer's widow,—100*l.* per annum pension on the same	„ „	233
Cowse, Nicholas, Esq.,—80*l.* per annum pension on the same	„ „	234
Candler, Edward, Gent.,—70*l.* per annum Stannus, Lieutenant Thomas,—30*l.* per annum in addition to the 50*l.* he now enjoys Pensions on the same.	„ „	234
Southwell, William, late a Lieutenant in the late Corps of Inniskilling Light Dragoons,—3*s.* a day pension on the military establishment of half pay, as an additional reduced Lieutenant of Dragoons in Ireland.	„ „	234
Willes, Edward, Esq., late Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland,—1,000*l.* per annum pension for life.	„ „	235
Conway, Henry Seymour, Esq.,—grant of office of Constable of the Castle of Dublin for life, on surrender or other determination of the grant to Thomas Hatton, Esq.	„ „	237
Coleman, Edward, Esq., Captain in the 1st or Royal Regiment of Dragoons,—grant of office of craner and wharfinger within the port of the city of Dublin, &c., for life, after decease of Henry Tilson, Esq.	„ „	239
Webb, Lieutenant Thomas, late of the 48th Foot,—to continue on half-pay as a reduced Lieutenant in the 120th Regiment on the military establishment of Ireland, notwithstanding his being barrack-master of Albany; and dispensing with his taking the oath required.	„ „	246
Ordnance in Ireland, officers of,—220*l.* 10*s.* for keeping arms in repair, one year to 19 May 1766.	28 Nov.	248
Royal Hospital,—6,000*l.* out of revenues at large in Ireland	„ „	249
Houghton, Elizabeth, widow of the late Capt. Charles Houghton,—50*l.* per annum pension on military establishment of Ireland, from death of her said late husband, and during pleasure.	15 Dec.	251

SCOTLAND.

392. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS, &c. (GREAT SEAL).

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, for Patents to be passed, *per saltum*, under the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be made use of instead of the Great Seal of Scotland, containing GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c. in SCOTLAND.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, Scotland, 1761–89.			
Glasgow, John Earl of	H.M.'s High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	26 April	69
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Lauderdale, James Earl of	One of the Commissioners of Police	28 Jan.	10
Gordon, Alexander	Keeper of the minute books of the Lords of Council and Session.	30 „	12
Falconer, Mr. Alexander Falconer, George, his son	Deputy Keeper of the Particular Register of Seasines and Reversions in the borough of Lauder.	21 Feb.	15
Lauraguais, Count de, now of the city of London.	Sole vending and making for 14 years of porcelain made by a method invented by him.	26 April	22 to 32
Miller, Thomas, of Barskiming, Esq., late H.M.'s Advocate for Scotland.	Lord Justice Clerk	28 „	33
Montgomery, James, Esq., Advocate, late H.M.'s Solicitor for Scotland.	H.M.'s Advocate	„ „	37
Dundas, Henry, Advocate	H.M.'s Solicitor	„ „	39
Fall, Robert, Esq.	Sole use and benefit for 14 years, arising from his discovery by heating fluids by a new mechanical contrivance for the application of the fire.	30 April	42 to 52
Cranage, Thomas, of Bridgnorth, in the co. of Salop, forgeman. Cranage, George, of Colebrook Dale, in the same co., founder.	Do. Do. from art of making pig or cast iron malleable in a reverberatory or air furnace, with raw pitcoal only. [Their petition, and a reference to the Lord Advocate of Scotland for a report thereon, is entered in *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 27.]	27 July	61 to 70
Mackenzie, James Stuart	Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland	28 Aug.	70

1766.

393. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS (PRIVY SEAL).

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, for Patents, &c. to be passed under the Privy Seal of Scotland, containing GRANTS OF OFFICES in SCOTLAND.

Name.	Office.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Cockburn, Mr. Thomas - -	Writer to H. M.'s Signet - - -	14 March -	19
Gregory, Dr. John, *vice* Dr. Robert White.	H.M.'s First Physician - - -	12 May -	52
Stevenson, Dr. Alexander, physician in Glasgow, and member of the Royal College of Physicians at Edinburgh, *vice* Dr. Joseph Black.	Professor of Medicine in the University of Glasgow.	30 June	55
Clark, Samuel, *vice* John Hynd	Clerk of the Commissariat of Dumfries -	18 Nov. -	73
Mackenzie, Mr. Charles, *vice* Mr. James Campbell, decd.	Deputy Keeper of the Particular Register of Seasines and Reversions within the co. of Caithness.	16 Dec. -	78

394. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS made by the SECRETARY OF STATE (CONWAY).

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Clark, Mr. Samuel, *vice* John Hind.	Clerk to the Justices of the Peace within the co. of Dumfries.	29 Nov. -	75
Mackenzie, Mr. Charles -	Do. Do. within the co. of Caithness	31 Dec. -	80

395. SCOTLAND. CHURCH.

WARRANTS for LETTERS OF PRESENTATION, &c. to be passed under the Privy Seal of Scotland.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, Scotland, 1761–84.			
Fergus, Mr. Thomas, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Turnbull.	Preacher of the Gospel to the parish of Denny, in the presbytery and co. of Stirling.	4 Jan. -	102
Forsyth, Mr. James, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Thomas Ragg, deceased.	Minister of the church and parish of Belhelvie, in the presbytery and shire of Aberdeen.	15 Feb. -	102
Grant, Mr. Patrick, minister of Daviot, *vice* Mr. Thomas Fraser, deceased.	Do. do. of Boleskine in Stratherick, in the presbytery of Abertaff and shire of Inverness.	27 „ -	103
Forbes, Mr. George, *vice* Mr. Garden, deceased.	Do. do. of Birse, in the presbytery of Kincardine O'Neal and co. of Aberdeen.	13 March -	104

395. SCOTLAND. CHURCH.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
Drysdale, Mr. John, minister of the Gospel.	One of His Majesty's chaplains in ordinary in Scotland.	26 June	106
Wallace, Dr. Robert, Wishart, Dr. George, Drysdale, Dr. John, three of H.M.'s chaplains in Scotland.	Grant to, of the few and teind duties, &c. belonging to the Chapel Royal in Scotland, comprehending therein the Abbacy of Cross-Regal and Dundrennan.	10 July	110
Fraser, Mr. John, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Robert Thompson, deceased.	Minister of the church and parish of Kirkhill, in the presbytery and co. of Inverness.	21 „	113
Scot, Mr. John, *vice* Mr. James Scot, deceased.	Do. do. of Mulhill, in the presbytery of Auchterarder and co. of Perth.	19 Aug.	113
Maitland, Mr. William, preacher of the Gospel.	Do. do. of Tarland, in the presbytery of Kincardine and co. of Aberdeen.	25 July	114
Bogie, Mr. Robert, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. West, deceased.	Minister of the church of Logie, in the presbytery of Coupar and shire of Fife.	11 Dec.	114

396. SCOTLAND. CRIMINALS, PARDONS, &c.

WARRANTS for Letters of REMISSION to be passed under the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be made use of in place of the Great Seal of Scotland, or Letters containing RESPITES.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, Scotland, 1761–84.						
Free pardon	Preston, Helen	Murder of her child.	Death	Inverness	June	108
In Criminal Papers, Scotch, vol. 1, 1762–84.						
Respite for one month.	Watt, Helen	Murder	Do.	Aberdeen	3 Oct.	48
Respite for three weeks.	Douglas, David, late tinman, in the co. of Durham.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Jedburgh	15 „	49
Do.	Haddon, James	House-breaking and robbery.	Do.	Air	29 „	57
Sentence not to be put into execution.	Watt, Helen Keith, David	Murder	Do.	Aberdeen	6 Nov.	58
Free pardon	Watt, Helen	Do.	Do.	Do.	„ „	59
Do.	Keith, David	Do.	Do.	Do.	„ „	61
Do.	Grant, John	Riot	Transportation	Inverness	26 „	63

[This convict, being permitted to enlist after his conviction, served with credit in the war.]

1766.

397. SCOTLAND. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, relating to SCOTCH AFFAIRS.

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Keeper of Holyrood Palace (Duke of Hamilton).	Dunmore, William Earl of, to have the lodgings in the palace of Holyrood House, lately possessed by James Lord Somerville.	24 Jan. -	9
President of the College of Justice and rest of the Senators.	Dalrymple, Sir David, of Hales, Bart., to be admitted a Lord of Session, *vice* George Carre, of Nesbet, Esq.	27 Feb. -	18
H.M.'s Advocate (Mr. Thomas Miller). Lord Justice Clerk (Sir Gilbert Elliot). H.M.'s Solicitor (Mr. James Montgomery).	Recommended to deliver the new seals directed by Order in Council (which is also entered) to be used in Scotland, to the proper officers, and to see the old ones defaced.	24 March -	21
President of the College of Justice, &c.	Miller, Thomas, of Barskiming, Esq., Lord Justice Clerk, to be admitted a Lord of Session, *vice* Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart., deceased.	28 April -	35
Do. Do. - -	Dundas, Mr. Henry, Advocate, H.M.'s Sole Solicitor in Scotland, to have a seat within the bar of the Court of Session.	20 June -	54
H.M.'s Advocate. Lord Justice Clerk. H.M.'s Solicitor.	Recommended to deliver the cachet sent by the accompanying order of His Majesty in Council to the proper officer, and to see the old one defaced.	22 July -	59

SIGNET BILLS.

⁂ A series thus called contains Signed Bills prepared pursuant to Warrants from the Secretary of State. Those for 1766 are in bundle 126.

A.D. 1767.

After 1766. Admiralty, pcl. 155, No. 36.

398. Copy of a petition of JUAN PONS Y ANDREU, residing in the city of London, in the capacity of Syndic to the Court of Royal Government in the Island of Minorca, relative to a suit by which he claimed the title to the secretaryship of the University of Mahon, &c. 2¼ *closely written pp.*

1 Jan. Scotch Correspnce., 1763–95, p. 21.

399. The case of SIR JAMES STUART, Bart., against whom, on account of his behaviour during the rebellion in Scotland, a bill was found by a grand jury in 1748, upon a clause in the statute rendering it criminal to have any inter-communing with the Pretender or his adherents.

It contains further information about him, mentioning that he was imprisoned in the Castle of Charlemont, in France, on suspicion of corresponding with the English Government; and gives an account of the efforts made to obtain a pardon. Referred to the Lord Justice Clerk on the above date.

6 Jan. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 4.

400. WM. FRASER to GREY COOPER, Esq.

Encloses a copy of a letter from Mr. Wood, Governor of the Isle of Man, of Dec. 5, 1766, to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury for their information.—St. James's.

9 Jan. Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 62.

401. CIRCULAR TO MINISTERS.

Circular from Mr. Secretary Conway, acknowledging letters down to No. ———, and desiring them to begin fresh numbers with the new year. If this letter should not arrive in time to prevent them having continued the numbers of the last, Mr. Conway will make the necessary alterations. Sent to Messrs. Gunning, Wroughton, Carroll, Fenwicke, and Cressener; Lord Stormont; Messrs. Greville, Correy, and Gordon; and Sir A. Mitchell.

P.S. to Mr. Greville, Mr. Cressener, and Sir J. Yorke, enclosing His Majesty's answers to the letters of congratulation upon the new year, respectively, from the Elector of Bavaria, the Elector of Cologne, and from the Elector of Treves and Prince Ferdinand. —St. James's.

11 Jan. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 2 a, b.

402. JOSIAH TUCKER, Dean of Gloucester, to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Encloses a copy of an incendiary letter that was put in the box of the post office last night. Does not find there is any need of

1767.

taking the least alarm on the occasion, for the common people in all the clothing counties are sufficiently frightened at the late executions; and a scheme is likewise begun, munificently encouraged by Lord Botetourt, for selling household bread to the poor at a low price. However, has just now sent to the gaol to get the rioters under sentence of death and respited during His Majesty's pleasure, to insert immediately in the *Gloucester Journal* an earnest supplication to their companions to desist from all such attempts, lest it should provoke the Government to withdraw its mercy. Had the plan which he proposed at first been adopted, viz., to associate in defence of Government, and to preserve the peace with one hand, and to subscribe for the relief of the deserving and meritorious poor with the other, all the mischiefs and expenses would have been prevented.—Gloucester.

The enclosure. 3 *pp.*

12 Jan. **403.** The French Inhabitants of Grenada.

Law Reports, 1766–86, No. 2.

Case submitted to the Hon. C. Yorke with regard to Grenada, where the French residents have taken the oaths of allegiance, supremacy, and abjuration, but cannot make the declaration against transubstantiation. Of the 24 members composing the Assembly, they desire to have six chosen out of their own people; and of the 12 members in Council, they desire two; and one justice of the peace in each quarter, of which there are four; and they are now applying to the Administration to be indulged in these respects. In the Leeward Islands, Barbadoes, and Jamaica, they do not admit a person to be of the Council, Assembly, or a justice of peace, but such as not only take the oaths of allegiance, supremacy, and abjuration (which all the French at Granada have done), but also subscribe the declaration against transubstantiation; and in Granada they follow the same rule. The questions submitted are:—

I. "Can or ought the Act directing the test, made so long before the conquest of these countries, inhabited by Roman Catholics only, to be considered as a prohibitory law, excluding every Roman Catholic from any civil office in his own country? Or ought it to be considered as a law of Great Britain not extending to conquests?"

II. "Is it in the power of the King, on any good consideration, to dispense with the test against transubstantiation in his new subjects in these conquered countries, either for ever or for any certain time? Or can this test be dispensed with by Act of Parliament only?"

Mr. Yorke's reply is written on the blank pages of the "case" submitted to him, apparently by his own hand. He says that in the new conquests, ceded by the late treaty, it is matter of political judgment whether His Majesty will require it to be taken by all persons who may become members of the Assembly or Council, or be appointed justices of the peace; but that the statute does not extend to them. The treaty of peace stipulates only the free exercise and toleration of the Roman Catholic religion in the countries ceded by France. His Majesty is still the judge whether he will demand the test from persons employed in offices of trust, or in any function relating to Government, so as to exclude his new subjects from any share in it. French Papists will readily enough renounce the supremacy of the Pope, and disclaim a foreign ecclesiastical jurisdiction; but the test relates to a tenet of their religion and worship, and therefore cannot in conscience be taken by them.

[It is mentioned that Canada was inhabited by 80,000 French Roman Catholics, and 200 or 300 English only.]

On the back is:—" For Mr. Yorke's opinion. 3 Ga^{s}. Your opinion on this case is much wanted. Wilmot. Bloomsbury Square." 2¾ *pp.*

13 Jan. **404.** INVENTION.

Petitions, 1765–84, p. 69.

Petition of Isaac Fenn, of Oxford Street, in the liberty of Westminster, watchmaker, for a patent in England, &c. for his invention of a new kind of horizontal clocks and watches, denoting so nice a time as thirds, being the sixtieth part of a second, having four hands, going round every second, minute, hour, and twelve hours respectively.

Referred to the Attorney and Solicitor General, 13 Jan.

13 Jan. **405.** L. MACLEANE to CHARLES LOWNDES, Esq., Secretary to the Treasury.

Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–68, p. 4.

Transmits a copy of the affidavits of the Deputy Collector and Controller of Boston, and other affidavits, relative to an information of brandy and other liquors having been lodged clandestinely, &c. by one Dan Malcolm.—Whitehall.

14 Jan. **406.** The SAME to the SAME.

Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–68, p. 5.

Transmits, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury, copies of affidavits and other papers sent by Dennys de Berdt, Esq., Agent to the colony of Massachusetts, relative to " Malcolm's affair."

16 Jan. **407.** COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Admiralty, v. 156, No. 21 a to f.

Enclosing letters from Messrs. Hosier and Adams, merchants at St. Cruz, Mr. Jacob Benider, H.M.'s Vice-Consul at Tangier, and Mr. Sumbel, the Emperor of Morocco's Secretary of State for European Affairs; from which will be seen his Imperial Majesty's present sentiments with regard to us; and laying before his Lordship what passed in a private interview between him and this Sumbel. The latter stated that he could as easily have set aside the Spanish treaty as take a pinch of snuff; but complained that though he had often been a friend to the English, they had never taken the least notice of him, while the Spaniards were very liberal. He said, however, that there was no need to entertain such jealousy of them, as, the whole nation being greatly dissatisfied with their alliance, it was impossible long to continue friends, notwithstanding that they expected every hour a Spanish Ambassador, who would bring great presents, in order to set a finishing hand to treaties that were already made, and others that were proposed. He intimated also that it would be in his power

CROYDON P

1767.

to be of service on many occasions. Being very sensible of this, he (the Commodore) promised that if Sumbel, in the negotiations which the Spaniards were carrying on, would have a regard to the interests of Great Britain, he should be mentioned to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, who would, no doubt, reward him. He answered that he knew very well it was the Emperor's interest to be friends with the English; that he would take care of their interests at the Court of Mequinez, and that he expected no reward till his services should merit it. He then said the Emperor was so much disgusted with the French King for his late attack upon Larach, that he swore solemnly he never would forgive that nation, and that the truce he made with them was only to gain time to fortify that harbour. The Emperor had written to the King of England to send him an engineer and some masons. Sumbel promised to send through the channel of Mr. Benider, the English Vice-Consul at Tangier, who is a Jew, and speaks Arabic perfectly well, accounts of what should pass from time to time at his Court; and at parting, said he was strictly charged by the Emperor to desire the appointment of a Vice-consul at Sallee. This, the Commodore observes, is a thing much wanted, which would be of great benefit to trade, as there is scarce any communication by land, and none at all by sea, between Tetuan, the residence of the Consul General, and the ports of Saffy, Sallee, St. Cruz, and Mogador, all lying on the southern coast, where the chief of our trade, except the supplies of provisions for Gibraltar, is carried on, and from whence we fetch mules for West India Islands, corn, flour, wax, copper, and morocco leather. For this appointment recommends Mr. Jacob Benider, the Vice-Consul at Tangiers; who, beside being a perfect master of the language, is well known to the Emperor and his Ministers, and would therefore be very acceptable to them. He is willing to remove for a salary of 100*l*. a year, which is as little as can be given him, considering the Emperor visits all this country at least once a year, and is generally two or three months on his tour, all which time the Vice-Consul will be obliged to attend him.

The Moorish Ambassador, who has been some time at the Court of Madrid, has arrived at Cadiz on his return to Morocco. The very extraordinary reception he has met with in Spain, his Lordship will see by the enclosed extract from a letter from Capt. Dickson, of H.M.S. "Jersey." He is accompanied by Don Jorge Juan, a man of rank, who goes Ambassador to the Court of Morocco. The presents he carries are exceedingly rich and magnificent, and valued at 140,000 hard dollars, among which is a velvet tent, embroidered with gold, for the Emperor, that cost 50,000. Should Mr. Sumbel disclose the secrets of this negotiation, submits whether he may not make him a handsome present. They want to distress the garrison of Gibraltar by purchasing all the cattle near Tangier. From being in Barbary, has learnt this lesson, that the Emperor fears, and the common people love, us more than any other European nation. Is convinced that a little occasional bullying will have more weight than all the Spanish presents; for

1767.

should this peace be made to our prejudice, and occasion the least rupture, it is his opinion that an insurrection would very soon follow.

Begs to have the appointment of Minister to the Republic of Genoa, like his predecessor, Commodore Harrison.—Gibraltar.

The enclosures, Mr. Sumbel's, two in number, being in French. 20 *pp. and parts of pp.*

17 Jan. Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, p. 28.

408. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to SIR CHAS. FREDERICK.

His suggestion relative to the firing of the Tower guns on the occasion of Her Majesty's birthday has been complied with.—St. James's.

20 Jan. Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 130.

409. P. M. MORIN to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Sending an extract from a letter from Sir James Wright, H.M.'s Resident at Venice, so far as relates to the plague said to have broken out on the confines of the Austrian Croatia, adjoining the Turkish territory.—Whitehall.

20 Jan. Dom.Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 131.

410. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

List of papers laid before the House of Commons by the Treasurer of the Household, in consequence of their address of Dec. 9, 1766; consisting of the petition of the East India Company to His Majesty in 1757, and documents relating thereto.

21 Jan. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 3 a to c.

411. RICHARD WOLFALL to MR. BURKE.

Enclosing a letter to himself from Mr. Stonehewer in reply to one he wrote Jan. 9th, a copy of which is also enclosed.

From these letters it appears that this Mr. Wolfall first applied to Genl. Conway, offering to supply an account of the state of the French finances; and the result was a negotiation, which extended over 18 months, during which time he attended Mr. Conway, and met with much kindness from him. His affair was then passed over to the Duke of Grafton, and his proposal entertained; viz., that he should be constantly employed in getting over from France all the ordonnances, arrêts, edicts, declarations, and other publications relating to their commerce and finances as they occurred, and in properly arranging them in order to be laid before the different departments. For these services he asked for an establishment for life of 500*l.* a year. This the Duke of Grafton would not undertake to advise, but said he would be ready to recommend to His Majesty whatever Genl. Conway should think a suitable satisfaction for his attendance upon him; Mr. Wolfall's papers being at the same time returned to him, with the assurance that in regard to them the strictest secrecy had been observed, that not a word had been copied, and that the confidence with which he communicated them would not at any time be in the least degree abused. In consequence of this, Mr. Wolfall again applied to Genl. Conway, through Mr. Burke, asking him to speak to the Duke of Grafton upon the subject, offering to accept, in case it should be inconvenient to settle upon him a pension for life, any employ in England or the settlements; or, if this should be inconvenient too, throwing himself

1767.

upon Genl. Conway's humanity for what he and the Duke of Grafton should think an equitable imdemnification for his loss of time and great expense during this "unhappy negociation." 7 *and* 2 *half pp.*

23 Jan.
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 1.

412. EARL OF SHELBURNE to COMMODORE SPRY.

Conveying His Majesty's approbation of his conduct, &c., and directing him to assist Venetian vessels with such offices of friendship as may not be inconsistent with the amity subsisting between His Majesty and the Regency of Algiers, in the event of a rupture between the latter and the Republic of Venice.—Whitehall. 1 *p.*

24 Jan.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 132.

413. P. M. MORIN to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Enclosing copies of another letter from Sir James Wright, and a circular letter from the "Magistrates of the Health Office at Venice," sent therewith, which contains not only a more circumstantial account than that in Sir James's of the 2nd, of the breaking out of the plague in Austrian Croatia, but also of a great mortality among horned cattle in other parts of the Austrian dominions.—Whitehall.

27 Jan.
Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 111–14.

414. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

In consequence of information received in April last from some of the principal persons concerned in the Garron (*sic*) Company in Scotland, of artificers, manufacturers, &c. being enticed from Great Britain in foreign countries, Sir John Goodricke, H.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary in Sweden, was directed to endeavour to prevail upon some of these persons who were gone to establish themselves near Gothenburgh to return to England, and to inform them of the penalties to which they were liable in case of refusal. The enclosed narrative of what passed between them and Mr. Marriott, then residing at Gothenburgh as chaplain to the English Factory, will inform him of the steps taken in consequence. The Attorney General is to report his opinion whether these persons, as described by Mr. Marriott, come within the meaning of the Acts made for preventing manufacturers, &c. establishing themselves in foreign countries; whether the notice given to them by Mr. Marriott will be sufficient for prosecuting them; and, if not, what are the proper steps to be taken.

"The Rev. Mr. Marriot's narrative." Authorized by Sir John Goodricke, he enquired after, and found out with great difficulty, James Kennaway, George Graham, Nieman Wise, and Peter Clark, Scotch manufacturers, and spoke with them frequently; once at his own house, apprizing them that if they did not forthwith return to their own country, they would be prosecuted according to law, and outlawed. He dealt the same way with Robert Bowie, a lad who was enticed over by Croswel, who is already outlawed, and was the inveigler of them all. They said they could make more money there, and did not value the outlawry, nor would be prevailed on to go to speak with Sir John Goodricke, who was willing to bear the expense of any of them to Stock-

1767.

holm. Kennaway, the principal of them, accused the Company of "villanies on their part," and that they had employed British subjects in the same way in foreign countries. This man is a house-builder; Graham, Wise, and Bowie (brother-in-law to Graham) are improvers of land; and Clark, a smith. They were engaged in Mr. Cahman's works, about four miles from the town.

28 Jan. Ireland, v. 430, No. 69.

415. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (EARL OF BRISTOL) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Desires him to call for the papers transmitted by the Earl of Northumberland, relative to the petition of Catherine Countess Dowager of Tyrone, setting forth her claim to the barony of Le Poer, and to obtain His Majesty's pleasure thereon.—St. James's Square. 1 *p.*

29 Jan. Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762-95, p. 114.

416. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to MR. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Returns the petition of the Earl of Anglesey relating to his claim of a peerage, and the several papers thereunto annexed, together with his report to His Majesty thereupon; for that report to be re-considered, and for his opinion upon such original evidence as the claimant upon notice shall think fit to lay before him.—St. James's.

29 Jan. Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 115–19.

417. The SAME to the SAME.

Referring the petition of Henry Fisher, of New Bond Street, in the county of Middlesex, hosier, and Richard Kemp, of White Cross Alley, in the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the same county, hosier, praying a patent for 14 years for their invention of a new method of making silk pieces in gold and silver figured in a stocking frame. In case the petition should be brought to him, he is also to take into consideration in his report another petition relative thereto, a copy of which is enclosed, setting forth that Thomas Davies and Henry Hardy, hosiers in Bond Street, are in the actual practice of making the same sort of work; and that, by leaving the trade in this commodity open to competition of different manufacturers, it will be brought to market at a cheaper rate; and therefore praying that no exclusive patent should be granted.

Mem.—A like letter, &c. sent to Mr. Solicitor General.

The petition of Messrs. Hardy and Davies is also entered.

Petitions, 1765–84, pp. 71–2.

Entries of Messrs. Fisher and Kemp's petition referred to in the preceding entry, and of an affidavit made by them relative thereto.

29 Jan. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–88, p. 6.

418. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"List of papers laid before the House of Commons, January 29th, 1767, in consequence of their Address of 22d January 1767."

30 Jan. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766-84, p. 4.

419. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Sends a Mediterranean pass transmitted by Nathaniel Ware, Esq., H.M.'s Consul at Malaga, with an extract of the Consul's letter and a paper enclosed.—Whitehall.

1767.
31 Jan.
Admiralty,
v. 156,
No. 22 a, b.

420. COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Relative to the enclosed memorial of Mr. Popham. It appears very just, and the charges he craves allowance for absolutely unavoidable. No business is to be carried on with the Moors but by bribes. If he, the Commodore, had been obliged to go to the Emperor's Court at Mequinez, 3,000*l.* would scarcely have defrayed the expenses of the mission. Mr. Popham's expenses are small, compared with those of the Dutch, Swedish, and Danish Consuls. The last paid 6,000 hard dollars for an interview with the Emperor; and the Dutch Consul's visit to his Imperial Majesty about two months ago cost him upwards of 1,500*l.* To keep up a good understanding Mr. Popham must sometimes make the Emperor and his ministers small presents, and his zeal for his master's service has led him into such distress that his situation really merits compassion.

Will give a recent instance of the venality of these people. This morning he received the enclosed letter from Prince Muley Idris, the Emperor's cousin, General of his Forces, and the first man in his dominions, thanking him (the Commodore) for a present made to him (the Prince). The messenger who brought it waits at Tetuan, and he will be obliged to send him 20 hard dollars for himself, and a further present of 6 lbs. of tea and 12 loaves of sugar, or some such trifle, for the Prince, or his Highness would be highly disgusted; and such small presents as these the Emperor is not above accepting.—Gibraltar.

The Prince's letter. (*French.*) 4 *pp.*

2 Feb.
Admiralty,
v. 156,
No. 23 a, b, c.

421. The SAME to the SAME.

Having, in view of the two plans formed by the Spaniards for the surprise of Gibraltar, the one by land, the other by sea, communicated by his Lordship, gone to inspect those places where there was the least probability of an attack being made by water, it is his opinion that they are all so well fortified and secured that no attack can be made on the sea side with the least prospect of success. Will not, however, be the less on this account on his guard. Requests a reinforcement of two frigates, or a frigate and a sloop. Enclosing a list of Spanish ships of war at Cadiz. The Spaniards are sending all their largest and best ships to Ferrol, and it is said that a very formidable fleet will be assembled there in the spring.—Gibraltar.

The enclosure, and, intervening, an extract from a letter from Commodore Spry to Mr. Stephens, Secretary to the Admiralty, dated in Gibraltar Bay, the 2nd of Feb., and endorsed as being in the Lords of the Admiralty's of 5th of March 1767, to the effect, that, having inquired into the allegations of Mr. Trail, H.M.'s Consul at Tunis, against Capt. Gower of the "Æolus," he finds the complaint ill-grounded and extremely frivolous. 5½ *pp.*

2 Feb.
Adm. Entry Bk.,
1766–84, p. 4.

422. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Encloses an extract of a letter from the Earl of Rochford, of 22 Jan., together with the deposition of John Cookson, a midshipman, deserted from H.M.S. "Æolus."—Whitehall.

1767.

3 Feb. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 9.

423. The SAME to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Relative to an extract from a letter from Mr. Mutler, Chief of Cape Coast Castle, to the Committee of the Company of Merchants trading to Africa, representing the injurious conduct of the Dutch Governor of Elimina in exciting the natives of that coast in the neighbourhood of Appolonia to attack Ammoniah, the cabboceer of that place, under whose protection the Committee were then making an establishment there. Enclosing, for their report on all the points of dispute, a memoire and document delivered by Count Welderen in reply to representations, by which it appears that the Dutch East India Company have complained of the conduct of the above Chief, and have exhibited claims of an exclusive right to Cape Appolonia and the coast in question.—Whitehall.

8 Feb. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 28.

424. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to WM. DALLAWAY, Esq.

Has spoken to Mr. Townsend concerning his demands; supposes they are regularly transmitted to the Exchequer; and hopes they will meet with all the attention he can desire. Has also laid his request for the promise of the receiver-generalship for the county of Gloucester before the Duke of Grafton. His Grace was not at all disinclined to his desires; said that he had had other applications, on which account he could not make any promise; but that if Lord Berkeley and Lord "Boetitout" joined in recommending him, which his Grace thought would have particular weight on this occasion, he would very willingly lay the same before the King; and did not doubt of His Majesty's ready condescension to grant the request. He (Mr. Conway) will be extremely happy to find that he has had the good fortune of serving him. It is His Majesty's intention to spare the lives of the rioters who stand respited from the sentence of the law, and to mitigate their punishment to transportation only.—St. James's.

13 Feb. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 24.

425. COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Announcing his arrival at Portmahon. 1 *p.*

13 Feb. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 10.

426. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Returning a letter from Sir Henry Moore enclosing a petition from several merchants in New York, addressed to the House of Commons; directing them to acquaint the House of Commons of their having received the said petition and letter.—Whitehall.

13 Feb. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 11.

427. The SAME to the SAME.

Referring to them, for their consideration, a petition from several of the colonies, as well as from the merchants of London trading to North America, representing, previous to an application to Parliament, the distresses to which they are reduced for want of a medium of commerce;—the scarcity of gold and silver coin current among them rendering it impossible for them to make remittances to their creditors, to extend their trade, or even to pay their internal debts; and praying to be indulged with the power of issuing such emissions of a paper currency as may be adequate to their wants, and secured by proper funds to guard against its depreciation.

17 Feb.
Ireland,
v. 426, No. 27.

428. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Bristol) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Encloses the report of the Attorney General for Ireland upon, and other papers relating to, the petition of Thomas Greg, of Belfast, merchant, praying a patent for the sole making and vending of aquafortis and oil of vitriol in Ireland. It appears to be the Attorney General's opinion that His Majesty may grant his Royal letter for the sole making, though not for the sole vending of the same, in regard that such grant for the sole vending would establish a monopoly of the said commodities. Concurs with the Lords Justices that there is no objection. It may be desirable that Mr. Greg should clearly retract his request for the sole vending, before the matter is brought before His Majesty.—St. James's Square. 1½ *pp.*

19 Feb.
Com.-in-chief,
v. 1, p. 16.

429. Earl of Shelburne to Major General Gage.

His (the Major General's) opinion of the impropriety and inexpediency of an Indian war is certainly just, and accords entirely with His Majesty's sentiments, who wishes that every means may be used to conciliate the tribes, and who was, therefore, greatly displeased to receive accounts that the Governor of West Florida had resolved on a war with the Creeks without waiting for instructions, or even for answers to his letters on the subject. He has, therefore, been recalled from his government, which will devolve, till another Governor can be appointed, on Mountford Browne, Esq., the Lieutenant Governor, who will, at the same time, receive His Majesty's commands to use every effort to terminate this rash and unadvised war, taking care to make the Indians sensible that they owe the cessation of hostilities to His Majesty's clemency. His Majesty has permitted a congress to be held for this purpose, if absolutely necessary.

The account of the probability there is of avoiding an Indian war, contained in the Major General's letter just received, gives His Majesty great satisfaction. His Majesty highly approves Col. Taylor's prudent and sensible conduct.—Whitehall. (No. 3.)

19 Feb.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 79,
Nos. 6 a, b,
and 9.

430. The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Bristol) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Encloses the report of the Attorney General [for Ireland] on the petition of Thomas Cranage, of Bridgenorth, forgeman, and George Cranage, of Colebrooke Dale, founder, praying H.M.'s Royal letters patent for making pig or cast iron malleable, in a reverberatory or air furnace, with raw pit coal only. Also enclosing the petition and reference. 1 *p.*

The enclosures are numbers 6 a & b of this parcel.

1767.

19 Feb. Petitions, 1765–84, pp. 73–87.

431. EARLDOM OF ANGLESEY.

Copy of petition of Lady Dorothea Du Bois, eldest lawful daughter of Richard Annesley, late Earl of Anglesey, by Ann Simpson, late Countess of Anglesey, his wife, in behalf of herself and her two sisters, Lady Caroline White and Lady Elizabeth Hyde, against the issue of a writ of summons to the claimant of the title of Earl of Anglesey and Baron of Newport Pagnell, pending a suit touching the validity of their mother's marriage, and also praying a reference of their petition to the Attorney General at the same time as that of the claimant. The petition enters into particulars as to the marriage, &c.

Referred to the Attorney General, Feb. 19.

20 Feb. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 11.

432. MR. JUSTICE BATHURST to LORD ——.

Enclosing a petition from the principal inhabitants of Cirencester on behalf of a boy [apparently under sentence of death for some crime.]—Dean Street.

The petition is not forthcoming. 1 *p.*

21 Feb. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 30.

433. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH and LORD LE DESPENCER, H.M.'s "Postmaster General."

Has appointed David Hume, Esq., to be Under Secretary in his office in the room of William Burke, Esq., resigned. Desires that he may enjoy all the privileges of free postage.—St. James's.

25 Feb. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, pp. 6–8.

434. DAVID HUME to GREY COOPER, Esq.

Encloses a copy of a letter from Mr. Dillon, and of the schedule therein referred to, by which it will be seen that he is authorized by the Elector of Mentz to act as his agent in soliciting the payment of some demands for deliveries made by his Highness's subjects to the allied troops in the last war in Germany; to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury for their consideration and determination.—St. James's.

Mr. Dillon's letter and the schedule are also entered.

26 Feb. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 12.

435. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Sending for their report thereon, a petition from Miles Barber, of Liverpool, merchant, representing that he has entered into a contract for the delivery of negroes in the river Gambia to the French trading there, which he did upon good advice that the French had a right to trade in that river from their settlements at Albreda, but that he is likely to suffer much by the contract as Lieut. Philip Du Perron, Governor of James Fort, would not allow any slaves to be shipped on board French vessels in that river.—Whitehall.

26 Feb. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 32.

436. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to WM. DALLAWAY, Esq.

Applied to the Duke of Grafton in order to know his intentions and engagements with regard to the office of receiver. His Grace said that he had been very strongly solicited by Lord Berkeley

1767.

in favour of another person; and that, though he did not at the time conceive himself to be engaged by any promise, my Lord's recommendation had, as is natural, a great weight with him. Finding since, that Lord Berkeley persisted earnestly in the same recommendation, his Grace does not think himself at liberty to give the preference to any other person.

Upon this appointment on the side of the Duke, he (Mr. Conway) applied to Lord Berkeley, who, however, still adheres obstinately to his point. On the whole, is not able to give any encouragement to hope for success in that application. Meanwhile, has been more successful in seconding his application in favour of William Basset, for whom he has secured His Majesty's free pardon.—St. James's.

28 Feb. **437.** The Same to the Earl of Findlater.

Scotch Correspnce., 1763–95, p. 24.

To inform him that His Majesty was pleased to appoint Mr. Ross to the professorship of oriental languages in the King's College of Aberdeen.—St. James's.

3 March. **438.** Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 84.

Directs him to refer to the House of Peers in Ireland the petition of Catharine Countess Dowager of Tyrone, for the barony of Le Poer, and other papers connected therewith.—Whitehall.

4 March. **439.** William Fraser to the Earl of Hillsborough and Lord Le Despencer, H.M.'s Postmaster General.

Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 9.

To add to the list of clerks in Mr. Secretary Conway's office the name of Mr. George Deyverdun, to whom the usual license for franking printed votes, &c. has been granted.—St. James's.

5 March. **440.** Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lord Justice Clerk.

Criml. Papers, Scotch, v. 1, 1762–86, p. 68.

Relative to William Stewart *alias* James Smith, a convict. On his, the Lord Justice Clerk's, recommendation, His Majesty has signed a remission in consideration of transportation for life.—St. James's.

9 March. **441.** Mr. John Wood, Governor of the Isle of Man, to Mr. Secretary [Conway].

Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 50 a, b.

The enclosed is a letter from Mr. Heywood, Deemster (Judge), and one of the principal gentlemen of the Isle, the particulars which he mentions being, in the present situation of affairs, of consequence. Mr. Lutwidge is the Receiver General of the Isle, and now in London; Mr. Betham is Collector of Douglas, and in Mr. Lutwidge's absence at the head of the Revenue Department; Mr. Christian is one of the first merchants in Douglas; and Mr. Younger, Postmaster and Deputy Commissary for the troops.

The Keys having received intelligence from Mr. Moore, their chairman, now in London, that a plan of Mr. Lutwidge's was laid before the Board of Treasury for annexing this Isle to the county of Cumberland, they are now assembled, and in the greatest consternation. Submits to Mr. Conway's consideration how these alarms and jealousies may be increased by this report to Mr. Betham; and how his (the Governor's) credit with the people must be injured by a gentleman of Mr. Lutwidge's character asserting and propagating in this manner that he is privately opposing the measures of the country, and representing the little regard paid to what he (the Governor) writes. It would be presumptuous in him to point out the consequences which may arise from the communicating to the people his correspondence with the Secretaries of State, and particularly on such an occasion. Asks what support he is to expect.—Castletown. (No. 4.)

The enclosure, which is a letter to the Governor from Mr. Heywood, stating that Mr. Younger informed him that Mr. Betham had received a letter from Mr. Lutwidge, saying that the Governor had written to the Duke of Grafton, to the prejudice of Mr. Moore's present application to the Ministry, particularly with respect to his requests for trade, and that this letter was likewise communicated to Mr. Christian. Mr. Heywood soon after called on Mr. Christian to know the particulars, and was told that the above was true, that he had read Mr. Lutwidge's letter, which likewise intimated that the Governor's letter was laid before the Board of Treasury, and that what he said on the subject would not be much regarded. Mr. Christian seemed extremely concerned at this intelligence, and said that nothing but indisposition could prevent his waiting upon his Excellency upon it.—Dated from the "Nunnery," 8th March.

14 March.
Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 10.

442. Wm. Fraser to John Pownall, Esq.

Sends six papers received from Mr. Consul Swallow at Petersburg, containing an account of exports and imports at Petersburg, Riga, and Narva in 1766, to be laid before the Lords of Trade and Plantations.—St. James's.

17 March.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 7.

443. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Admiralty.

Encloses an extract of a letter of 2nd Feb., lately received from Commodore Spry.—Whitehall.

17 March.
Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–68, p. 7.

444. M. Morgann to Charles Lowndes, Esq.

Two letters, (1) requesting him to transmit, for the Earl of Shelburne's use, an account of money drawn for by Governor Melvill, or otherwise issued for the service of the islands under his government; (2) enclosing an extract from a letter of Nov. 6, 1766, from the Governor of Rhode Island.—Whitehall.

18 March.
Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 119–140.

445. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Attorney General.

Sends a copy of a memorial lately received from Count Welderen, Envoy Extraordinary from the States General, as also of the papers therein referred to, containing accusations against a Mons. Van Teylingen, who was Governor of a Dutch settlement [Negapatnam on the coast of Coromandel] in the East Indies, of having defrauded their Company; and also a complaint against Mr. Polk, Governor of Madras, for having refused to deliver him to the

1767.

Dutch deputies sent to Madras in pursuit of him. And as M. Van Teylingen is now in England, Count Welderen has received instructions from the States to desire that search may be made after him, and, if he should be found, that he may be detained till they can come to a resolution as to how to proceed against him. Desires him to take the whole of this matter into his consideration, and to report his opinion thereon.—St. James's.

Count Welderen's letter, and a full account of the escape in woman's clothes, the robberies, cruelties, &c. of this Christiaan Van Teylingen, formerly Governor of the Dutch establishment at Negapatnam, on the coast of Coromandel, and of his two accomplices (p. 122), Philippe Francis Harsz and Pierre Matthew Joell, and particulars of the pursuit (p. 127). (*French.*)

19 March. Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 10.

446. David Hume to Mr. James, Secretary to the East India Company.

Enclosing papers as in the foregoing.—St. James's.

20 March. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 2.

447. Earl of Shelburne to Commodore Spry.

Acknowledging letters, and signifying His Majesty's approbation of his conduct in the negotiations, and particularly of the three additional articles concluded with the Emperor of Morocco. The King also approves of the proposal of appointing Mr. Jacob Benider Vice-consul at Sallee, at a salary of 100*l*. a year. His charges for the expedition to Algiers will be paid. The greatest economy must be practised, as the expenses for that service have constantly increased without adequate advantage. The King is pleased to honour him (Commodore Spry) with the same character to the Republic of Genoa as was borne by Commodore Harrison. This character, however, was first granted to Capt. Hervey, and on the express condition of no salary being annexed to it; nor is it His Majesty's intention to grant any extra allowance in consequence of it.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 3 *pp.*

20 March. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 3.

448. Privateers.

Case of the proprietors of the "Lord Clive" and "Ambuscade," private ships of war, which were hired into the service of the King of Portugal. 2 *printed pp.*

20 March. Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–68, p. 7.

449. M. Morgann to the Clerk of the Council in waiting.

Transmitting an extract from a letter of 4th Dec. 1766 from Lord Wm. Campbell, together with the draft of a bill therein mentioned, and the observations drawn up by the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.—Whitehall.

22 March. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 15.

450. Mr. Baron Perrott to Lord ———.

Relative to one Sawyer under sentence of transportation. Thinks he was tried by Mr. Justice Aston, whom he asks may be written to.—Worcester. 2 *pp.*

1767.

24 March.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 23, pp. 133–4.

451. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord President.

Directing him to take His Majesty's pleasure on the enclosed resolution of the House of Commons of the 20th inst., for an address requesting His Majesty to order a copy of the memorial presented to His Majesty in Council by Admiral Cornish and other officers who served in the East Indies in the expedition to Pondicherry.—Whitehall.

The resolution is also entered.

26 March.
Mil. Entry Bk., v. 28, p. 186.

452. Courts-martial.

A list of the regiments for which orders to hold courts-martial, dated 26th March 1767, were signed by the King, and (being sent from the War Office for that purpose) were countersigned by Mr. Secretary Conway.

27 March.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 13.

453. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of Trade.

Sending, for their consideration and opinion, an extract from a letter from Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia, and a copy of a Bill transmitted therewith, entitled, "An Act for partition of lands in coparcenary," together with remarks on the Bill by the Chief Justice of Nova Scotia.—Whitehall.

28 March.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 16.

454. Mr. Justice Aston to Lord ———.

Thinks that Sawyer was tried before Mr. Baron Perrott, but on his return to London will make a report if he finds the trial was before himself.—Warwick. 1 *p.*

31 March.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 14.

455. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of Trade.

Transmitting a copy of a letter from Lieut.-Governor Carleton, with the petitions of Messrs. Cugnet and Tachet, and other papers relative thereto, for their opinion as to the validity and propriety of the grants therein mentioned.

31 March.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 14.

456. The Same to the Same.

Referring to them the petition of Mr. Turnbull, for their opinion as to the utility of inducing Greeks skilled in the culture of silk and cotton to settle in H.M.'s southern colonies of North America, and as to the propriety of granting Mr. Turnbull the aid he requires.

The petition is also entered. The petitioner prays that one of the laid-up sloops of war may be fitted out as a transport, which he offers to man, victual, and navigate at his own expense, by which means he presumes he can carry hundreds of useful subjects to the province of East Florida.

3 April.
Dom. Entry Bk. v. 25, p. 33.

457. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Same.

Encloses the copy of a letter from Mr. Fenwick, H.M.'s Consul at Elsingoer, as also of a paper signed by a great number of merchants trading to the Baltic from Great Britain and Ireland; by which it will be seen that they have agreed to pay him a con-

1767.

sulage of five roubles for every ship belonging to them that shall pass the Sound, in conformity to the same sum granted to him by the Russia Company on all their ships loading at Petersburg and Narva. But as Mr. Fenwick represents that the advantage of this agreement falls far short of the intention, from his not being able to find a proper person to collect this consulage for him in the several ports of the Baltic within the King of Denmark's dominions, he begs that His Majesty would direct his Minister at Copenhagen to desire the King of Denmark to order his officers of the Sound Custom House to collect it for him, in the same manner as the Dutch consulage is collected from ships of that nation. Desires their Lordships to report their opinion as to Mr. Fenwick's request.

3 April.
Entered in Isle of Man Entry Bk., 1765–1817, p. 40.
A draft in Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 51.

458. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to GOVERNOR WOOD.

It was necessary for him to transmit to the Duke of Grafton a copy of his (Mr. Wood's) letter of the 5th Dec. last, as the object of it regarded principally the department of the Treasury; and he had the less scruple in making this communication, because the whole of it was open, and fair, and honest, and contained no sentiments but what had been previously and avowedly acknowledged by letter to Mr. Moore. If Mr. Lutwidge, therefore, has said that he received at the Treasury any other information to his (the Governor's) disadvantage, either his informer has been mistaken, or he himself has misunderstood it, or possibly the person to whom he wrote has taken his letter in a different sense from what he intended it. Wherever the mistake lies, it appears that no blame can justly be thrown on the Governor, nor any imputation which could render him the least obnoxious to the people under his government. It is true that Mr. Lutwidge has given in some proposal relative chiefly to the affairs of his Revenue department. That of the annexation forms no part of what he (Mr. Conway) has been informed of. Mr. Lutwidge declares that he has confined himself to such informations and propositions as he thought for the general advantage, without reference to anything the Governor had written or done; and for the rest, though Mr. Conway will be ready to report, and, in his department, to forward any salutary schemes he (Mr. Wood) may propose for the benefit of the Island, he doesn't think it possible to prevent hearing of such as may come through other channels, particularly those mentioned. $1\frac{3}{4}$ *pp.*

3 April.
Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–68, pp. 8–12.

459. AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

List of papers laid before Parliament.

9 April.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 7.

460. P. M. MORIN to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

No accounts having been received of late relative to the plague but a few lines in one of Sir James Wright's letters, dated 11 March, to the Earl of Shelburne, sends an extract of it for the Lord President's information.—Whitehall.

1767.

9 April. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 16.

461. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of Trade.

Asking for an exact account of the civil establishment of the Governors, Judges, and other officers concerned in the administration of justice in the several colonies of North America.

9 April. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 16.

462. The Same to the Same.

Referring for their opinion a memorial from Mr. Turnbull, representing that the 500*l.* per annum granted by Parliament for three years past for encouraging the culture of cotton, vines, silk, and other articles of commerce in East Florida, remain yet unapplied, no attempt for raising those commodities having been made for want of settlers; and praying that the above bounty may be applied in premiums for carrying to that province such Greeks as are accustomed to the culture of cotton, vines, and silk, at the rate of 3*l.* a head. Also praying that 400*l.* of the future annual bounty, if granted by Parliament, may be applied in making roads and bridges, and establishing ferries over the rivers, that a communication may be opened with the provinces of Georgia, West Florida, &c., and that the remaining 100*l.* may be given as a stipend to the parson and schoolmaster who accompanies the first 500 Greeks.—Whitehall.

10 April. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 18.

463. Charles Lowndes to Richard Sutton, Esq.

Encloses a memorial and accounts from Charles O'Hara, Esq., Governor of Senegambia, for Lord Shelburne's opinion how far they ought to be paid.—Treasury Chambers. 1 *p.*

13 April. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, p. 13.

464. L. Macleane to Philip Stephens, Esq.

Transmits, in order to be laid before the Lords of the Admiralty, an extract from a letter (3 Feb. 1767) from Mr. Tryon, Governor of North Carolina, and an extract from the journal of the Assembly of that colony, relative to a misbehaviour of Jeremiah Morgan, Esq., Commander of H.M.'s sloop of war "Hornet."—Whitehall.

14 April. Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 35.

465. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lords of Trade.

Encloses a copy of a letter from Mr. Woodford, H.M.'s Resident at Hamburgh, together with the three papers therein referred to, giving an account of a herring fishery intended to be established by some of the King of Denmark's subjects, for which a society is forming at Altona. Their Lordships will see by the "octroy" granted by the King of Denmark, the encouragement given by him to the undertaking; and as it may be prejudicial to the free British herring fishery, desires them to take it into their consideration. —St. James's.

15 April. Dom. EntryBk. v. 24, p. 135.

466. Earl of Shelburne to H.M.'s Postmaster General.

Encloses extracts from two letters from Mr. Hay, H.M.'s Minister at Lisbon, giving his opinion that the late disagreeable accident at Lisbon (any bad consequences from which his application has happily prevented) was in great measure owing to the imprudence

1767.

of the mate of the "Expedition" packet, by too open a violation of a law, the evasion of which "that" Government seems not unwilling to connive at. Desires their Lordships to give the masters of packets such admonition as they shall judge proper for that purpose.—Whitehall.

20 April. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 4 a, b.

467. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Relative to a memorial of Mons. Hanneken, charged with the affairs of his Danish Majesty, complaining that a Danish vessel had been piratically treated by the crew of an English one, therein described. Most of the vessels in the different ports of the neighbourhood where the piracy was committed being painted in the same manner as the one described, so that it is impossible to fix it upon any without a fuller description, suggesting that a reward of 500*l.* be offered for the discovery of the offenders.

The memorial. (*French.*) 5 *pp.*

20 April. Criml. Papers, v. 12, p. 101.

468. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to ALEXANDER BUTLER, Esq.

To inform him that the Elizabeth Cornick, for whom he sent a respite on the 8th inst., is the same person as he (Mr. Butler) previously received a respite for from the Earl of Shelburne.—St. James's.

23 April. Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, pp. 79–86.

469. GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Instructions, private instructions, and additional private instructions for the Earl of Glasgow, H.M.'s High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland; His Majesty's letter to the Assembly; and a letter to Charles Lowndes, Esq., to move the Lords of the Treasury to cause the usual warrants to be prepared for the salary of the Lord Commissioner.

These instructions are similar to those of previous years.

24 April. Dom. Geo. III., v. 2, No. 27.

470. POSTMASTERS GENERAL (HILLSBOROUGH and LE DESPENCER) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Relative to his Lordship's letter of the 15th inst., and the extracts from Mr. Hay, H.M.'s Minister at Lisbon. They will give such directions in consequence thereof to the several commanders on the Lisbon station to be particularly careful and circumspect when they carry any money on board their packets, as will prevent such disagreeable accidents for the future.—General Post Office. 1 *p.*

25 April. Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, pp. 199–202.

471. RICHARD SUTTON to MR. LOWNDES.

His Majesty is satisfied that the amount of the several articles as set forth in the memorial of Charles O'Hara, Esq., Governor of Senegambia, has been properly expended, and approves of the payment of the same.—Whitehall.

The memorial is also entered. The expenses incurred were for repairs, arrears of customs due to some of the most powerful chiefs in the river, particularly to the Moors from whom the gum was purchased, &c.

1767.

28 April. Dom. Geo. III., v. 3, No. 77 a, b.

472. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Relative to the extraordinary mortality which has prevailed among H.M.'s troops in Senegambia. Several of the officers and a considerable number of the private men are already dead, and the remainder are left in a very sickly state. Recruits ought to embark between the 1st of Nov. and the 1st of March, in order to avoid arriving in the sickly season. Enclosing a return of the effective state of the garrison.

The return. The establishment had dwindled down to 81 persons, and there were wanting 124 private men to complete it. 2½ *pp.*

28 April. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 17.

473. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Mr. Douglas, late Collector of H.M.'s Customs in Jamaica, having been removed from his office for maladministration, and having been called before the Governor and Council several times to give his reasons for detaining from his successor the books of office and the moneys which had arisen from the revenues during his administration, was at last committed by the Governor and Council for contempt, but released by the Chief Justice, who alleged that the commitment was illegal; referring, for their Lordships' opinion as to the power of the Governor and Council in Jamaica in cases of contempt, several extracts from the minutes of Council, the Lieut.-Governor's letter, and the Chief Justice's reason for enlarging Mr. Douglas.—Whitehall.

28 April. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 18.

474. The SAME to the SAME.

Relative to the petition and other papers from Mr. Houdin, attorney for Mr. Jean Tachet and the heirs of Messrs. Bissot and Joliet, Canadian subjects of His Majesty, representing that by the limits settled in 1763 between the provinces of Quebec and Newfoundland, agreeable to H.M.'s proclamation, the greater part of the possessions of the said Tachet, &c. were included within the government of the latter province, and that thereby they have been disturbed in the enjoyment of the several possessions and privileges to which they have a right, particularly in the lands and Islands of Mingan, the Island of Anticosti, and the fishing post of Grand Mecatinat. Desiring their Lordships' opinion as to the validity of the petitioners' claim.

28 April. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 19.

475. The SAME to the SAME.

Transmitting, for their opinion, a petition of the principal inhabitants of Louisbourg, in the Island of Cape Breton, on behalf of themselves and the other inhabitants of that Island, transmitted by Mr. Cumberland, Agent for Nova Scotia.

28 April. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, p. 13.

476. The SAME to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Requests them to send an account of the establishment of the Admiralty Courts in North America, specifying the salaries of the Judges, &c., in order that the Board of Trade may complete their

1767.

report on the salaries of the Governors, Judges, and other officers concerned in the administration of justice in the colonies of North America.—Whitehall.

30 April.
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 5.

477. Lords of the Admiralty to Mr. Secretary Conway.

Having sent directions to their solicitor to prepare a draft of an advertisement offering a reward of 500*l.* for the discovery and prosecution of the persons concerned in the piracy on the Danish vessel, he proposed to stipulate with the Danish Minister, that in case of a discovery through the advertisement, the master and men of the ship, who are foreigners, shall, at their own expense, come up to town to prosecute; and that though they will be allowed subsistence from him (the solicitor), yet they are not to expect any allowance for the loss of time and trouble; because, in former prosecutions, the Government has been obliged to pay very large sums of money for want of such previous stipulations. Desiring him to cause the matter to be settled accordingly. 2 *pp.*

30 April.
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 6.

478. The Same to the Earl of Shelburne.

To know whether they are to make any additions to or alterations in the instructions to Commodore Pallisser under which he sailed last year, he being about to proceed to Newfoundland.

4 May.
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 7.

479. Commodore Palliser to the Earl of Shelburne.

Has attended Mr. Attorney General twice upon the subject of men serving on the fisheries in Newfoundland being discharged in a distressed condition in that country, and thereby is sufficiently instructed to act for the present, till a law shall be made for remedying the many and great evils occasioned by that practice, and for recovering the great advantages thereby lost to this country on the head of seamen.—London. 1 *p.*

4 May.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 10.

480. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Admiralty.

In reply to their letter of the 30th past, relative to Commodore Pallisser's instructions. His Majesty does not think it necessary to make any addition to or alteration in those he has received; he is therefore to sail as soon as possible for Newfoundland.—Whitehall.

5 May.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 135.

481. The Same to the Lord Chamberlain.

Directing the advance of 220*l.* net to the Morocco Ambassador, which he has requested to be allowed him, to bear the travelling charges of himself and his attendants to Plymouth, where he proposes to embark for home.

7 May.
Isle of Man, vol. 1, No. 52 a, b.

482. Mr. John Wood, Governor of the Isle of Man, to Mr. Secretary [Conway].

Has received his letter of the 3rd, which gave him the utmost satisfaction. Relative also to a three months' leave of absence granted by the Marquis of Granby to Ensign Grieves, of the

Queen's Royal Regiment, stationed in the Island. Major General Harvey's letter (a copy enclosed) persuaded him the more that it was His Majesty's intention that leave of absence to officers should fall under his, the Governor's, department. As he would not choose to over or under act his character, he wishes to be informed whether his Lordship's leave of absence extends to this Island, and whether any, or what, part of that power still remains with him.—Castletown. (No. 5.)

The enclosure, being the Adjutant General's letter enclosing the regulations for the attendance of officers at quarters. 3 *pp.*

10 May.
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 8.

483. Algiers.

"British Chancery Office, Algier, 10 May 1767. Register of Consul Kirke's letter to James Sampson, Esq.;"—in which he delivers up the books of the consulate, &c., and gives a list of them. *A copy.* 2 *pp.*

11 May.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 20.

484. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of Trade.

Directing them to lay before the House of Commons the printed journal of the House of Representatives of the province of Massachusett's Bay, from October to December 1766; and the votes and proceedings of the Assembly of the province of New Jersey in June 1766.—Whitehall.

12 May.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 92.

485. Richard Sutton to the Mayor of Cork.

Directs him to demand from the ship containing convicts, consigned by Messrs. Sedgley, Wilhouse, and Randolph, contractors at Bristol, to Messrs. Thomas and William Ringold, in Maryland, Thomas Sawyer, one of the convicts, for whom His Majesty has signed a free pardon (attested copy enclosed), which, by accident, did not arrive at Bristol till after the ship had sailed. His Majesty will make good any loss to the contractors.—Whitehall.

14 May.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 136.

486. The Same to the Clerk of the Cheque.

The Earl of Shelburne desires him to appoint another messenger to wait at his Lordship's office in the room of Robert Jackson; and, further, that Jackson may never be put upon the bill of messengers to attend his Lordship.—Whitehall.

15 May.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, pp. 20, 21.

487. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of Trade.

Enclosing a copy of an order of the House of Lords of yesterday. Copies of all papers, proceedings, and reports relative to their Board, and referred to in that order, to be transmitted to be laid before the House.—Whitehall.

A similar letter, enclosing an order of the House of Commons.

15 May.
Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, pp. 15, 16.

488. The Same to the Lord President.

Desires him to take His Majesty's pleasure upon the enclosed order of the House of Lords and resolution of the House of Commons, for addresses to be presented to His Majesty that he would

1767.

order the papers, &c. [relating to the bill passed by the Assembly, &c., of Massachusetts Bay, for granting compensation to the sufferers, and of free and general pardon, &c. to the offenders in the late times,] to be laid before both Houses respectively.

The order and resolution are entered.

18 May.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 24.

489. Miss Susanna Bradley to Lord ————.

Being from home could not sooner inform his Lordship that when she came of age in January last she gave her father's "Observations" to his very particular friend and her uncle, Mr. Saml. Peach, not doubting but they were her sole right, because no application had ever been made for them by her guardians, or any other person on behalf of His Majesty, the Board of Longitude, or the Royal Society. Has also been lately informed that several very eminent counsel have concurred in opinion that they were her sole property.—Chalford. 1 *p.*

19 May.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 36.
"Entered here by mistake": —*margin.*

490. Mr. Secretary Conway to the Lords of the Admiralty.

In consequence of their letter of 3rd July, last year, on the subject of a British vessel seized by the Collector of Customs at Barbadoes for a breach of the Acts of Trade, but which had been forcibly carried away, and had taken refuge at St. Eustatia, he wrote to Sir Joseph York the same month, and now sends an extract from the letter. Also sends an extract from a letter from Sir Joseph, received by the Dutch mail yesterday, and copies of several papers therein referred to, for their information.

19 May.
Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, p. 17.

491. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord President.

Desires him to take His Majesty's pleasure upon the enclosed order of the House of Lords of the 18th inst., for an address to be presented to His Majesty that he will give directions that there be laid before this House copies of precedents of Orders in Council declaring Acts of Assemblies in America null, illegal, or void, together with reports of the several Attorneys and Solicitors General in similar cases, read at the Council Board the 9th inst.

21 May.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 21.

492. The Same to the Lords of Trade.

Sending a copy of an order of the House of Lords of the 20th inst. for an address to be presented to His Majesty for directions that there be laid before them copies of the commission and instructions given to the Governor of Quebec, and other papers relative to that province. Copies of such papers as relate to their office, and are referred to in that order, to be immediately transmitted.

21 May.
Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, pp. 18–19.

493. The Same to the Lord President.

Requests him to take His Majesty's pleasure upon the enclosed order of the House of Lords of the 20th inst. (same as foregoing).

The order is also entered.

1767.

22 May.
Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 11.

494. David Hume to Grey Cooper, Esq.

Sending a copy of a memorandum just received from the Lord Advocate of Scotland relative to an attempt made to assassinate Mr. Gordon, Collector of the Customs at Ayr, in March last; to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury for their consideration as to what reward they think proper to offer for the discovery of any of the persons concerned.—St. James's.

27 May.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 11.

495. P. M. Morin to Ph. Stevens, Esq.

Sends copies of a letter from the Secretary of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and enclosures therein, relative to transports.—Whitehall.

27 May.
Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, pp. 20–23.

496. Courts of Judicature and Civil Government of Quebec, &c.

"List of papers laid before the House of Lords, the 27th May 1767."

28 May.
Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, pp. 86, 87.

497. Mr. Secretary Conway to the High Commissioner of the General Assembly.

Acknowledging the answer of the Assembly to His Majesty's letter. The King received the assurances of the zeal, loyalty, and attachment of that venerable body with the strongest marks of approbation, and was also pleased to express his entire approbation of his Grace's conduct.

A letter to similar effect to the Moderator.

28 May.
Scotch Correspnce., 1763–95, p. 25.

498. The Same to Dr. Robertson.

His Majesty received very graciously the memorial of the Professors in the University of Edinburgh for an augmentation of their salaries. Before anything can be concluded, however, on that matter, it must be referred to the Lords of the Treasury.—St. James's.

28 May.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 93.

499. R. Sutton to Mr. Hervey.

Relative to the transports for the 10th Regiment.—Whitehall.

28 May.
Warrant Bk., v. 32, p. 138.

500. Leave of Absence.

Royal licence for Jaime Arbona, H.M.'s interpreter of oriental languages, to go to Gibraltar or Minorca for his health.

29 May.
Ireland, v. 430, Nos. 68, 70–75.

501. Regiments going from Ireland to North America.

Certain letters, with enclosures, from the Secretary of State, the Lord Lieutenant, and others, relative to these regiments, and transports for their accommodation. Between 1 Jan. and 29 May 1767. 22 *pp. or parts of pp.*

The letters from the Secretary of State to the Lord Lieutenant, with one of April 15, of which there is not a draft forthcoming, are entered in *Ireland Entry Book*, 1761–70, pp. 82–91.

1767.

29 May. Petitions, 1765–84, p. 93.

502. INVENTION.

Petition of Benjamin D'Israeli for a patent in England, &c., for his invention of the art of making women's chip hats and bonnets, and the materials called platt or platting.

Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General, May 29.

2 June. Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 140, 141.

503. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Encloses a copy of an anonymous letter lately received, in consequence of which he made some inquiries, and found the facts stated to be well founded in every particular but that of the two persons mentioned being Jesuits. They are said to be Roman Catholics, but not of that order, and have set up a school in the house described, for the education of youth and the advancement of their own religion. Desires an opinion as to what steps should be taken on the occasion.

The letter is also entered. It is signed " H. E.," and dated from Walsall, and states that Lord Viscount Dudley has let his house called Sedgley Park to two Jesuits, who have converted it into a seminary, and have already above 100 pupils. The affair makes a great noise in the country, as, under his Lordship's protection, they have grown sufficiently insolent; and, unless a stop be put to it, it will be attended with serious consequences.

3 June. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 137.

504. RICHARD SUTTON to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Sends an abstract of a publication of the Board of Health at Venice, dated March 11, 1767.—Whitehall.

The abstract entered. " That two months are passed since their " last certain advices that the contagious disorder in Janina and " Arta was so subsided that the prohibitions to those parts were " much lessened; whereupon the Super-Providitors and Providitors " of Health resolved to reduce the quarantine of the Islands of " Corfee, Santa Maura, Cefalogna, Zante, and their neighbourhood, " to the usual time of 28 days, except the fortress of Provesa and " Venizza, which are the most exposed, being situated on the " confines of the continent."

3 June. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, p. 24.

505. L. MACLEANE to STEPHEN FULLER, Esq., Agent for Jamaica.

Lord Shelburne has received intelligence (but not yet authenticated) that the Spaniards have ceded all their part of the Island of Hispaniola to the French, excepting the capital town alone. As this news, if true, must be very detrimental to the interest and commerce of Great Britain, his Lordship will be very glad to see him and the West India Agent at his house on Friday evening about ten o'clock, with any of the West India merchants he may choose to bring. It would be improper to have this fact talked of before confirmation of it.

Like letter sent to Henry Wilmot, Esq., Agent for the Leeward Islands; Richard Maitland, Esq., Agent for Grenada; and ——— Walker, Esq., Agent for Barbadoes.

1767.

8 June. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1768–8, p. 25.

506. The SAME to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Desiring him to lay before the Lord President the enclosed copy of a letter from the Governor of Bermuda, dated March 20, 1767, relative to the sloop "Newbury," Lawrence Furlong, master, seized and condemned there.

11 June. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 9.

507. PH. STEPHENS to L. MACLEANE, Esq., Secretary to the Earl of Shelburne.

In reference to extracts from a letter from Mr. Tryon, Governor of North Carolina, and from the journals of the House of Assembly of that colony, relative to a misbehaviour of Capt. Morgan, of H.M.S. "Hornet." The said sloop is ordered to return to England in the ordinary course of relief, and on its arrival proper enquiry will be made. 1 *p.*

12 June. The FRENCH INHABITANTS OF GRENADA. *See* No. 403, p. 152.

15 June. Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 208.

508. R. SUTTON to CHARLES LOWNDES, Esq.

Sends copies of a memorial from Prince Maseran, and one of Mr. Galabert's, addressed to the Prince, to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury.—Whitehall.

17 June. Criml. Papers, v. 11, 1761–67, p. 344.

509. P. M. MORIN to the HIGH SHERIFF OF LANCASTER.

Sending H.M.'s pardon for Isabella Connick, upon condition of transportation for life, which, although signed by Mr. Secretary Conway in the absence of Lord Shelburne, is to operate equally as if it had been countersigned by his Lordship himself.

17 June. Criml. Papers, v. 12, 1766–70, p. 109.

510. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the RECORDER OF LONDON, &c.

John Benham, under sentence of death for housebreaking, having petitioned the King for a pardon on condition of undergoing the amputation of one of his limbs in order to prove the efficacy of the styptic medicines discovered by Mr. Thomas Pierce, His Majesty has granted the prayer of the petition. Directing that the convict be removed on the 23rd inst., at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to the Sessions House in the Old Bailey, where the experiment is to be performed. When it is over the prisoner is to be considered no longer in custody.—St. James's.

17 June. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 27.

511. ROLLS OF PARLIAMENT.

"Mr. Webb's account of the Rolls of Parliament from the 1st of Ed. 1st. to the 1st of Ed. 6th. Delivered in by P. C. Webb, Esq., and read at the Table, June 17th, 1767." 21 *pp.*

19 June. Petitions, 1765–84, p. 95.

512. INVENTION.

Petition of Thomas Parker, of St. Mary Axe, in the city of London, merchant, for a patent in Scotland for his invention of a machine for sawing and cutting timber and other purposes by the help of a fire-engine.

Referred to the Lord Advocate for Scotland, June 19.

1767.

20 June.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 6, No. 12.

513. INVENTION.

Petition of Paul Metivier and Francis Brogi, both of London, merchants, for a patent in England, &c., for instruments, &c. invented by them for manufacturing wood growing in this kingdom into chip hats and bonnets; and also a method of raising straw in this kingdom for manufacturing bass or straw hats.

Referred as usual, 20 June.

21 June.
Criml. Papers, v. 12, 1766–70, p. 112.

514. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the RECORDER OF LONDON, &c.

Directing that John Benham, the convict mentioned in the letter of 17 June above, be not removed till further order. In the meantime the keeper of Newgate is to suffer him to be taken to the press-yard for the benefit of the air.

22 June.
Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, p. 27.

515. L. MACLEANE to the CANADA COMMITTEE.

Mr. Porten has made his report of the termination of liquidating the Canada paper in France. Lord Shelburne therefore desires that they will admit to their proportion of *bonum* all such papers as have been liquidated in France in consequence of the certificates of the English and French Commissaries.

As this affair is now finished, begs leave to remind them of their promise to make a suitable recompence to Mr. Changuion and Mr. Porten.

N.B.—The six enclosures in the above letter are states of certificates signed at Paris.

24 June.
Admiralty, v. 156, No. 25 a, b.

516. COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Transmitting a letter from the Dey of Algier to His Majesty, and giving a detailed account of his proceedings at Algier. Upon a representation of the distressed condition of the Island of Minorca, his Highness was prevailed upon to allow two vessels from Mahon to load with corn, which was all he could possibly grant till the new corn came in. Was amazed to find that the presents given by his predecessors far exceeded what he brought from England for like purposes. Mr. Kirke said it was a custom which had crept in long before he came to Algier, and that he, the Commodore, would be obliged to comply with it, if he meant to do any business. All which be found to be too true; for when his secretary went with the Treasurer's present, who is the person next to the Dey, he told him he would receive it as coming from the King of England, but otherwise it was not worth his acceptance. The Aga, and the other great officers of the Court, being likewise out of humour at not having their customary presents of gold watches, he, the Commodore, had to promise to send one to each, before he could entertain the least hopes of doing any business. Having thus in some measure satisfied these people, and the Dey being highly pleased with his presents, he endeavoured at the next conference to establish an intercourse of trade with Gibraltar, and prevailed upon his Highness to issue orders to the Governors of

1767.

Zafarina and "Arasgon," two ports in the western part of his dominions, that in case any vessels should arrive there with letters from H.M.'s Governor of Gibraltar, demanding a supply of cattle and provisions, they should be allowed to load immediately, which could never be done without the express leave of the Dey. To this, however, his Highness would not bind himself by treaty. Remonstrated upon their cruising in sight of H.M.'s Mediterranean ports. A Spanish zebeque has been taken under the shelter of the Island of Minorca. The Emperor promises to pay his proportion, but they never give up what they have once possession of.

After detailing other negociations, says he met with great difficulty in establishing Mr. Sampson in the consulate, as the Dey absolutely refused to receive him unless he gave the customary presents, and insisted on keeping Mr. Kirke; but after a great deal of altercation, and upon telling his Highness that the refusal of Mr. Sampson, and the detention of Mr. Kirke, would be looked upon as a declaration of war, he consented at the last audience to acknowledge him for three months, when he should expect the presents from him, or that some other Consul should be appointed. Finding it necessary that Mr. Kirke should be removed from Algier before his (the Commodore's) departure, he gave him every assistance to get away. Mr. Kirke sailed for Gibraltar at the same time he did for Mahon.

A circumstance that occurred during his stay at Algier sets in a strong light the disposition of the people. The Moors who inhabit the Atlas mountains which extend near east and west close to the back of the city, having been extremely oppressed and ill-treated, revolted, and refused to pay their annual tribute; upon which an army, commanded by the Aga in person, was sent out to compel them. The Moors suffered the Algerines to enter the mountains without resistance, but in the night attacked them with great success, and with great slaughter obliged them to retreat to their camp on the plains of Metidia. As soon as this news came to the Dey, he wrote privately to an officer in the camp, that it was God's will, and his own, that the Aga should be put to death immediately. This, though a difficult task, the officer and some of his friends succeeded in doing, by strangling him when they went to the Aga's tent, as customary, to kiss his hand and receive his orders for the night. The army was then ordered to disperse and the expedition laid aside for the year, without a Turk or Moor daring to open his lips about the matter. But should another misfortune happen on the back of this, most people think it would occasion a revolution, in which case the Dey himself would be the next to undergo the discipline of the bowstring or the scimitar, the majority of the people being by no means satisfied with the administration. To this event the Commodore attributes in part the ill-success of the negociations, but altogether more to the cabals of the Treasurer and other Ministers than to the Dey himself and the present Aga, who appears to be less mercenary, and much better disposed towards the English, than the rest of the people in power.—Mahon Harbour.

1767.

An enclosure, being a letter from Commodore Spry to the Dey, demanding the release of some Spaniards, &c., which proved ineffectual. 17 *pp.*

[*The letter and enclosure are not bound into the volume.*]

26 June. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 26.

517. The SAME to the SAME.

Acknowledging a letter, and expressing his gratification at the marks of His Majesty's approval, communicated by his Lordship, &c. 2 *pp.*

[*This is not bound into the volume.*]

28 June. Militia, v. 3, 1761–71, No. 23.

518. EARL OF ESSEX to LORD ———.

"The Ordinance people" having condemned the whole of the Hertfordshire arms, will be glad to know when an order will be issued for new ones.—Stanhope Street. 1 *p.*

29 June. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 10.

519. CONSUL KIRKE.

Extract from a letter from Lieut.-Governor Johnstone to the Earl of Shelburne, dated from Mahon, relative to the conduct of Mr. Kirke, who, by intrigues and presents, had prepossessed the Dey against Mr. Sampson. He believes it past doubt that that Consul has, from private views and pique, greatly prevented the Island from receiving the supplies so necessary; and foresees, except his Lordship will interest himself to obtain from the Dey of Algiers either a port where vessels from Minorca may at all times export corn or cattle, or by settling a certain number of licences yearly for that purpose, that they will be much distressed before the winter is over, as the crop has turned out but badly. 1 *p.*

3 July. Admiralty, Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 12.

520. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Encloses for enquiry an extract from a memorial lately presented by the French Ambassador, containing a complaint against a boat's crew of the "Mecklenburgh" cutter, together with a copy of an extract from the registers of the Admiralty of Boulogne accompanying it.—Whitehall.

3 July. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 84, pp. 140–1.

521. The SAME to the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

Signifies His Majesty's pleasure that he should give directions to all the bishops, his Grace's suffragans, to procure from the parochial clergy, in their respective dioceses (and likewise in his Grace's own diocese), and, in His Majesty's name, should require from all persons interested with peculiar jurisdictions within the same, as correct and complete lists as can be obtained of the Papists or reputed Papists within their several parishes and jurisdictions, [distinguishing their parishes, sexes, ages, and occupations, and how long they have been there resident], to be laid before the House of Lords the first day of the next session, pursuant to their order for an address to His Majesty for the same, which is enclosed.

A like letter was sent to the Archbishop of York.

The order is also entered.

1767.
3 July.
Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 208.

522. The SAME to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Encloses, for enquiry to be made, an extract from a memorial from the French Ambassador, containing a complaint against some English seamen, supposed to belong to one of H.M.'s Custom-house cutters.—Whitehall.

7 July.
Channel Islands, pcl. 14, No. 1.

523. Report of H.M.'s Advocate General (Marriott) on the case of Capt. Gautier. If the facts are true as stated, he, his officers and crew, are liable to prosecution in H.M.'s High Court of Admiralty. Any act done merely against the laws of France, such as smuggling or attempting to smuggle in that kingdom, is not a crime cognisable by the law of England, but the assaulting, firing shot, wounding, or killing upon the seas, is punishable by that law. Gives directions as to what steps are necessary to be taken. 3 *pp.*

8 July.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 6, p. 24.

524. PETITION FOR LICENCE TO ENCLOSE.

Petition of Sir John Webb, Bart., for a licence to enclose a highway and three footways in the parish of Hatherop, in the county of Gloucester.

Referred to the Attorney and Solicitor General.

9 July.
Ireland, v. 426, No. 28.

525. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (BRISTOL) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Has appointed (on the resignation of his brother, Mr. Augustus Hervey,) Theophilus Jones, Esq. to be his chief secretary; and Richard Jackson, Esq., to be his secretary for the provinces of Ulster and Munster, in the room of the said Theophilus Jones.—St. James's Square. 1 *p.*

10 July.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, pp. 142–7, 151.

526. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD PRESIDENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Encloses an account of the estanque duty of Minorca for 1766, and of the anchorage duty for the same year, transmitted by Lieut.-Governor Johnston, together with an extract from his letter relating to the same, to be laid before His Majesty.

The extract and accounts are entered, that of the anchorage duty on p. 151. Mr. Johnston sends the balance of the fund with the account of the stanque duty on brandy, but begs His Majesty to favour him with the balance, or some part of it. This indulgence he asks from the following reasons:—At the first establishment of this fund, in the time of Lieut.-Governor Kane, there was an agreement between him and the then magistrates of the Island (at whose solicitation he then applied for and obtained it) that one half of the fund should be appropriated for public works, till that time a burthen upon the community, and the other half for his own private emolument. But Mr. Kane, finding afterwards that the magistrates here made a very mischievous use of their share of this duty, took it again out of their hands, and employed it for such services as he judged most beneficial for the public.

1767.

So this duty remained till long after his death. In 1752, from a false representation made by the Minorquin syndics, the Court gave the whole of this duty to the magistrates. But the Ministry soon perceiving that this step, instead of remedying public evils and abuses, very considerably increased them, His Majesty in Council, Aug. 10, 1753, took this duty once more out of their hands, and put it again under the Lieut.-Governor's direction, ordering him to appoint a receiver, and also a receiver of the talla book; which he, Mr. Johnston, proposes doing this spring, as it will prevent much fraud and injustice, which too frequently pass in Minorca. The magistrates of the Island would very gladly and quietly have come into a compromise of giving him one half, and taking the other half themselves; but he did not think that he had any right to dispose of it to others, nor authority to appropriate any of it to his own use, without having His Majesty's warrant for so doing; though all his predecessors did appropriate the greater part of it, and some the whole to themselves, without any such sanction. He, however, excepts the balance for 1763 out of this rule; because *that* was a present made particularly to himself by the Marquis de Puysineux, the French Governor, and his predecessor, who might have carried away the whole sum if he had pleased. The chief point Mr. Johnston has in view in this matter is to act as agreeably as he can to His Majesty's will, and, nevertheless, not willingly to let his successors in his office suffer a loss in their emoluments by any negligence of his. And also, unless His Majesty grants this emolument, or some other in lieu of it, this Government will not be of half the value of that of Gibraltar, though the trouble of it is infinitely greater, the garrison equal, and the consequence of it not much inferior.

The Rev. Mr. Edw. Clarke was Mr. Johnston's agent, and Peter Mir and Theodore Alexiano, collectors of the stanque of brandy and anchorage respectively in Minorca. The total amount of the stanque was 1,009*l*. 8*s*. 10*d*., and the balance 548*l*. 5*s*. 11*d*. The anchorage amounted to 90*l*. 16*s*. 1*d*., and had a balance due of 16*s*. 1*d*.

15 July.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 22.

527. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of Trade.

Referring for their consideration a petition from the merchants, traders, and inhabitants of Dominica, as well as several merchants of London and Liverpool concerned in the trade of that Island, praying His Majesty to order the establishment of a Government and Legislature for Dominica, independent of Grenada or any other island.

15 July.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 23.

528. The Same to the Same.

Sending, for their opinion thereon, a memorial on behalf of the inhabitants of South Carolina, presented by Mr. Garth, agent for the province, petitioning that county sheriffs may be appointed in lieu of a provost marshal.

1767.
15 July.
Scotland,
v. 46,
No. 153 a to e.

529. Lord Advocate of Scotland (Montgomery) to Mr. [Secretary Conway].

The remarkable cause pendent in the Court of Session here for some time respecting the birth of Mr. Douglas, who, as the reputed son of Lady Jean Douglas by Sir John Steuart, succeeded to the estate of the late Duke of Douglas, was determined yesterday against Mr. Douglas by the casting vote of the President of the Court, the ordinary judges being equally divided in opinion. Sends herewith a letter from the Court concerning two threatening letters sent to the President in regard to his conduct in the cause. Suggests the offering of a pardon and reward in the usual form for discovery of the writers. Likewise sends letters from the parties in the cause, begging that a premium of 300*l.* for each may be offered by them in the *Gazette.* He suggests 500*l.* or 1,000*l.* as a proper sum to be offered by Government.—Edinburgh.

The enclosures, including copies of the threatening letters. 15 *pp.*

17 July.
Isle of Man,
v. 1, No. 53.
Entered in
Isle of Man
Entry Bk.,
1765–1817,
p. 41.

530. Mr. Secretary Conway to Governor Wood.

The Marquis of Granby, in virtue of his commission as General-in-chief, thinks himself empowered to grant leave of absence to any officer stationed in the Isle of Man. But at the same time he acknowledges that he thinks it proper that Mr. Wood should be informed, as Governor, at any time when he employs that authority. If this has been omitted, he says, it shall be more carefully observed for the future. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

21 July.
Admiralty,
v. 156, No. 27.

531. Commodore Spry to the Earl of Shelburne.

Enclosing an extract from a letter from Mr. Traill, H.M.'s Consul at Tunis, with the information that the Bey of that place has made restitution of his share of the capture of the "St. Antonio de Padua." In consequence thereof has written to Mr. Sampson, directing him to endeavour to obtain from the Dey of Algiers satisfaction for his proportion of the said prize; and in order to facilitate his applications, has also written to his Highness, claiming the performance of his promise that he would pay the same as soon as the Tunisines gave up the other two thirds. — "Jersey," in Marseilles Road. 2 *pp.*

21 July.
Dom. Entry Bk.,
v. 24, p. 148.

532. P. M. Morin to Dr. Morton and Dr. Maty, Secretaries of the Royal Society.

Sends, for the information of the President and Council, a copy of a letter which Lord Shelburne has written, by order of His Majesty, to the Master General of the Ordnance, directing him to pay such bills as shall be certified to him by the Council of the Royal Society, for printing the Observations made at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich.—Whitehall.

1767.

23 July. Scotch Correspnce., 1763–95, pp. 26–29.

533. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORD ADVOCATE OF SCOTLAND.

Relative to the two incendiary threatening letters sent to the President of the Court of Session since the determination of the cause depending between the Duke of Hamilton and Mr. Douglas. His Majesty has consented to the offer of a free pardon to any person who shall discover the authors or persons concerned in writing either or both (except the writer or writers themselves); and, in addition to the rewards offered by Mr. Douglas and Mr. Stuart, the Duke of Hamilton's tutor, His Majesty is also pleased to offer an additional reward of 500*l*. for the discovery.

Letters to the same effect to the Lords of Session, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Stuart, and the Duchess of Douglas.

29 July. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 12.

534. WILLIAM FRASER to EDWARD STANLEY, Esq.

A petition, signed by the owners of two ships lately arrived at Bristol, laden with wheat from the coast of Africa, praying that they may be released from quarantine, having been referred to the Commissioners of Customs, he encloses a copy of a letter from Mr. Mortimer, the Vice-consul at Ostend, relative to these two ships, for the Commissioners to make their report. Another ship from the same place, loaded with wheat, was hourly expected at Ostend, which in all probability will sail from thence to England.

30 July. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 13.

535. RICHARD SUTTON to PHILIP STEPHENS, Esq.

For leave from the Lords of the Admiralty for the Hon. Archibald Campbell Fraser, appointed H.M.'s Consul at Algiers, to embark, with his servants and baggage, on board one of H.M.'s ships that shall shortly sail for those seas; the captain to have orders to land him at Algiers.—Whitehall.

30 July. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 149.

536. P. M. MORIN to the CLERK OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Sends an extract from a letter from Sir James Wright, H.M.'s Resident at Venice, relative to the plague having lately broken out in a Venetian village in Dalmatia.

30 July. Passes, 1760–84, p. 61.

537. Passport for Major General Lloyd. *French.*

4 August. Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, pp. 210–11.

538. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Had some time since an application from Mr. John Urings, of London, merchant, for the payment of the hire of the snow "Polly," employed in H.M.'s service in North America in 1759. Referred the same to Genl. Gage, H.M.'s Commander-in-chief in America, to pay it out of the contingent money of the army there; but Genl. Gage having objected to the payment of the money, his Lordship now transmits to them all the papers relative to the said demand, together with Mr. Uring's report, in order that they may proceed thereupon as they shall think proper.—Whitehall.

A list of the enclosures.

1767.

7 August. Channel Islands Entry Bk., 1761–98, p. 16.

539. The SAME to the GOVERNOR OF GUERNSEY.

Transmitting a copy of a memorial from the French Ambassador, on behalf of the syndics and proprietors of the Insurance Company of Paris, on the subject of the ship "Mary Joseph," of Dunkirk, wrecked on the Isle of Guernsey; for enquiry to be made into the truth of the facts, and whether the 5 per cent. commission set forth to be demanded by Mr. Bood, and the salvage of one third said to be insisted on, are more than are legally due in such cases, and whether it be the legal course to oblige the owners on such occasions to sale of vessel and cargo, in order to ascertain their value. Mr. Bood, or Budd, as the name should be properly spelt, was agent to the Commissioners of Sick and Hurt, for the care of prisoners at Guernsey in the late war, but has at present no public employment.—Whitehall.

12 August. Channel Islands, pcl. 14, No. 2 a, b.

540. LIEUT.-GOVERNOR JOHN MYLNE to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Enclosing a deposition made before him and the Royal Court.—St. Peter's Port, Island of Guernsey.

The enclosure (*French*). It relates to two ships laden with corn from the coast of Barbary, supposed to be English, and suspected to be infected with the plague, against which a "publication" was issued by the Commissary of Caen, and which had been driven from St. Malo and Cherbourg. All intercourse with them was forbidden. 2½ *pp.*

About 13 August. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 34.

541. The LANDGRAVE OF HESSE.

"Mem^{m} of monies due to the Landgraviate of Hesse." 1 *p.*

17 August. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 11 a, b.

542. SHIP CARRIED TO ALGIERS.

Certificate and affidavit relative to the brig "Isabella," of Leith, which was boarded and carried to Algiers, and, having been released, brought from thence to Mahon certain despatches from the Consul to the Earl of Shelburne. 3¼ *pp.*

18 August. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766-68, p. 29.

543. L. MACLEANE to GREY COOPER, Esq.

Encloses, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury, a copy of a letter from George James Bruere, Governor of the Bermuda Islands.—Whitehall.

20 August. Channel Islands, pcl. 14, No. 3.

544. LIEUT.-GOVERNOR JOHN MYLNE to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Relative to the wrecked ship "Mary," of Dunkirk. The affair was determined some time ago by the Royal Court in Guernsey, Mr. Budd, H.M.'s Receiver General, had for his trouble 5 per cent. The salvors were paid by the day according to the risk they had to run, and the time they had worked.—Guernsey.

1767.

20 August.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 150.

545. P. M. Morin to [the Clerk of the Council in waiting].

Encloses papers to be laid before the Lord President.
" Like letter, *mutatis mutandis*, to Grey Cooper, Esq.
" Philip Stephens."
" L^{t} Gov. of Guernsey, 12 August," *in the margin*.

21 August.
Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–68, p. 29.

546. L. Macleane to Grey Cooper, Esq.

Sends, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury, a copy of a paragraph from Lord Shelburne to Lord William Campbell, relative to his first application for leave to appropriate the quit rents and coal mines in the province of Nova Scotia; as also a copy of his last letter on this subject, which will be answered next mail. It would seem that Lord William Campbell did not wait for any answer to his first letter, or he certainly would not have ventured to allow any part of the collieries to be wrought, and therefore it is very likely that he put an immediate stop to their being kept open as soon as he discovered his error.—Whitehall.

28 August.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 14.

547. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Admiralty.

Sends, for enquiry, an extract from a letter from the Spanish Ambassador, containing a complaint against Lieut. Edgar, of H.M.S. " Æolus."—Whitehall.

31 August.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 37.

548. Humphrey Morice to Lord ———.

Asking him to intercede for a pardon for two criminals, whose petitions are enclosed. Can't in any way avoid interceding for 'em, as the borough of Launceston, which he represents, and also that of Newport, where he chooses two members, both interest themselves that they should be saved. If it should be improper to grant their requests, asks the favour of an ostensible letter.—Werington in Devon. 2 *pp.*

The enclosures are not with the letter.

3 Sept.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 38.

549. Sir Christopher Treise to Lord [Shelburne?]

Making (at the particular desire and request of Mr. Serjeant Glynn and Mr. Popham, counsel for the convict, supported by many respectable gentlemen in the neighbourhood) an application in favour of William Pearce, convicted and condemned at the last Cornwall assizes for taking an inconsiderable quantity of cotton from a wreck on the coast of Cornwall.—Trenant. 3 *pp.*

4 Sept.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 14.

550. R. Sutton to Philip Stevens, Esq.

Finds that orders have been sent from the War Office to Portsmouth some time ago, to dispose of the troops expected from America.—Whitehall.

4 Sept.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 39.

551. H. Morice to Lord [Shelburne?]

Is extremely obliged for the respite that has been sent for the two convicts in Launceston gaol. One of them was reprieved by the Judge since he wrote, and the people of this neighbourhood are now more anxious than ever to have the other saved. It is very much owing to their being persuaded that he is not guilty, and that the witnesses on the trial were perjured. Needs not explain to his Lordship the situation one is in with voters of boroughs just before a general election, and how apt they are to fancy one has not done one's utmost if one fails of success in a point that they have set their hearts upon. Hopes this will be his excuse for troubling his Lordship with this second express, to explain how material it is for him (Mr. Morice), now that this William Pearce, who is above fourscore years, and condemned for stealing rope from the wreck of a ship, should have the same mercy from His Majesty that the other convict has had from the Judge.—Werington in Devonshire. 2 *pp.*

5 Sept.
Channel Islands, pcl. 14, No. 4.

552. SALVAGE.

Report of the Advocate General (Marriott) on the case of the "Joseph Marie," of Dunkirk. In this case the proprietors are entitled to have their property immediately delivered up to them by Mr. Bood, the King's naval officer and a salvor, who is represented to have the same in his custody, upon the owners at the same time paying the salvage. The proportion that the salvage dues bear to the value of cargoes is not fixed, but the law of the Admiralty (which is the general maritime law of all Europe) rates it according to the circumstances of distress and danger attending the saving. The difficulty in this case arises from Bood, the naval officer and a salvor, and the other salvors who were with him, insisting upon a sale of the cargo, and Bood going further, and insisting that he should be the seller and have five per cent. commission for the selling; whereas the owners are unwilling. Both these pretensions of Bood and the other salvors are unjust and without reason. Nobody can compel the owners to sell the goods; their value must be appraised. Gives his idea as to where Bood and the salvors got their notion of selling the cargo. The true reason, he supposes, why the owners do not choose to sell the cargo is that it would suit them better to run it into England. The reason which the memorialists give, viz., that the cargo would sell for more at Dunkirk, can hardly be true, unless in the above idea of smuggling. The true valuation of the cargo must be taken at the prices of the actual place where the will of Providence has thrown it. 3½ *pp.*

15 Sept.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 152.

553. P. M. MORIN to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Sends a copy of a letter from the Rev. Mr. Burnaby, chaplain of the British Factory at Leghorn, who acts as H.M.'s Consul there in the absence of Mr. Dick, relative to a report of the plague having broken out at Malta. By a letter received yesterday from Sir James Wright, at Venice, it appears that the plague, which had broken out near Cataro, in Dalmatia, (of which an account was given in the letter of 30th July,) had not extended further, and that no person had died of it from the 6th July to the 6th August.—Whitehall.

1767.

17 Sept. **554.** COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF [SHELBURNE].

Admiralty, v. 156, No. 28.

Announcing the death of the Duke of York. He expired precisely at eleven o'clock this morning. Has directed Capt. Cosby, of H.M.S. "Montreal," to receive on board his Royal Highness's remains and attendants, and to proceed to England.—Monaco. 1½ *pp.*

17 Sept. **555.** L. MACLEANE to JOHN POWNALL, Esq.

Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 23.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from the Lieut.-Governor of Virginia, dated 30th July 1767, for the information of the Lords of Trade.

Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, p. 30.

556. Like letter (*mutatis mutandis*) to Thos. Bradshaw, Esq., at the Treasury.

21 Sept. **557.** P. M. MORIN to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, pp. 153–4.

Mr. Burnaby having, according to his promise, transmitted further accounts relative to the alarm taken of the plague's being on board a Maltese vessel, sends an extract from his letter, so far as it relates to that matter.

The extract entered. The illness on board the Maltese vessel was no other than a putrid fever.

22 Sept. **558.** COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Admiralty, v. 156, No. 29 a, b, c.

From Marseilles went to Naples. During his stay there three Turkish slaves swam on board the "Jersey" in the night, and claimed protection, and a fourth made his escape on board the "Montreal." The first that escaped was demanded by one of his Sicilian Majesty's officers; but he, the Commodore, refused to deliver him up, alleging that it was contrary to treaty, particularly as he had swum at least seven miles to the ship. Four Englishmen also came on board the "Jersey," and declared themselves deserters. Encloses copies of a letter from the Hon. William Hamilton, H.M.'s Plenipotentiary at Naples, stating that the Marquis Tanucci, his Sicilian Majesty's Secretary of State, had claimed them as deserters from Neapolitan regiments; and of his, the Commodore's, answer.

From Naples, proceeded to Genoa to deliver His Majesty's letter to the Doge of that Republic. On his arrival, hearing that the Duke of York was ill at Monaco, he lost no time in despatching the "Montreal" to his Royal Highness, and followed himself as soon as he had had an audience of the Doge. Got to Monaco on the night of the 16th. Immediately waited on his Royal Highness at the palace of the Prince of Monaco, but found him so ill of a miliary fever as to be quite insensible, and past all hopes of recovery, and the next morning he died. His Royal Highness was treated by the Prince, both before and after his death, with all the humanity, attention, and politeness imaginable. The same honours were paid to the remains by the good Prince as would have been shown to a Prince Royal of the blood of France on the like occasion.—[H.M.S.] "Jersey," in Villafranca Bay.

The enclosures. 7½ *pp.*

1767.

22 Sept.
Criml. Papers, v. 12, 1766–70, p. 154.

559. JOHN LARPENT to GEORGE BROWN, Esq., Under Sheriff of Cornwall.

It was not known to Mr. Secretary Conway, when he sent the respite for three weeks for William Pearce in Launceston gaol, that any other respite, either from Mr. Justice Yates or Lord Shelburne's office, had been before sent. The respite from Lord Shelburne's office being "till signification of the King's pleasure," it will be undoubtedly proper for him to comply with that order.

25 Sept.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 44.

560. GEORGE BROWNE, Under Sheriff of Cornwall, to LORD ———.

Sends a petition, by desire of the gentlemen subscribing it, on behalf of this "poor unfortunate old man," whose respite expires on the 5th of October, before which time he hopes for his Lordship's further directions on the melancholy occasion.—Bodmin. 1 *p.*

[There is no petition forthcoming. The "old man" is most probably the William Pearse referred to in the preceding and other letters.]

25 Sept.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 155.

561. RICHARD SUTTON to H.M.'S POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Desires that there be added to the list of clerks in the Earl of Shelburne's office the names of Messrs. Daniel Leautier, Thomas Stewart, George Randall, and Thomas Shadwell, whom his Lordship has also licensed, pursuant to the Act, to frank printed votes, proceedings in Parliament, and printed newspapers sent by the post.—Whitehall.

Before [29] Sept.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 79, No. 7.

562. Report of Mr. Baron Adams on the case of Willm. Keech, tried at Bedford for highway robbery, and sentenced to death, but recommended to mercy. The Judge sees no objection to a free pardon. 2 *pp.*

29 Sept.
Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 63.

563. CIRCULAR TO MINISTERS, &c.

Circular from Mr. Secretary Conway, announcing the death of the Duke of York, and sending letters of notification. Sent to Sir J. Yorke, Lord Stormont, Messrs. Shirley, Gunning, Stanhope, and Cressner; Sir A. Mitchell, Sir J. Goodricke; and Messrs. Greville and Wroughton. The paragraph as to the letter of notification, omitted to Messrs. Titley, Woodford, Swallow, Mathias, Wolters, Wallace, Gordon, Correy, and Fenwick; Governor Wood, Lord Justice Clerk, and Marquis of Lorn.

P.S. to Mr. Gunning and Mr. Titley only.—The King has written a letter in his own hand by this post to the Queen of Denmark, and, in order to prevent surprise as much as possible, it has been delivered to M. Dieden, the Danish Minister, to forward.

30 Sept.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79, No. 45.

564. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the RIGHT HON. HUMPHRY MORICE.

The cases of Richard Williams and William Pearse have been referred to the Judge, on whose recommendation His Majesty has extended his mercy to the former, on condition of transportation for life. But the circumstances of William Pearse's case are so abundantly worse as reported by the Judge, that His Majesty does not think himself at liberty to extend the same mercy to him. Since his Lordship has been in office, it has been His Majesty's invariable rule to pay the greatest regard to the opinion of the Judges, not having, to his Lordship's knowledge, differed in any one case from it. The reason and justice of it must be clear, since, on the one hand, it is highly reasonable that country convicts should have the same chance as those of the capital, whose cases are always reported by the Recorder. On the other hand, after trial, sentence, and reconsideration by the Judge, it is highly expedient that justice should take place, for the good of the community, on whichever side it appears. In the present case the inhumanity of plundering the distressed, and increasing the calamities of the unfortunate, are circumstances mentioned in the Judge's report, which do not leave this unhappy man an object of His Majesty's clemency. Has received the petition, addressed to Genl. Conway and himself; and Genl. Conway's sentiments agreeing with his own, asks him, Mr. Morice, to inform the gentlemen who have signed it (most of whom his Lordship has the honour of knowing personally, and to whose application in any matter of favour he would be proud to show the greatest regard) of His Majesty's determination, and Mr. Conway's and his Lordship's concern on so unhappy a case.—*A copy.* 3 *pp.*

1 Oct.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 15.

565. R. Sutton to Philip Stephens, Esq.

To know whether any of H.M.'s ships are under orders to sail within a short time for the Mediterranean.—Whitehall.

1 Oct.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 156.

566. P. M. Morin to the Clerk of the Council in waiting.

Sends copies of a letter from the Lords of the Admiralty, and one enclosed therein from Mr. Lyttelton, H.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the Court of Lisbon, to Mr. Stephens. —Whitehall.

"Like letter to Mr. Cooper, Secy. to the Lds. of the Treasury."

1 Oct.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 1.
Entered in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 93.

567. Earl of Shelburne to Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend).

Transmitting intelligence received from the Lords of the Admiralty (30 Sept.) in order that directions may be given for the proper precautions to be taken in the ports of Ireland. *A draft.* ½ *p.*

5 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, pp. 24–35.

568. The Same to the Lords of Trade.

Transmitting for their consideration copies of several memorials and petitions from merchants trading from hence to N. America, or residing in the colonies, setting forth the present state of the Indian trade, and representing the necessity of some new regulation.

In regard to the enormous expenses of N. America, arising in great measure from the present manner of managing Indian affairs by the intervention of superintendents, who have a power of drawing for such sums as they shall judge expedient, as well as from the number of forts existing ever since the late war, and the distant stations in which the troops have remained for want of any regular plan having been adopted since the peace, their Lordships are to state their opinion how far the appointment of superintendents remains longer necessary, their first institution being supposed to be chiefly, if not solely, for the purpose of a general union of the colonies, under His Majesty's immediate direction, to resist the encroachment of the French at the beginning of the last war; or how far it may be proper to strengthen the hands of these officers, who are independent both of the civil and military power, agreeably to their repeated applications. But as the regulations imposed by the superintendents are asserted in the petitions rather to clog the trade with useless and vexatious restrictions than to remove evils complained of, and as the Governors of several of the colonies do not keep up a regular correspondence with these officers, paying little or no regard to the rules laid down by them, if their Lordships should think their further continuance unnecessary, they will then state their opinion as to the proper method to intrust both the trade and management of the Indians to the care of the colonies themselves, leaving them to pass laws which shall be adapted to the circumstances of the respective provinces, which shall in course be sent over for His Majesty's approbation or otherwise, the provinces defraying whatever expense they may judge necessary for their own security against Indian incursions. Also, the several forts now maintained, serving solely as a barrier against the Indians, they are to consider whether most of them may not be reduced, and others of them entrusted to the provinces themselves, still preserving the necessary communications by means of a few forts remaining in the hands of H.M.'s troops on the great lakes and rivers which lead from Canada to the Mississippi and the frontiers of New York, and which, with a small number of vessels to command the navigation, may answer every intention of Government.

Referring also to their Lordships extracts from several letters from Sir J. Amherst and Genl. Gage, recommending the establishment of further new governments on the Mississippi, the Ohio, and at Detroit, at one or more of which places a considerable body of French have been suffered to remain since the peace without any form of government; also different proposals from private people for undertaking establishments in those parts. The arguments in favour of these settlements are the securing of the fur and peltry trade to His Majesty's subjects, preventing smuggling with the French and Spaniards, now amounting to so considerable a sum annually as to become a national object; the promotion of the great object of population, and increase of the demand for British manufactures, particularly by affording to the Americans an opportunity of following their natural bent for the cultivation

1767.

of land, and offering a convenient occupation for their superfluous hands, who, otherwise, might be forced into manufactures to rival the mother country; the raising of provisions; and the protection of the old provinces by forming of themselves an exterior line of defence, and keeping the Indians in awe. The savages, who are hemmed in by our settlements on both sides, must either become domiciliated and reconciled to our laws and manners, or be obliged to retire to a distance.

His Lordship sends all the papers which can furnish any lights in these matters, which, with the materials in their office, examinations of merchants, and such of H.M.'s military servants as have been in America, will enable their Lordships to present their report.

A list of the papers enclosed also entered.

8 Oct. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 16.

569. R. SUTTON to PHILIP STEPHENS, Esq.

Asking for leave from the Lords of the Admiralty for Edward Barker, Esq., appointed H.M.'s Consul at Tripoli, to be received together with his servants and baggage on board the Æolus, and to be landed in Tripoli.—Whitehall.

9 Oct. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 54.

570. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY].

Acknowledges the letter of the 29th Sept., containing the melancholy account of the death of H.R.H. the Duke of York, an event which fills him with the deepest concern.—Castletown. 1 *p.*

10 Oct. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 30 a, b.

571. COMMODORE SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Enclosing an extract received at Leghorn from Sir Horace Mann, H.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary at Florence. To which he had answered that if His Majesty's service would admit of it, and it did not interfere with orders received from England, he would use his best endeavours to comply with the Grand Duke of Tuscany's request. In case, therefore, he receives no orders from England to the contrary, and after refitting, he will proceed to Leghorn so as to be there at the proper time.—Mahon Harbour.

The enclosure, containing a request that he would be at Leghorn to enable the Emperor [of Germany], who would be in Tuscany, to visit the ships, he having expressed a curiosity to see the sea and ships as a sight totally new to him, the Grand Duke also having seen no ship bigger than his own frigates. $3\frac{1}{4}$ *pp.*

10 Oct. Ireland, v. 431, No. 2 a, b, c.

572. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Upon his arrival here on his way to Ireland, received the enclosed letter from the Lords Justices, stating apprehensions that the letters patent authorizing the Chief Justice of King's Bench in Ireland to supply the place of the late Chancellor as Speaker of the House of Lords in Ireland, determined upon the death of the Chancellor. Concurring in opinion with the Lords Justices that it is a matter of importance that new letters patent should be passed before the meeting of Parliament, transmits the said letter and a copy of the former letter signed by His Majesty, and requests that the King be moved to comply without loss of time with the suggestion of the Lords Justices.—Chester.

The enclosures. 8½ *pp.*

10 Oct. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 55.

573. Mr. John Wood, Governor of the Isle of Man, to Mr. [Secretary Conway].

Has received his letter of the 5th Sept.; and in reference to what Mr. Bradshaw observes, if his, the Governor's, appointments are not settled till the funds of the Island are sufficient to defray the expense of the civil and revenue departments, he fears that that will not be immediately, owing to the number of families who have supplied themselves with the most considerable articles mentioned in the late Act, at a time when they could be purchased at low rates. At the same time (when these are exhausted) he has no doubt but the plan adopted will sufficiently answer the intention of Government. After a delay of nigh three years, and now that a fund is allotted, he hopes the desire of having his appointments at least fixed will not appear unreasonable. The salaries of the revenue officers have been so from the beginning, and are paid up to July.—Isle of Man. 2 *pp.*

12 Oct. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, pp. 30, 31.

574. L. Macleane to Philip Stephens, Esq.

Sends, as requested, a list of the Attorneys General in the several provinces of North America.—Whitehall.

The list :—

Jamaica, Gilbert Ford.
Barbadoes, Jonathan Blenman.
Leeward Islands, Thomas Warner.
Grenada, William Lucas.
Bermuda, John Slater.
Bahamas (none).
West Florida, Edmund Rush Wegg.
East Florida, James Box.
Georgia, Charles Price.
South Carolina, Egerton Leigh.
North Carolina, Thomas M'Guire.
Virginia, John Randolph.
New York, John Fabor Kemp.
New Jersey, Joseph Worrell.
Quebec, Francis Maseres.
Nova Scotia, Nesbitt, appointed by Gov.
Massachusetts Bay (none).
New Hampshire (none).

13 Oct. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 35.

575. The Same to John Pownall, Esq.

Sending extracts from several letters received from N. America, to be laid before the Lords of Trade.—Whitehall.

A list of the enclosures.

1767.

13 Oct.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 3.

576. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Received this morning his letter of the 10th inst., and lost no time in preparing and laying before His Majesty the instrument desired, now transmitted by a special messenger. *A draft.* ½ *p.*

14 Oct.
Dom. Entry Bk.,
v. 24, p. 157.

577. The Same to the Hon. Charles Sloane Cadogan.

Orders having been given to the Commander of one of H.M.'s yachts to proceed to the Nore, and receive the body of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York from H.M.S. "Montreal" when she shall arrive there, and convey the same to Greenwich, and there deliver it to his care, signifying His Majesty's pleasure for him to attend on that occasion, with such persons of his late Royal Highness's household as shall be thought proper.—Whitehall.

15 Oct.
Ireland,
v.431, No.4 a, b.

578. Thos. Waite to Lauchlin Macleane, Esq.

Announcing the safe arrival of the Lord Lieutenant, and giving a description of the ceremonies which took place thereupon;—a more particular account of which, however, is contained in the enclosed paper, which Lord Frederick Campbell desires may be inserted in the *London Gazette.*—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. 2½ *pp.*

16 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 79,
No. 47 a to e.

579. Papers relative to the case of Martin Kuyck Van Microp, in connection with a claim upon Mr. G. W. Emmerman, of Cassel, agent for liquidating demands for forage, and on his agent, Mr. Christian Konigstein. With them are also a specification of forage delivered in Germany, &c. 8 *pp. or parts of pp.*

17 Oct.
Admiralty
Entry Bk.,
1766–84, p. 17.
Treas. Entry Bk.,
1763–75, p. 212.

580. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Admiralty.

Transmits, for inquiry, copies of three extracts from the Admiralty registers of St. Malo and Havre de Grace, received from the French Minister, containing depositions of acts of piracy committed by the crew of a vessel supposed to be English.—Whitehall.

17 Oct.
Dom. Entry Bk.,
v. 24, p. 158.

581. P. M. Morin to the Clerk of the Council.

Sends an extract from a letter from Sir James Wright, H.M.'s Resident at Venice, enclosing the copy of a circular from the Health Office there relative to the plague.

18 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 79, No. 48.

582. Dr. Cha. Morton to Lord [? Shelburne].

To mention a particular (relative to his publication of Domesday Book) lately hinted to him by Mr. Onslow, senior. Immediately upon His Majesty's approbation of his estimate, and the subsequent vote of Parliament, and notice to him from the Treasury, he had, and still has, free admission to the original of Domesday Book in the Chapter House, Westminster, upon the notoriety of his appointment. But as it is in the breast of any of the officers

1767.

there, and particularly of Mr. Morley, the principal, to require of him a written order under sign manual for his admission to the use of it, and, indeed, to refuse him without it, asks his Lordship, by Mr. Onslow's advice, for such an order. It was done in the Duke of Newcastle's time to Dr. Hunt, of Oxford, for free access to the Royal Library, and even to remove to Oxford a considerable part of it, for the publication of Dr. Hyde's papers, lately completed by him and Dr. Sharp. Thanks his Lordship for the kind manner in which he mentioned him on his marriage with Lady Savile.—Twickenham. 3 *pp.* *A portion of the letter has been torn.*

18 Oct. Scotland, v. 46, No, 154.

583. MARQUESS OF LORNE to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY].

It was with the utmost concern that he received the letter of Sept. 29th, informing him of the death of H.R.H. the Duke of York, which he apologises for not having answered sooner.—Rosneath. 1 *p.*

20 Oct. Ireland, v. 431, No. 5.

584. LORD FREDERICK CAMPBELL to the SAME.

Having brought to Ireland the petition of John Theobald Dillon, and inquired into the usual course of proceeding upon such petitions, has been informed that it is the constant practice to refer them to H.M.'s Attorney or Solicitor General for his opinion, whether, upon consideration of the several Acts of Parliament for preventing His Majesty's subjects in this kingdom from entering into foreign service, any legal objection lies against the pardon desired, and whether, if the same may be granted, His Majesty's letter should be obtained, or whether the pardon may properly be passed, in pursuance of a warrant from the Lord Lieutenant, without the authority of a King's letter. As no agent for Mr. Dillon has appeared here, he must be informed that he should employ some proper person to attend and fee His Majesty's counsel, and to pass the pardon through the several offices.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

20 Oct. Ireland, v. 431, No. 6 a, b.

585. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

The Parliament of this kingdom met this day. Encloses a copy of his speech at the opening of the Session. Both Houses have unanimously resolved upon addresses to His Majesty.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. 4 *pp.*

21 Oct. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 18.

586. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Encloses a copy of a memorial lately presented by Mons. Durand, the French Minister, relating to the detention, near the Island of Newfoundland, of a French vessel, called "La Chere Marie," of Grandville, by an officer acting under the orders of Capt. Palliser; a copy to be sent to the last for information as to the exact state of the fact, and the reasons of the said detention.—Whitehall.

1767.

21 Oct.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 8.

587. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledging the receipt of His Majesty's letter authorizing John Baron Annaly, the Chief Justice of King's Bench in Ireland, to supply the place of His Majesty's Chancellor of Ireland in the Upper House.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

22 Oct.
Channel Islands,
pcl. 14, Nos. 5, 6.

588. CAPT. POMEROY GILBERT, Lieutenant-Governor of Jersey, to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

Enclosing a dangerous and incendiary writing publicly affixed in St. Heliers, not only threatening to deprive the inhabitants of the liberty of trade, and to burn, sink, and destroy their shipping, but also to murder him. To show that such an unwarrantable proceeding cannot arise from a scarcity of the necessaries of life, encloses also the prices of provisions at the market in Jersey, the 26th of last month.

The second enclosure only. 3 *pp.*

22 Oct.
Ireland,
v. 431,
No. 7 a to e.

589. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Encloses the addresses of both Houses of Parliament to the King, and copies of those to himself, with his answers.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. Great satisfaction is expressed in regard to the recommendation by the King for securing the judges in the enjoyment of their offices and appointments during good behaviour. 14 *pp.*

27 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 79, No. 49.

590. The ATTORNEY GENERAL (DE GREY) to LORD ———.

In reference to the petition of Edward Coldham, Esq., for a pardon for his brother, Mortlock Coldham, who has been convicted of perjury, upon which he was directed to report. Has lately found that upon some former application a report was made by Lord Mansfield, before whom Mr. Coldham was tried. This renders it improper for him, the Attorney General, to make a report. 2 *pp.*

27 Oct.
Dom. Geo. III.,
v. 5, pp. 36–8.

591. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Transmitting several letters lately received from Mr. Symmer, who was appointed H.M.'s Agent for Turks Islands, in consequence of their Lordships' representations of 15 Aug. 1764 and 10 Dec. 1765, proving His Majesty's right to these Islands, &c.: their Lordships to consider the proposals contained therein, and the regulations which appear to have been made by Mr. Symmer. Sending also his Lordship's letter to Mr. Symmer, directing him to proceed no further till he has received H.M.'s orders.

A list of the enclosures.

1767.

27 Oct.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 11.

592. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Desires him to lay before His Majesty the pretensions of Col. Cuninghame and General Armstrong for the Irish regiment vacant by the death of Sir David Cuningham. As His Majesty allowed him on a former occasion to mention how useful a mark of his Royal favour to Mr. Cuninghame, from the connections and influence he has in this country, would be to his service, will not now presume to say any more on the subject. — Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp*.

27 Oct.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 12.

593. The SAME to the SAME.

Has had several conferences with the servants of the Crown and those supposed to have the leading interest in this kingdom, and has met with a very general disposition to promote the King's service in everything which he can with certainty represent to be His Majesty's pleasure. The recommendation made to Parliament to secure the judges in their offices during good behaviour hath met with universal approbation. He called together the three chief judges and the principal servants of the law, previous to forming the speech to Parliament, and by their advice avoided touching upon the increase of the number or salaries of the judges. This advice seemed to arise partly out of a delicacy to themselves, but more from an apprehension that from hence an opportunity might be taken in the House of Commons by the Opposition to raise suspicions that this step was chiefly calculated to increase the value of the office of Chancellor, in order to tempt some men of eminence in England to accept the seals. Is in great hope, however, that some independent person will move this session to have the number and salaries of the judges increased. The general uneasiness in men's minds that a Chancellor has not yet been appointed, and the disgust conceived by many from thinking it to be a settled point never to give the seals to a native of this country, are stronger than he represented them whilst in England. Is assured that it is owing to the attention and temper of Mr. Attorney General that a motion was not lately made in the House of Commons to lay before the King the great inconveniences that must arise from not appointing a Chancellor; and if the seals are not soon disposed of, it may perhaps be impossible hereafter to resist such a motion, which might be the beginning of much ill-humour between the two countries. Has opened confidentially to many persons here the favourable disposition there is in the King and his servants to reconsider the question of a Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments. Heartily wishes he had been authorized to speak out on this important subject. Has, from his first landing, endeavoured to find out the real sentiments of men of weight upon the subject of the augmentation of the army to three or four thousand men, and to obtain their support for the measure, which ought to be brought before the House of Commons as early as possible. The Money Bill will otherwise be hurried through, the surplus disposed of in jobs under the pretence of improvements, and the Committee of Supply closed. From the

1767.

conversations already had, is not without hopes that this augmentation may be brought about, though all men avoid positively engaging themselves till he can say with precision what security is to be given that 12,000 men shall for the future remain in Ireland. Earnestly requests, therefore, that the absolute determination of the King and his servants upon this point may be communicated by express. Imagines that the true reason why people speak with reserve in regard to it is, that this augmentation will be the means of withdrawing a very considerable sum "from the purposes of supporting private interests," besides, perhaps, at the same time, forcing in a militia, which will be a great additional expense. Is inclined to believe, however, that a strong letter, expressing His Majesty's earnest wishes for this augmentation, and commanding him, in all his recommendations for favours, to attend particularly to such persons as shall be assisting in it, might enable him to obtain the consent of Parliament to this measure,—early attention being likewise paid in Great Britain to the Act of King William, with regard to the number of forces allowed to be kept up in Ireland. Hoped to have received by the first messenger the final determination of the King's servants relative to the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, and also depended for having His Majesty's orders as to pensions for life or years, and reversions. Is very impatient to receive this despatch, because the more he is enabled to resist solicitation, though some, he fears, must at last be given way to, and the more he is authorized to speak out, the better able he will be to execute His Majesty's commands with expedition and success.

Marked "Private and confidential." 4 *pp.*

29 Oct.
Ireland,
v. 431,
No. 9 a to c.

594. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acknowledges the receipt of letters, &c. Transmits His Majesty's answers to the addresses from the Irish Houses of Parliament.

The enclosures. *Drafts.* 5½ *pp.*

Also entered, the letter in Ireland Entry Bk., 1761–70, *p.* 100; *and the answers in* King's Lett. Bk., *v.* 12, *pp.* 147–8.

29 Oct.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 10.

595. The SAME to the SAME.

His Majesty is very much surprised at not receiving before now a particular account of the state in which his Excellency has found things in Ireland; and as there was not time for him to send over a draft of his speech for His Majesty's approbation, the King expected he would have wrote a particular letter containing his reasons in explanation of it. His Excellency will, upon reflection, be sensible how much the King's servants must have been astonished to find mention made, in the King's name, of his having it in charge from His Majesty to recommend a provision to secure the judges in their offices during good behaviour, as it was expressly contrary to the opinion of the Lords who met at the Lord President's the evening before his departure, when, at the same time that they approved the measure, upon full consideration of his Excellency's proposal to mention it in his speech, did, for very material reasons, recommend it to him rather to make use of general words, leaving it to him in private conversation to acquaint such persons as he should judge it to be for His Majesty's service to talk confidentially with, of the determination of the King's servants to support in Council the Septennial Bill and the judges for life, and to hear with a favourable disposition whatever should be offered towards the forming of a Militia and Habeas Corpus Act, concerning which no other difficulty presented itself than that peculiar to Ireland from the number of Roman Catholics. He must, then, easily conceive how impatient His Majesty as well as his servants must be to know what reason could possibly induce him to mention so particularly the second point, that of the judges for life, after being in person apprized of the opinion of the King's Cabinet servants, and their reasons for it. It is also much wished that he had not made so strong a declaration of his desire to exclude all foreigners from a share in any article of the linen trade, since he may remember it was the principal objection to the Bill that passed the last sessions of Parliament, that foreign nations would be alarmed by it to such a degree as to induce them to lay fresh duties on the woollen trade of England, which it might not be able to bear. His Majesty is, however, persuaded that he has not neglected to apprize, in the most explicit manner, his chief servants, and such persons as his Excellency shall have judged proper, of the plan for the new regulation for the army, and of the share of it which His Majesty expects Ireland to bear. The design itself of setting the infantry in every part of the British dominions upon the same establishment is so wise, and the benefit which will arise to Ireland by their troops not being liable to be weakened by frequent draughts is so obvious, and at the same time their proportion of paying six regiments on foreign stations so equitable, which leaves their share of the general burden so light in comparison of the benefit they receive, that it is scarce possible to conceive the least objection should arise to such a proposal at any time, particularly when his Excellency is gone over apprized as well of His Majesty's constant regard to the welfare of Ireland, as of his present favourable disposition upon points which have been so long and so eagerly desired by the people of that kingdom. He will perceive that the King's answer to the House of Commons is drawn up with the view to convey his gracious inclinations in terms as strong as the occasion would properly admit of, at the same time that he expects a cheerful and unanimous compliance in the grant of such supplies as shall be asked of them, both for the support of Government and for the public safety, which last expression alludes to the plan the King put into his hands himself, nothing further being meant by it.

A draft, marked "Private." 8 *pp.*

31 Oct. **596.** The Same to the Same.

Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, pp. 94–6.

Encloses the petition of John Theobald Dillon, Esq., of the kingdom of Ireland, praying a pardon for the crime of having entered into foreign service. It was transmitted by Genl. Conway,

1767.

who received it from Count Seilern, the Imperial Ambassador, who represents that the Empress Queen interests herself much in favour of the petitioner. As the King is desirous of doing a thing agreeable to her Imperial and Royal Majesty, it is his pleasure that the same be referred to the Attorney General of Ireland.

The petition is also entered.

3 Nov. Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 64.

597. CIRCULAR TO MINISTERS.

Circular announcing the birth of a Prince, and sending letters of notification. Sent to Sir Joseph Yorke, Lord Stormont, Messrs. Gunning, Wroughton, Stanhope, and Cressner; Sir A. Mitchell, Sir J. Goodricke, and Messrs. Greville and Shirley, The paragraph as to the letter of notification omitted to Messrs. Titley, Woodford, Swallow, Mathias, Wolters, Wallace, Gordon, Correy, and Fenwicke; Governor Wood, Lord Justice Clerk, and Marquis of Lorn.

3 Nov. Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 98.

598. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

The Queen was happily brought to bed yesterday of a Prince, between 12 and 1 afternoon. Both Her Majesty and the young Prince are, God be praised! as well as can be expected.—Whitehall.

4 Nov. Ireland, v. 431, No. 16.

599. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledges his letter enclosing His Majesty's answers to the addresses of the two Houses of Parliament in Ireland.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

4 Nov. Ireland, v. 431, No. 17 a, b.

600. The SAME to the SAME.

Encloses a memorial from Lieut.-Colonel James Cuninghame, Captain in the 45th Regiment of Foot, praying for leave to go abroad for twelve months for the recovery of his health. As his Excellency knows the Colonel to be in a very dangerous way, and that nothing but an immediate alteration of climate can save his life, he has ventured to permit him in this exigency to go to England.

The enclosure. 2 *pp.*

4 Nov. Ireland, v. 431, No. 18.

601. The SAME to the SAME.

Has just received his private letter of the 29th past. Had before prepared dispatches for him in consequence of a meeting of the King's servants on Monday night, relative to the augmentation of the army. This, from the unexpected tenor of his Lordship's letter, must now become a part of his defence, which shall be sent by the next packet.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

5 Nov. Ireland v. 431, No. 19 a to e.

602. The SAME to the SAME.

It now becomes him to answer his Lordship's letter of the 29th past very fully, as it contains a most heavy charge against him in every part of his conduct since his arrival. Will do it with all the duty and submission due to His Majesty, to whom he insists upon his Lordship's immediately communicating his defence.

Did, as soon as he could with any degree of certainty, send for His Majesty's information a very particular account of what appeared to be the true state of affairs in this kingdom; and is convinced that when His Majesty considers how very late he was appointed, and that he did not arrive until the 14th ult., His Majesty will be of opinion that he could not have formed any tolerable idea of this kingdom, and the weight of different persons in it, sooner than the 27th, when a very explicit dispatch was sent.

In forming his speech to Parliament, he conducted himself by what he remembered to have been the King's gracious inclination towards Ireland, and from what appeared by the minutes taken at the Councils on the 7th and 8th of October to have been "the "universal sense of all His Majesty's servants" then present. His Lordship will observe that the only thing he mentions to have in charge from His Majesty is that provision be made for securing the Judges in the enjoyment of their offices and appointments during good behaviour, which is less than the minute of the 7th, because he says nothing of an augmentation, and not more than the minute of the 8th, which says, "the Septennial Bill and the "Judges for life, with augmentation, &c., approved of, if found "convenient by the Lord Lieutenant." His Lordship must likewise remember that the Lord Chancellor, who was very explicit on the 7th, was not present on the 8th. This being the case, did not apprehend it would be necessary to enter into any explanation of the speech, but did transmit, as was usual, a copy of it on the day of its delivery. When his Lordship comes to reflect on what passed at these Councils, and to read over with attention the minutes alluded to, he will be convinced that his Excellency's authority on the 7th was absolute, and on the 8th discretionary. And if his Lordship had considered the detriment to His Majesty's affairs arising from the uncertainty of the instruction, he would rather have found an opportunity of commending than reprimanding the use of that discretion.

Cannot, surely, be expected to have had in view the objections of particular persons to the Act which passed last Session of Parliament, for prohibiting the importation of French lawns and cambrics. But the law passed; and the clause enclosed, marked A., will show that if French cambrics and lawns are not effectually prevented from being brought into Ireland, the people of this kingdom will, after the 24th June 1768, be prohibited from sending any manufacture of that sort into Great Britain; and his Lordship must recollect that a cambric manufacture has been long established here under the protection and encouragement of Parliament, for which reason he thought he could not too strongly enforce what the Legislature of Great Britain and the policy of this kingdom seemed to demand.

Hopes His Majesty will believe that nothing could have made him neglect for one moment the explaining and enforcing the plan communicated by the King himself for a new regulation of the army; but thought it unnecessary to make professions of zeal, best shown by the effects produced by his earnest endeavours.

1767.

Accordingly, in his despatch of the 27th past, he informed his Lordship that he was not without hopes of obtaining an augmentation full as considerable as that which His Majesty wished for, the expense whereof will amount annually to about 40,000*l.*, and in the first year to 67,000*l.* Very soon found that the reserve met with on that point, and which he attributed to certain other reasons, had a much deeper foundation; for those who were best acquainted with the state of the revenue were of opinion that in fact the country was not able to bear such an additional expense. Upon examination, he found these opinions too well grounded. This put him upon searching for various methods of supplying the expense without any new aggressive taxes; and for this purpose he has suggested the increasing the revenue by lowering the duty upon tea, and by raising a tax of 4*s.* in the pound upon absentee placemen and pensioners. These, with such a reduction of parliamentary grants as could in prudence be made, he thought would have been sufficient; but had the mortification to find, at a very general meeting held last Monday evening, that it was the unanimous opinion of all present, that, from the state of the national debt, which appears to be greatly increasing, it would be dangerous to attempt an augmentation of more than 2,000 private men; nor would any one advise him to let even this be proposed in Parliament, until he could with certainty say what security His Majesty would give that 12,000 should be constantly resident in Ireland; for which reason it was recommended to be submitted to the King and his servants, whether, upon an address from the House of Commons, His Majesty would give such an assurance. Transmits, in order to justify these apprehensions, a state of the revenue for four years past, with a short account of the national debt, and an explanatory paper annexed.

If anything could have enabled him to carry on the King's affairs with better success, it would have been a punctuality on the part of his Lordship in informing him, in the first place, of His Majesty's determination with respect to a Chancellor; and, in the next, of the final resolution of His Majesty's servants with regard to the Septennial Bill; and, lastly, of His Majesty's pleasure with regard to pensions for lives or years, and reversions.

Heads of a Bill for the limitation of Parliaments were moved the first day of the session, but no step has been since taken, owing to the absence of several members who are attending upon contested elections. The Habeas Corpus and Militia Bills have not hitherto been mentioned in Parliament, though they are certainly to be moved and much pressed. How they ought to be received depends upon their being properly framed, which, in the present state of the country, will be very difficult.

The expressions in his Lordship's letter are so strong that they appear little less than an arraignment; and for this reason he must insist on this his defence being laid before His Majesty, who, he hopes, will think it a full answer to every charge. If not, he must with all submission request to be recalled from a government in which it seems impossible for him to continue with advantage to His Majesty or satisfaction to himself.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. From these accounts it appears that, notwithstanding the reduction of the forces in 1763, and an increased revenue in the two years to Lady Day 1765, from the large importation of spirits and other merchandize on the peace, and the keeping of all extraordinary expenses as low as possible, in order to avoid raising money on the vote of credit of 1763, the produce was barely sufficient to defray the charge of the two years, and that in the succeeding two years, the revenue falling short and the extraordinary expense increasing, the debt of the nation was augmented by 73,089*l.* 17*s.* 11⅝*d.* 16 *pp.*

5 Nov. **603.** EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

A draft in Ireland, v. 431, No. 13. Entered in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 98.

In answer to his recommendation for either General Armstrong or Colonel Conynghame to succeed to Sir David Cunningham's regiment, is to acquaint him that regiments which are stationed in other parts of the King's dominions have always been considered distinct from such as remain in that kingdom, and that in conquence this regiment has been already disposed of to Major-Gen. Irwin. 1 *p.*

5 Nov. **604.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 14.

In regard to the security desired upon the subject of the army, as his Excellency did not mention any particular mode of security suggested in Ireland, his Lordship thought it necessary to see the Attorney General upon it. From his conversation with the latter, is apprehensive (however desirous the King and his ministers certainly are to give every proper assurance of the intentions of Government in this respect) that it will be impossible to have any such security made part of the Act which is to be passed here to enlarge the King's powers, on account of very material objections regarding the King's power, as well as the service of both kingdoms, in case of any actual invasion, or such uncommon emergency.

A draft, marked "Secret and separate." 2¾ *pp.*

5 Nov. **605.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 15.

His Majesty extremely approves of his early attention in talking to His Majesty's servants, and to the principal persons in Ireland, upon an augmentation of the army. Recounts the reason of the necessity for, and the benefits to arise from, this measure; and has no doubt that, in the light of the general disposition represented to exist, to promote the King's service, he will find a cheerful concurrence of the King's servants and principal men of property to support this measure. Has, therefore, nothing more to add on this head, than that His Majesty was unanimously advised to give every assurance of 12,000 men remaining in that kingdom, as far as is consistent with the safety of both kingdoms in case of any sudden or extraordinary emergency. Consequently his Excellency must proceed in sounding the opinions of the principal interests in Ireland, and transmits his opinion how far the success of this measure may be relied on. As no parliamentary step can be taken in Ireland till an Act is passed here to remove the restraint imposed by the Act of the 10th of King William, all he

PUBL

1767.

can do, further than sounding the principal persons in regard to it, will be to take proper care that in respect to parliamentary business the way to this measure be kept clearly open, and that no engagement be entered into in connection with public money which can interfere in any way with this important object. In regard to the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, has only to repeat the determination of the King's servants *to support it in Council, as well as to hear with a favourable disposition whatever shall be offered towards forming a Militia and Habeas Corpus Act, concerning which no other difficulty suggests itself than that peculiar to Ireland from the number of Roman Catholics*; and to suggest that it will be necessary to have it for eight years instead of seven, to avoid the confusion attending a general election in both kingdoms the same year, as well as that the even number is more adapted to Ireland on account of the Parliament there meeting every two years only.

As to the uneasiness in respect to a Chancellor not being yet appointed, arising from a surmise that it is a settled point *never* to give the seals to a native of Ireland;—besides that no such exclusion has ever been thought of, it is scarce possible to conceive that a suspicion so ill-grounded, and which so directly tends to reflect on His Majesty's care of his people of Ireland, should be the foundation of a motion in the House of Commons at a time when His Majesty's regard for them is so strongly manifested by His attention to promote the administration of justice, as well as to every point which can advance their welfare and happiness. Nor is it possible, were such an address to pass, to say what effect it might have upon His Majesty's present most favourable disposition. He may, however, acquaint him (the Lord Lieutenant) that he will shortly be able to inform him of a proper person being fixed on.

Has the pleasure to convey His Majesty's approbation of the zeal which his Excellency professes in his service, and to signify that he will never want the King's support in all proper instances; but, at the same time, has to acquaint him that His Majesty, in regard to the granting of pensions for life or years, or reversions, perseveres in his resolution to allow him to declare to the principal members of both Houses, that, unless for weighty and important reasons, and under particular circumstances, of which His Majesty is the only judge, it is not his intention to grant any pension for life or years, or any places in reversion; and that neither His Excellency, nor any of the King's servants here, do intend to recommend any such grants.

A draft, marked "Private and confidential." 6 *pp.*

6 Nov. **606.** The Same to Commodore Spry.

Admiralty, v. 156, No. 31.

Acquainting him with His Majesty's approbation of his conduct in regard to the negotiations with the Dey of Algiers, &c. Mr. Fraser has instructions to procure as free a trade as possible in corn for the supply of Minorca, either by obtaining a port to load at throughout the year, or a certain number of Tiscarees yearly. H.M.'s Consul will be instructed to reclaim the Portuguese slaves taken out of an English ship at sea, as it cannot be questioned that the British colours ought to protect every free person on board, of whatever nation, and the contrary practice would occasion endless searches and examinations contrary to treaties. But if they were the property of the Algerines before their escape it would very much alter the question. As to the presents for the Dey's officers, as experience shows that their demands are always rising, and are encouraged by giving way to them, it is His Majesty's pleasure that, for the future, the distributors of his presents should keep within the sum he has thought proper to allow. His Majesty approves of the protection given to the deserters who returned to their colours. Suggests that the Turks mentioned by him, if they should be Levant Turks, should be sent to the Dey, in case they are willing to enter into his service, as he complained that there were only one Levant Turk and three Moors, instead of four Levant Turks, as he expected, returned in the place of the Spaniards. Mr. Fraser has received a caution that His Majesty expects all persons acting under his commission to behave with a proper degree of respect and decency towards the powers to whom they are commissioned, without assuming a dictatorial language, which is more calculated to irritate than to promote the interest of their master. He (the Commodore) is to pay Adams and Co., at Santa Cruz, for the redemption of the "Pitt's" crew.

P.S.—He, the Commodore, judged properly in being inclined to gratify the Emperor's curiosity in attending him at Leghorn.

A draft. 8½ *pp.*

6 Nov.
Channel Islands Entry Bk., v. 1, 1761–98, p. 17.

607. R. Sutton to Pomeroy Gilbert, Esq., Deputy Governor of Jersey.

In answer to his letter of the 22nd of October. His Majesty has authorised Lord Shelburne to promise his pardon to any one of the accomplices who should discover the writer of the threatening paper, or those concerned in it, with a reward of 100*l.* upon their being convicted.

6 Nov.
Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–68, pp. 32–3.

608. L. Macleane to Grey Cooper, Esq.

(1.) In answer to his letter to Mr. Sutton, asking for a reply to a letter sent to Lord Shelburne's office the 10th of April, with a memorial and accounts from Governor O'Hara. A letter was, by Lord Shelburne's order, sent to Mr. Lowndes on the 25th of April, copy herewith transmitted, stating that His Majesty was satisfied with Governor O'Hara's accounts, and approved of the payment of them.

(2.) Sends an extract from a letter from Mr. Tryon, Governor of North Carolina, recommending the establishment of a comptroller for Port Beaufort in that province.

(3.) Sends copies of a letter and enclosures from the same Governor relative to some difficulties in point of law, which occurred in respect of a sloop seized by Capt. Morgan, of the "Hornet," for illicit trade, and condemned in the Vice-Admiralty Court of the province. 3 *letters.*

1767.

7 Nov.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 21.

609. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Has signed a reference to the Attorney or Solicitor General of Ireland, on the petition of John Theobald Dillon, Esq., for pardon for entering into foreign service; and will, if no objection lies against the pardon, and he can grant it of his own authority, lose no time in signing the proper orders for its being passed under the Great Seal, without troubling His Majesty for his royal letter.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

9 Nov.
Ireland,
v. 431,
No. 22 a to c.

610. The Same to the Same.

Transmits the resolution of the House of Lords and the address of the House of Commons, containing their most humble thanks for His Majesty's answers to their respective addresses.

The enclosures. 3 *pp.*

11 Nov.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 24.

611. The Same to the Same.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letter of the 3rd inst., with the intelligence of the Queen's being happily brought to bed of a Prince. 1 *p.*

12 Nov.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 25.

612. The Same to the Same.

Desires him to lay before the King the application of Col. Erle, commanding the 14th Regiment of Dragoons in this kingdom, that Cornet Oliver de Lancey, at present absent by licence of absence in France, may obtain a further leave of six months, in order to enable him to pursue his studies.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

12 Nov.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 26.

613. The Same to the Same.

The Earl of Carrick, whose eldest son, Lord Ikerrin, was on the 7th of Dec. 1764 appointed a cornet in H.M.'s First Regiment of Horse in this kingdom, having represented that Lord Ikerrin has been mostly in foreign parts since his appointment, and still continues there; and has not fixed any time for his return to Ireland; and having therefore made application that his second son, the Hon. Pierce Butler, may be appointed in his brother's place, desires his Lordship to lay the matter before the King.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

12 Nov.
Ireland,
v. 431,
No. 28 a, b.

614. The Same to the Same.

Desires him to lay before the King the application of Lieut.-Col. Coman, Captain in the 45th Foot in this kingdom, whose merit and long services are very fully stated in the enclosed memorial, and whose health, from a variety of climates, has been so much impaired as to make it necessary for him to quit the army entirely; that he may be allowed to exchange his present commission as captain with Capt. William Stephenson, late of the 75th Regiment, on the British half-pay, giving up all pretentions to any rank.—Dublin Castle.

The memorial. 3½ *p.*

1767.

13 Nov. **615.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 29.

Apologises for having so improperly renewed his request in favour of Col. Cuninghame. Had he been better informed, he had never presumed to trouble His Majesty; nor would have "encroach'd upon Lord Granby, whose situation is most "sacred to me from friendship and veneration."—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

13 Nov. **616.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 33.

Received his letter of the 5th on Tuesday evening, the 10th inst. The packet sailed again at 12 the same night, and there has since been no packet on this side.

The two great obstacles to the augmentation are the state of the revenue of the country, and the jealousy which may arise in the breasts of the advocates of the militia that this measure is meant to preclude the latter. Whenever the augmentation shall be again touched upon in Parliament, or the militia proposed, care may be taken to remove this suspicion, especially since he is authorized to make known the favourable disposition of His Majesty's servants to a Militia and Habeas Corpus Act. Nor will he omit to do the same with the Septennial Bill whenever such a communication may dispose the minds of men to support the augmentation of the troops. However, a communication of these sentiments may not have that extensive influence in favour of the measure which his Lordship seems to expect. Had it been judged expedient to communicate His Majesty's favourable disposition towards a Septennial Bill in the speech, it would have carried an authority to the people in general, and acquired a popularity to Government, which might have probably carried through the augmentation without any material opposition. When it is recollected how frequently a Septennial Bill has been rejected, and that it was returned last year when the Lord Lieutenant countenanced it, it will possibly be seen why the hopes which a Chief Governor may give do not bear the same authority as a recommendation from the Crown. Will, nevertheless, as directed, apply this communication of the sentiments of the King's servants where it is certain to promote his service, and wishes most heartily that it may be as much in his power, as it is in his inclination, to prevail, so that His Majesty's kindness to his subjects, and the points he has at heart, may go hand in hand.

May be right to state that the augmentation of the troops was so generally understood from the words in the speech, "trusting "at the same time to your wisdom and zeal to make further pro-"visions, if the necessary support of Government and the safety "of this country shall require it;" or, perhaps, likewise from the language he held with those whom he had consulted upon it, that on the 6th a debate arose upon this very subject in the House of Commons. It was opened by Mr. Perry, who endeavoured to call upon Lord Frederick to speak the sense of Government upon this point; and a question was proposed, such as would have

1767.

declared the sense of Parliament in favour of a militia as the *only effectual security* for the country. The necessity of an augmentation was avowed by Lord Frederick; the incompatibility of it with a militia denied. He was supported by the King's servants, and the question was defeated for that time.

Will be equally attentive to prevent any motions on the subject of a Chancellor's not being appointed, on which he is still more anxious, if possible, since the receipt of his Lordship's last express, mentioning not only the ungracious appearance it would wear, but also the bad effects it might have on His Majesty's service in this country. It is impossible to prevent the conclusions mankind will draw from so long a suspension of filling this office. Confesses that his anxiety has greatly increased since the courts have sat, without business, in the view of Parliament, where the principal members are of the profession of the law, and in general most independent. Is assured that it is owing to Lord Annaly and Mr. Attorney General that two motions in Parliament, upon the situation of the courts, have been prevented. Has explained to the other servants of the Crown, and to the principal persons, how ill received any steps of this kind must be in England at a time when His Majesty's regard to the people of Ireland has been manifested by his attention to promote the administration of justice, as well as to every point that can advance the welfare and interests of his people. Will convey some particulars in a more private despatch.

P.S.—With regard to the keeping open parliamentary business so that no engagement may interfere with the augmentation of the army, the Money Bill must be carried through the House of Commons and pass the Council here before the end of this month, or there will be great danger of its not being returned to Ireland time enough to be passed into a law before the 25th Dec., when the present Bill granting the additional duties expires. The Committee of Supply is always closed when that of the Ways and Means opens; and the alarms that would be raised if an attempt was made to keep it open longer would, he is advised, be dangerous in the highest degree. With regard to the engagements for public money, he has not countenanced any one proposal. Many persons of the greatest weight have promised to do all they can to restrain these grants; but the petitions are so numerous, and so many members are mutually interested in forcing through their respective grants, that he very much fears no great saving will be made.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Secret and confidential." 8 *pp.*

14 Nov. **617.** EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 19.

Encloses a copy of a memorial lately received from the Spanish Ambassador, complaining that H.M.'s ships frequent the Bay of Cadiz, and remain there a longer time than is agreeable to treaties. It is His Majesty's pleasure that the necessary orders be given to the commanders of H.M.'s ships for the due observance of treaties. —Whitehall.

1767.

14 Nov. Scotch Correspnce., 1763–95, p. 3

618. MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COURT OF SESSION.

Mr. Thos. Gordon, who has a commission from the States General, regularly approved by His Majesty, to act as their agent in Scotland, has complained to Count Welderen, the Dutch Minister residing here, of the injustice as well as cruel usage met with from some persons acting under the Vice-Admiralty Court, while in the execution of his duty, and desired the Count to make a proper representation to the Secretary of State. As Mr. Gordon has now a process depending before the Court of Session with the abovementioned persons, it is unnecessary for him, Mr. Conway, to enter into further particulars, as they will be fully laid before his Lordship, when there cannot be the smallest doubt that the strictest justice will be done. But if it shall appear that Mr. Gordon has met with the ill-treatment he represents, it is His Majesty's pleasure that the offenders should be prosecuted according to law. Desiring also a state of the case to satisfy the Dutch Minister.

14 Nov. Com.-in-chief, v. 1, pp. 18–23.

619. EARL OF SHELBURNE to MAJOR GENERAL GAGE.

Signifying His Majesty's approbation of his conduct. His answers to the points under consideration, confidentially communicated to him, have been also very satisfactory. The King has referred to the Lords of Trade and Plantations the consideration of the establishment of new governments on the Ohio and Mississippi, and at Detroit; likewise how far the reduction of the forts occupied by H.M.'s troops may affect the Indian trade; as also the consequences of entrusting the management of Indian affairs to the respective colonies under certain general restrictions.

The enormous expense attending the present method of supplying the troops cantoned in the back settlements and frontier posts of North America, with the heavy contingent charges arising from the transportation of stores, and the danger to which the discipline of the army is exposed by the regiments being broken up into small detachments, have all been very often and justly represented in his, the Major General's, letters. By establishing governments where provisions, &c. may be furnished on the spot, half the posts now kept up will be unnecessary; while the remainder may be partly transferred to the care of the several provinces, and partly maintained at a much less expense. The illicit trade with the French and Spaniards will be in a great measure cut off, as the goods must be intercepted by our traders; the Indians will be prevented from incursions into the back settlements; precise and definite boundaries will be put to the old colonies; the trade and manufactures of Great Britain will be extended into the remotest Indian nations, and such posts only will be required to be garrisoned as command the different Indian communications or the intercourse between the colonies by the great rivers and lakes. These are the principal points at present under deliberation with regard to the colonies. The quit rents and grants of land will next be taken into consideration.

1767.

His Majesty approves of the attention given to Don Anthonio de Ulloa at New Orleans. He cannot be too narrowly watched.

Instructions have been sent to the Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia to complete the boundary line between that province and the western Indians, in the same manner as it has been run by the provinces of South and North Carolina, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Governor Carleton has been directed to keep a watchful eye on the Jesuits, who have been represented as endeavouring to send part of their effects and moveables clandestinely to Italy. Governor Grant has established a post by land between the provinces of East and West Florida. Governor Wright, of Georgia, has written that the magazines of that province are full of gunpowder, no less than 1,100 barrels having arisen from the duty imposed upon all ships which enter at the Custom House. He has desired leave to assent to a law for the commutation of this duty into money, until circumstances render it necessary to collect it again in kind; and recommends (the magazines being small and ill-constructed) that a part of the stock should be sold.—Whitehall. (No. 4.)

14 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, pp. 39–42.

620. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of Trade.

For their report on the following matters:—

1. The case of John Kerr and others, who represent that they have served during the late war as deputy commissaries of stores and provisions in North America, with a pay of 5*s.* a day, but that they have been totally reduced without any pay whatever; and that the Governor and Council of New York have given their opinion that they were not, by virtue of the King's proclamation of 1763, entitled to any grants of lands.

2. Governor [Wright's] proposal to take the powder duty in Georgia in money instead of in kind. *See* preceding letter to General Gage.

3. What steps are necessary to be taken for the adjustment of disputed or interfering claims to lands between the provinces of Quebec and New York, particularly to Lake Champlain,—great inconveniences having arisen therefrom.

4. An extract from a letter from Mr. Tryon, Governor of North Carolina, relative to a Court of Exchequer in that colony. *Four letters.*

14 Nov.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 20.

621. The Same to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

His Majesty consents to the grant of leave of absence for 12 months to Lieut.-Col. Cuninghame.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

15 Nov.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 34.

622. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to Lord Shelburne.

Received with the most grateful satisfaction His Majesty's declaration that he shall not want his gracious countenance and support in such proper instances as he shall lay before him for his services. Trusts that all his applications will appear to have this

1767.

foundation. However, to avoid any mistake, begs to be further informed whether it is not understood by the communication of His Majesty's commands relative to pensions for life or years, and reversions, that, notwithstanding His Majesty's resolution to discourage applications for grants of this nature, yet, should there appear in the course of endeavours to carry on his business a time particularly critical when it may greatly contribute to the success of any leading point which His Majesty may have at heart (as, for instance, the present augmentation of the army), he may in such case be permitted to lay before the King what shall appear so immediately to interest his service. Mankind judge pretty well how to time their requests. Since the general idea of the augmentation in this country, has had full reason to know it. And, as so large a share of the principal offices and emoluments have not been disposed of in this country, it may be thought probable that he (the Lord Lieutenant) should hear of this circumstance when the Crown is known to have any particular object in view. It may be expedient for His Majesty's service (when such interesting points as the present, and others which may arise from the Opposition, come forward, and men of the first abilities are forming expectations,) that he may be permitted to transmit their wishes, without loss of time, for His Majesty's decision.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Secret and separate." 2½ *pp.*

15 Nov. Ireland, v. 431, No. 35.

623. The SAME to the SAME.

Had scarcely finished his despatches of the 13th, when a very unexpected and important matter arose, which obliges him to hire a vessel on purpose, lest public rumour, forerunning his information, should make him appear negligent in the King's service. Yesterday morning, Mr. Attorney General, to his Excellency's great astonishment, came to say, that, besides an address relative to the vacancy of the Seals, which might perhaps be carried, he had certain intelligence that a motion would be made in the House of Commons to grant the supply from three months to three months, or, as they term it here, a short Money Bill; the ground for which motion, he said, was the very general discontent which had been long gaining ground amongst all ranks of people throughout the kingdom, and which was now brought to a point by depriving the country of the usual course of justice in not appointing a Chancellor. By which means the business of that Court did not proceed, whilst the attendance of the Common Law Judges there put a stop to the proceedings in the other courts. He (the Attorney General) said, likewise, that, whatever might be the consequence of such a step, he was afraid that the discontent at this time was too general to resist such a question with success; but that Lord Shannon and Mr. Speaker, who knew the temper and numbers of the House of Commons better than he did, would more fully inform his Excellency on this point. They soon afterwards confirmed everything Mr. Attorney had said. His Excellency used every argument to encourage them to resist such an ill-timed indignity to the King, and a blow which would be so fatal to the

1767.

welfare of this country. They said that, whatever their own opinions might be, they were convinced, if such a motion were made at this time, it would be carried. They urged the same arguments which Mr. Attorney had stated were very generally used by members of the House of Commons; and said that, day after day, as gentlemen had come to Parliament from the country, this discontent had increased to such a degree as to make it impossible now to resist the torrent. Nor, as additional expenses would certainly be proposed for the army, and perhaps for a national militia, would gentlemen be induced to grant any supplies that were to continue, until they knew the utmost of the sums which would be wanted; the more so as they thought this was the only *certain method* they had of obtaining those popular Bills, which had been so often demanded and so constantly refused. This seemed so very different from all that had passed before, and so unaccountable, that he summoned the very next instant as general a meeting as he could in so short a time, of His Majesty's principal servants. There were present at this meeting, held last night at nine o'clock, the following; viz.,

The Primate.
Lord Shannon.
The Speaker.
Mr. Clements.
Sir Henry Cavendish.
Mr. Malone.
The Provost.
Lord Dungannon.
Lord Newton.
Prime Serjeant.
Attorney General.
Solicitor General.
Mr. Serjeant Dennis.
Mr. Serjeant Lill.

Having called upon them all to state their opinion what was necessary to be done with regard to the information received, Lord Shannon and Mr. Speaker repeated very fully what they had said in the morning, and that, having consulted with their friends, they were obliged to say that it was not in their power to resist such a measure, if proposed in the House of Commons. Mr. Malone, who, except the Provost, was the only person not immediately in the service of the Crown, gave his opinion strongly as to the impropriety of this measure, which, he said, would be the highest indignity to the Crown, and of the utmost danger to the public. He was very warmly and very explicitly supported in this by Lord Annaly, Mr. Solicitor General, Lord Dungannon, Sir Henry Cavendish, Mr. Clements, and Mr. Serjeant Lill. My Lord Primate did not speak upon the occasion. Mr. Provost seemed to think this measure very dangerous, but fell into what was the general sense of all the other persons present, which was to take time until next Tuesday morning to consider whether it ought in propriety at this time to be resisted, and, if it should, what was the probability of success. It is impossible for his Excellency to express his surprise at finding himself in the midst of the King's servants, and hearing a question of this sort treated by a part of them in this manner, and so late a day pressed for the further consideration of a measure which ought to have been rejected with indignation.

As he found that the vacancy of the Seals, and an apprehension that the popular Bills would be again refused, were now combined to form a pretence for this extraordinary proposition, his Excellency urged in the strongest manner the favourable disposition of the King's servants towards them, and the information relating to a Chancellor contained in his Lordship's letter of the 5th. Nor will he hesitate to extend this communication further to such considerable persons with whom it may weigh on this occasion. Can never think that the independent men in Parliament, and the several great interests, can concur in so extravagant a measure. Will use his utmost endeavours to obtain the grant of supply.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Secret and confidential." 6½ *pp.*

16 Nov. **624.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 36.

Lord Shannon has just been with him to say that Mr. Ponsonby and he had prevailed upon their friends to desist from the motion described in yesterday's despatch, being determined that nothing which might carry the least appearance of disrespect to the King should take place; but that, nevertheless, an inquiry into the state of the nation might yet be taken up in the present situation of things. He informed his Lordship that he was glad to hear a business so extremely disagreeable was laid aside; that he hoped nothing of a similar nature would follow it, especially as His Majesty had received from hence a state of this country relative to its ability to support the augmentation, to which he (the Lord Lieutenant) had not had a reply; and that it deserved well to be considered if the King's servants in England had not given, in their despatch communicated to his Lordship, all the satisfaction which the nature of the case and the constitution of Great Britain would permit. Lord Annaly came early yesterday morning to declare on his part and that of his friends against this motion of the Money Bill. Mr. Prime Serjeant, whose abilities and knowledge are of the first rank in this country, did the same this morning, and so has the Provost.

Has ever been cautious in entering into any engagement to recommend persons to His Majesty before he has seen the event of the measures in this country; but submits whether it may not, after this critical and unexpected event, contribute to the future success of his measures, if some of those who stood early and firmly against this torrent should receive some marks of his Royal favour.

Is in hopes that if he can but ward off or prevent an address relative to the Courts of Judicature, and can satisfy the minds of the people that the Bill for limitation of Parliaments would be returned, such a temper might then prevail as would carry His Majesty's wishes into execution. Is heartily sorry to dwell upon this subject, much more to be told that those strong expressions contained in his (Lord Shelburne's) last despatch regarding this point (and which have been fully communicated) have not carried the entire satisfaction to be expected from them. But as he sees there is something that strangely embarrasses the King's service, and that the avowed cause is the apprehension that this Septennial Bill will, like many former, not be returned with the Money Bill, for which so many gentlemen have pledged themselves and their interests to the general expectation of the country, fears

1767.

it would be unpardonable to omit the information, and to request earnestly of the King's servants, after what has already passed, some further assurance upon this head, if the nature of things will in prudence admit of it; and the more speedily, as he is assured that the fixing the confidence of the people on this point is the likeliest means of carrying into execution His Majesty's intentions repecting the augmentation.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Secret and confidential." 4 *pp.*

17 Nov.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 31 a to c.

625. The SAME to the SAME.

Encloses the addresses of congratulation from the Houses of Lords and Commons in this kingdom to His Majesty, on the safe delivery of the Queen, and the birth of a Prince.

The addresses.

17 Nov.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 37.

626. The SAME to the SAME.

Not being able to get any vessel to carry over the several despatches received herewith, has now an opportunity, by the return of the packet, to inform his Lordship that at the meeting which was held this Tuesday morning, Lord Shannon and Mr. Speaker stated that they had been able to persuade their friends to lay aside the motion intended for a short Money Bill, as it might be liable to an interpretation of an indignity to the Crown. Had the pleasure to find that the whole meeting was unanimous that, this being the case, Mr. Longfield's motion would be very easily rejected. Is not without hopes that what they have said will be the case,—as he has just been informed by Lord Frederick, who is this instant returned from the House, that upon a motion made by Sir Lucius O'Brien to address His Majesty relative to the vacancy of the Seals, the same was, upon the previous question being put, passed in the negative, 78 to 32; and this great majority was chiefly owing to Lord Shannon and the Speaker's friends assisting the servants of the Crown, who, to do them the justice they deserve, did most of them speak, and all vote, against the motion for an address.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Secret and confidential." 2 *pp.*

18 Nov.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 32.

627. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

There have been two meetings of the King's servants to consider his letter of the 5th inst., in answer to the private letter of the 29th Oct. Is first to acquaint him that the paper, of which his Excellency transmits a copy, as a minute given him by Mr. Conway, could have been nothing more than his private notes, containing his particular sense at that time upon the subjects then under consideration,—not only as these subjects did not fall within Mr. Conway's department, but as the paper is not in the form of a minute. Nor was it, according to the indispensable custom of those meetings, read over to the Lords present, to know whether it expressed their sentiments as they wished them to be laid before His Majesty. There must have been a mistake in supposing it to

1767.

have been "the universal sense of all His Majesty's servants," as some of the Lords present declare that they then expressed a contrary opinion. Mr. Conway, indeed, remembers that he had at one time that opinion, but that he afterwards saw reason to concur with the rest of His Majesty's servants. The meeting on the next day of the Lords then left in town was to consider of the inconveniences (suggested over night, but not then discussed for want of time, and, having been the subject of general conversation between them at court, mentioned that morning to the King,) that might arise from mentioning any of the proposed Bills in the speech, as having it in command from His Majesty to do so, on account of the constitution of Ireland, which requires that the King shall act, in matters of legislation, with the advice of his two Councils. The constitution of Great Britain being different in that respect, the example of what was done here was thought no precedent for doing the like in Ireland. It was likewise foreseen that that method of recommending all or any of the measures under consideration might draw in question the nature of the connexion between Great Britain and Ireland, which it has been always thought sound policy to avoid, and which, at this time, for various reasons, seems particularly desirable. Besides, every end was thought equally attainable in the manner proposed in the note of the 8th; and, further, this note was only meant to assist his memory, and nothing more, he having received by word of mouth the fullest instructions, the whole being a fitter subject for *confidential conversation* than for a *minute of a cabinet*, as there would, at the least, be an impropriety in any Lord going further to His Majesty in matters of this nature than by suggesting what is likely to be his opinion when the subject comes to be properly considered in the Privy Council. But the note, however considered, shows upon the face of it that it must have expressly meant to denote a different mode of communication; as, had it been intended that he should mention in his speech one of the Bills as by command from the King, that Bill could not with any propriety be joined in the same words with that for limiting the duration of Parliaments, and approved of only equally with it, if found convenient by the Lord Lieutenant. Besides, the words which follow, "that a language should be held by your Excellency to such as "you thought proper, of the favourable disposition of the King's "servants in regard to both these Bills," would be sufficient to make the intention quite clear, as they would have been in the one case improper and even contradictory, but follow naturally from the considerations mentioned, and, had the opinion of the King's servants been different the night before, are sufficient to show an alteration of that opinion on reconsideration. These circumstances are so clear in the recollection of the other Lords of the Council, as well as in his own, that it is not possible to omit stating them. At the same time can assure his Excellency that there is not one who is not convinced of his good intentions through the whole, or who attributes the misapprehension to any other cause than the hurry and "variety of distress" which naturally agitated his mind

1767.

at that period. His Majesty also is persuaded that it will not prevent or slacken the activity or zeal with which his Excellency is so properly animated in his service, and from which he promises himself as great an effect as the situation of things will admit of. It is supposed, however, that care will be taken in this Act to make it lawful for His Majesty to remove any of the judges in Ireland upon the representation of the Privy Council and the two Houses of Parliament. A clause likewise must be inserted giving the same weight to the two Houses of Parliament in England.

In regard to the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, the same reasoning applies to it as to the other. It is impossible to send any resolution of the King's servants more decided than that carried over by his Excellency, and more than once repeated in his, Lord Shelburne's, letters, that it is their "determination to "support it by their opinions in Council."

In regard to an augmentation of the army, His Majesty cannot hear without both wonder and concern that there should be any difficulties made among the principal persons consulted, of coming up to the extent of his wishes, which does not go much above 3,000. At the same time that it appears by the accounts sent that the whole amount raised on the subject in Ireland is not more than 1,505,761*l.* for two years, a sum far from heavy compared with what this country bears,—and that a far larger share of the revenue than the King now desires appears to be destined to purposes not particularly recommended by His Majesty, the misapplication of which has been so generally understood, that it has been the object, not only of former Lord Lieutenants, but also of some of the most respectable persons there, to reduce that branch of public expense by resolutions not to grant any more money for carrying on old or new works, unless under the most particular circumstances,—it is hoped the endeavours of his Excellency will still awaken in the principal persons in Ireland a sense of what is necessary for their own security, and will prevail upon them for this end to "exert" a part of the resources of that kingdom. Upon the whole his Excellency's answer to the last letter on the subject is expected, in which His Majesty directs him to mention the particular persons from whom assurances shall be received in regard to it, as well as those who object to it, and their reasons for such objection.

As to the point of the security desired, if the Irish people have any doubt about it, after all the assurances given, it is always to be remembered that the Commons of Ireland retain the true constitutional security in their own hands, by having it in their power to refuse the continuance of such additional duties as shall be granted for this purpose. However, on the fullest consideration, and on examining a variety of modes, there does not seem the least possibility of giving any further satisfaction in that respect, except by using general words setting forth the intention of Government that 12,000 men shall constantly remain in Ireland, *as far as is consistent with such a defence as the safety of both kingdoms in the case of any sudden or extraordinary emergency*

1767.

may require, in the preamble of the Act which shall be passed here to take off the restriction laid on His Majesty by the 10th of King William. Or, if the address from the House of Commons, mentioned by his Excellency, is intended to set forth the exposed situation of the kingdom and the necessity of such an augmentation, adding their wish that 12,000 men should be constantly stationed in Ireland, His Majesty's answer may be so drawn as to contain the same assurances, *either in those words, or words to the same effect, provided the address be kept within the plan mentioned.*

Is not yet able to answer him in regard to the Chancellor, no person having been yet decided upon; nor is it to be presumed that so small a delay as has been in the appointment of a fit person can have any other effect in Ireland than a sense of His Majesty's paternal care and caution not to appoint an improper one.

In respect to the order relative to pensions and places (the only point where his, Lord Shelburne's, punctuality can be called in question), it was sent in his despatch of the 5th inst. Was rather induced to defer it, as his Excellency at the Lord President's had expressed a wish not to receive it immediately. Is persuaded that he is too intent upon supporting the dignity of the King and his Government, not to take proper care to prevent any address of Parliament being grounded on it, as no satisfactory answer can be given to it.

A draft, marked "Secret and confidential." 16 *pp.*

19 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 43.

628. L. MACLEANE to JOHN POWNALL, Esq.

Sending, for the information of the Lords of Trade, (1) an extract from a letter from Major-Genl. Gage, of 10 Oct. 1767, and (2) a copy of one from Mr. Stuart, Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern District of North America, dated South Carolina, 3 Oct. 1767. *Two letters.*

19 Nov.
Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–8, p. 34.

629. The SAME to THOS. BRADSHAW, Esq.

Sends, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury, copy of a letter from Lord Chas. Greville Montagu, dated South Carolina, 5 October 1767.

19 Nov.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 39.

630. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledges receipt of letters of 12th and 14th inst. This day the same question was moved in the House of Lords relative to the Seals as was in the House of Commons on Tuesday. Lord Annaly put the previous question, which was carried against a minority of two. There is a circumstance in the last returns, which he desires may be laid before His Majesty,—that is, General Carpenter's regiment having no field officer with it. When Lieut.-Col. Burton came to attend Parliament, the Major, who should have joined, was here with his wife, who was sick and near lying-in. He had leave on that account to stay a little while.

1767.

Would not have been so long in reporting the state of the garrison and troops here, but that his whole time and utmost application have been directed to other affairs. Can, notwithstanding, assure His Majesty that the parade is one of the finest he ever saw, and the troops in the highest order and discipline.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

19 Nov.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 42 a, b.

631. The SAME to the SAME.

Encloses a resolution of the House of Peers of this kingdom, upon the petition of the Right Hon. Catherine Countess Dowager of Tyrone, and other papers connected therewith, submitted to them by command of His Majesty, affirming that she hath fully proved her claim to the barony of Le Poer in fee, and hath a right to the said barony in fee.

The resolution. 3 *pp.*

20 Nov.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 159.

632. EARL OF SHELBURNE to DR. MORTON.

After a diligent search in the offices, no precedent can be found of a sign manual in the case of Dr. Hunt, or any other of the same kind. Has directed Mr. Sutton to write to Mr. Morley for Dr. Morton to have free access at all times to Domesday Book.

The letter to Mr. Morley referred to. Dr. Morton designed its publication.

20 Nov.
Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 56.

633. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to MR. [? SECRETARY CONWAY].

With his congratulations upon the occasion of the Queen's happy delivery of a Prince.—Castletown. 1 *p.*

21 Nov.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 23.

634. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty has appointed James Hewitt, Esq., one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench in England, to be Lord High Chancellor of Ireland, and has at the same time ordered a warrant to be prepared for creating him a Baron of that kingdom.

21 Nov.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 43.

635. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Desiring him to lay before His Majesty the application of the Commissioners and Overseers of the Barracks for authority to pull down an old bastion adjoining the north gate of Galway, for reasons which are fully set forth in this letter.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

23 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 6, No. 43.

636. Petition of Anna Barnard, of Kingston-upon-Thames, in the county of Surrey, widow, for a licence to enclose a footway in the parish of Kingston-upon-Thames.

Referred as usual, 23 Nov. 1767.

1767.
24 Nov.
Ireland,
v. 431, No. 38.

637. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Acknowledges his Excellency's despatches of the 13th, 15th, 16th, and 17th, received yesterday morning.

As to the motion made in the House relative to the vacancy of the Seals, he acquainted him by the last post of the appointment of Mr. Justice Hewitt to the office of Chancellor of Ireland, whose known attachment to Revolution principles, great knowledge, and unspotted integrity, will, it is hoped, give satisfaction. Cannot conceal His Majesty's extreme surprise, not only at such a motion being made and supported at the very moment when his care and attention to his people has been shown in the strongest manner, but at the great unreasonableness of such a clamour, when it is a fact of public notoriety that in this kingdom, where the business is not less important nor the causes less numerous, the seals have at times been kept open many months longer.

As to the design of a short Money Bill, it is impossible to express the astonishment with which the account of such a measure was received by everybody here; a measure which strikes not only at the dignity of the King, but at the very being of Government. Could it be possible to suppose for a moment that it was to meet with success, great confusion in Ireland would not only be the inevitable consequence, but it would be the just occasion of rejecting the very Bills that were the pretended object of such unprecedented conduct, in which case the contrivers of such a measure must have stood condemned both in the sight of God and man, and experienced the certain indignation of the public, who must soon see through the flimsy pretext of founding their unjustifiable jealousy upon a comparison of what happened in the administration of the late Lord Lieutenant with the communication now made by his Excellency; the one being only the Lord Lieutenant's personal approbation of a Bill, whereas his Excellency went out apprized of the unanimous determination of the King's servants to support two of the Bills in Council, and of their favourable disposition to hear whatever should be offered in regard to the two others. Nor is it to be supposed that the guarded manner of making this communication recommended would have produced any other effect than that of increasing the confidence of every intelligent person, by showing with what deliberation this measure had been adopted, as far as the King's servants could with safety or propriety go. Could it be meant as an alarm only, it cannot be looked upon in any other light than as one of the meanest stratagems which low cunning, narrow parts, and interested motives could suggest to any set of men in public affairs. The King's servants persevere, notwithstanding, in the same resolution as to the several Bills when they shall come over. Mr. Malone's behaviour at the meeting convened on this occasion has confirmed the King's servants in the very high opinion they expressed, before his Excellency's departure, of that gentleman's wisdom as well as great ability. Has the satisfaction to state that the King took particular notice of his conduct. His Excellency will therefore

1767.

acquaint him of the King's approbation, as well as the Lord Annaly, whose moderation does him great honour, and Mr. Prime Serjeant, with the other lords and gentlemen, according to the several degrees of zeal towards His Majesty and true regard to their country with which they have acted. And though His Majesty does not think proper to recede from his resolution with regard to places and pensions, and His Majesty's servants stand precluded from mentioning any such to him by the terms of the despatch of the 5th inst., yet the King will take into consideration such other just marks of his countenance and protection as his Excellency shall at the end of the session, or at his return into the Royal presence, submit to him as proper to be shown to those who have contributed strength and facility to his affairs.

As to the augmentation of the army, has already written so fully on the subject that there is nothing to add. It will remain to be seen whether, after so many instances of His Majesty's inclination to gratify the wishes of his people, the principal persons in Ireland, in their conduct upon that head, as well as in the manner of carrying through the whole sessions, have had the public interest in view, or have been actuated by motives of a less honourable and disinterested nature. In regard to a militia, could a well-digested and safe plan be offered, it must meet with the approbation of His Majesty's servants, who are too intent on the security of Ireland not to see with particular satisfaction every addition which can be made to it. But this, so far from rendering an augmentation unnecessary, makes it a measure of essential utility to the safety of that kingdom, till such a scheme can be brought to perfection, which must be a work of some time; and even then the number of *regular forces* will in time of danger not be found too great, when they may be wanted to relieve the militia from too continued fatigue. It appears by the paper marked B, sent over in his Excellency's despatch of the 5th inst., that it was proposed to provide for this augmentation by a vote of credit, in which case there will be no hazard in letting the Money Bill pass, and the Committee of Supply be closed. If the Money Bill, however, should come over loaded with a number of private grants, his Excellency must be sensible with what an ill appearance it can afterwards be urged that "the state of the revenue of Ireland cannot bear" what is absolutely necessary for the public security.

Has the pleasure of acquainting his Excellency of the King's approbation of his spirit and activity, and that His Majesty is persuaded that by making the public the great object of his (the Lord Lieutenant's) administration, "enabled" as he is on the several points which the people of Ireland have at heart, (not to mention the single point desired by His Majesty, which can be suggested to him only by his concern for the good of his kingdom,) he (the Lord Lieutenant) will be able to defeat any attempts which shall be made to sow mistrust between His Majesty and his people, with a view to satisfy private ambition, and to carry on his administration with satisfaction to the King and honour to himself. *A draft, marked* "Secret." 15 *pp.*

1767.

24 Nov. Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 99.

638. The SAME to the SAME.

Encloses His Majesty's speech on the opening of Parliament this day. Has given orders for the addresses of both Houses to be sent on Saturday next, as it will be impossible to get them in time for this post.—Whitehall.

26 Nov. Ireland, v. 431, No. 40 a, b, c. The letter entered in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 97; and the answers in King's Lett. Bk., v. 12, p. 146.

639. [The SAME] to the SAME.

Transmits the King's answers to the addresses of the two Houses of Parliament on the Queen's delivery and birth of a Prince, which His Majesty received in the most gracious manner.—Whitehall.

The answers. *Drafts.* 3 *pp.*

28 Nov. Ireland, v. 431, No. 44 a, b, c.

640. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Transmits, in order to be submitted to His Majesty, a memorial from Lieut.-Col. William Burton, of the 12th Regiment of Dragoons in this kingdom, with a scheme annexed thereto; which has received the approbation of his colonel, General Carpenter, for converting that regiment into a regiment of light cavalry, without any additional expense to the public.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures, containing reasons for the change, &c. 8½ *pp.*

28 Nov. Ireland, v. 431, No. 41. Entered in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 99.

641. LORD SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty has consented to the grant of a further leave of absence to Cornet Oliver de Lancey, and approves of his Excellency's several recommendations. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

29 Nov. Ireland, v. 431, No. 46.

642. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Has to open a little further the result of his mind relative to his own situation. Would wish to avoid all altercation with the King's servants—hates it at all times with others; wishes them very well; and there is scarce anything he would not endure rather than distress His Majesty's Government. But they will pardon him if he says that upon the most thorough recollection he cannot charge his memory with any positive instruction to alter the determination of mentioning the Judges in the speech. The idea still remains strong with him that some one at least of the popular points was intended to be recommended therein, nor does he remember that at any meeting that of mentioning the Judges to hold their offices during good behaviour was ever objected to. As to his attending the King's servants at the Lord President's on Thursday evening, October 8th, he considered it as merely casual by his having staid in town to pay his duty to the Queen; nor has he the least recollection that his attendance there was to

1767.

consider that or any other of the great points; but, hearing at court from Mr. Conway that the Duke of Grafton was to be at the Lord President's that night, he gave up his design of leaving London in the evening from the hopes of hearing his Grace's final opinion relative to the Chancellor and the Septennial Bill; which latter was thought a requisite to his instructions, that he might speak with the greater confidence to the King's servants and principal persons here. So that, had he set out as proposed, he could only have had the notes of Mr. Conway, and not his, Lord Shelburne's, memorandum (which, singly taken, he confesses is not very explicit), to direct him what plan to adhere to on his arrival in Ireland. Mr. Conway's notes are very positive and clear; the meeting, when they were taken, was very full. The Chancellor, in particular, was present; and Mr. Conway, though it might not be in his department, was the person who had writ both to the Chancellor and to the Lord President, if possible to attend, and finally to determine what was to be the rule of his, the Lord Lieutenant's, conduct in this kingdom. He thought, and still thinks, both from Mr. Conway's note and his own recollection, that he had exactly followed what was then absolutely fixed, and what at former meetings had been universally agreed to, not without the participation of the King himself, to whom he communicated what had been proposed relative to the Judges, to which His Majesty was graciously pleased to give his thorough approbation. His Excellency could have no temptation to deviate from what he understood to be the sense of the King's Government. He could not be supposed to seek popularity at the hazard of endangering the constitution of Ireland, nor to have any view in embarrassing His Majesty's administration. The expressions in his Lordship's last despatch acquit him amply, in the opinion of the King's servants, of all the folly and guilt of such an intention; but at the same time they leave him loaded with the anxiety of the prospect of the transaction being attended hereafter with very serious circumstances, when the alterations which are proposed shall bring the subject under consideration, and may, perhaps, occasion this Bill relating to the Judges being lost. And therefore he would, with the greatest humility, and from no other motive but the truest attachment to a kind master and the prosperity of his service, suggest whether, in the present situation, considering the sentiments of his other servants, and how far it may appear to the King to affect the stability of his Government, it may not be more advisable for his Excellency not to continue here. Has ever held it a maxim, that whoever wished to be honoured with the King's commands should consider his service in the first instance. And God forbid that at the hour he is distinguished by His Majesty's favour and patronage, any poor consideration to his own personal interest should contribute to diminish the dignity and lustre of his Sovereign's reign. Let his Lordship think of this, and consider well the situation of this Bill, and the King's service, and view his Excellency in the light of a willing sufferer and an honourable subject.

Is sorry to state that he has been as unsuccessful as his predecessors in endeavouring to lower the Parliamentary grants, for the sum granted amounts to 118,000*l*. Is not certain whether this has arisen from the want of inclination or of power to check this "shamefaced" abuse. Has not, indeed, for some time expected any great saving on this head unless something could have been previously substituted in place of them; nevertheless, from the repeated communication with the Speaker and Lord Shannon and their friends, he did flatter himself, but in vain, that the King's servants by their assistance would have succeeded in obtaining some reduction on this head. The tax of 4*s*. in the pound on all salaries and profits of employments payable to persons who shall not reside six calendar months in each year in this kingdom, was moved by Mr. Longfield yesterday in the Committee of Ways and Means, and was considered by the servants of the Crown, from the circumstances of the time, irresistible; the more so as it was most probably known that this tax, together with the lowering of the duties upon teas and the reduction of Parliamentary grants, were the means suggested at the several meetings to defray the expense of the augmentation, upon which tax his Lordship's despatches gave no directions. The King's servants did very properly propose excepting such pensions as are payable to any of the descendants of the late King, which was immediately agreed to. The other exceptions were proposed by Mr. Longfield, and are agreeable to a former Act of this sort, now repealed. His Excellency knew nothing of this tax before a resolution was taken upon it in the House. The duties upon tea were in the same Committee lowered with a view to increase the revenue, and will be made a part of the Money Bill, in exact conformity to the plan sent over to the Duke of Grafton, and unanimously approved of by the King's servants. This plan will be of great use to the fair trader, increase the revenue, and be of infinite advantage to the East India Company.

The heads of a Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, after having met with some small but ineffectual opposition, were brought up on Wednesday last by the Speaker, attended by the House, desiring that they might be transmitted as the general sense of the Commons of Ireland. This sort of address, though not usual, is not without precedent. It will be seen from the printed votes of the 27th, that his Excellency has been very guarded in his answer, not engaging for more than to transmit them with the utmost expedition, and to represent them as the general sense of the Commons of Ireland, as soon as it was in his power,—meaning thereby when they should be constitutionally approved of by the Council here. The Committee would by no means come into the suggestion to fill up the blank with the word *eight*, though he believes many members do in truth wish for even a longer term. It was proposed to enlarge it to *ten*, but that met with a negative. At the same time, he has great reason to believe, that, should the Privy Council in England make the Bill octennial, though it would in some degree take away from the popularity

1767.

of the measure, it would by no means endanger its being rejected here.

The Bill concerning the Judges is committed for Friday next, when his Lordship's suggestion relative to the Privy Council here and the two Houses of Parliament in England must, if possible, be inserted. Upon both these points has very great doubts of success, nor does he think, with such alterations in Great Britain, the Bill upon its return will be received. But his doubts arise merely from the temper of the times.

A clause of credit is given for raising the sum of 100,000*l.* for supplying the deficiencies of the aids granted, and carrying on public works. But his Lordship must not imagine this is meant as a provision for the augmentation of the army; for there will be a deficiency to near this amount in the next two years, between the ordinary exigencies of Government and the produce of the hereditary revenue and additional duties. Will not trouble his Lordship at present with anything upon the head of the augmentation of the army, because he is convinced that in three or four days' time he will have completed a negotiation which is now on foot, and from which he will be enabled precisely to state upon what terms this measure may be effectually carried into execution.

P.S.—A motion for a short Money Bill was made very early in the last week by Mr. Longfield, but, not being supported by one member of the Committee, was given up.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Secret." 12 *pp.*

1 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, Nos. 47, 48, and 49.

643. The Same to the Same.

Acknowledging the receipt of letters,—one being of the appointment of the Chancellor (Hewitt), and his creation as Baron Lifford,—and enclosures.

Three letters, all dated from Dublin Castle. 3 *pp.*

2 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 50.

644. The Same to the Same.

The Attorney General having reported that, in his opinion, His Majesty's letter is not necessary for granting a pardon to John Theobald Dillon, Esq., but that the same may be passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, in pursuance of his (the Lord Lieutenant's) own warrant, his Excellency has this day signed the proper order for that purpose. But as it will be seen from the enclosed report that Mr. Attorney is apprehensive that the granting this pardon may be an "open" to many applications and much importunity for like pardons, and as the Government here have always held this offence in a light of the most dangerous tendency, and against which the laws of Ireland are pointed with peculiar severity, must request His Majesty's Ministers to throw all the difficulties they can upon petitions of this nature for the future.—Dublin Castle.

The report is not now annexed. 2 *pp.*

3 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 51.

645. The Same to the Same.

Transmits, by a messenger, a Bill sealed this night in Council, intituled "An Act for limiting the duration of Parliaments," as the general sense of the Commons of Ireland.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

1767.

3 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 52.

646. The SAME to the SAME.

The messenger carrying this letter will also deliver the two Money Bills sealed this night in Council. Indicates what alterations have been made in them as compared with those of the previous session, and how the increased revenue expected is to be appropriated. The tax of four shillings in the pound on places and pensions is an old tax revived. It was first imposed in the reign of King George I., and was continued until the session of 1753. It is calculated to produce a revenue of 20,000*l.* per annum at least. 4 *pp.*

3 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 53.

647. The SAME to the SAME.

The hurry of business which there has been in Parliament and Council till this very instant, in order to get transmitted the Bills now sent by the messenger, has prevented him from obtaining a final answer from the principal persons of this country, who have desired time to consult their friends relative to the carrying into execution His Majesty's wishes for an augmentation in the army. His Lordship may depend upon hearing from him on Saturday next in the common course of the post. A delay in the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments would, at all events, from what he can collect at present, defeat the measure so strongly recommended by His Majesty.—Dublin Castle, "12 o'clock at night." 2 *pp.*

4 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 56.

648. The SAME to the SAME.

Transmitting the address of congratulation to the King of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the city of Dublin, on the birth of a Prince and the recovery of the Queen.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

4 Dec. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 57.

649. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY].

Has received his letter of the 14th ult., enclosing His Majesty's speech to Parliament, &c. Still solicits Mr. Conway's good offices to get his appointments fixed. It is unnecessary to repeat the several circumstances. Refers him to other letters on the same subject.—Castletown. 1¾ *pp.*

5 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 57.

650. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledging letters received. 1 *p.*

5 Dec. War Office, pcl. 24, No. 6.

651. LIEUT.-COL. AR. GRAHAM to [GEORGE] BROWN, Esq., at the Earl of Shelburne's Office.

Lord Ligonier has no objection to continue the prisoner, George Eades, in his regiment, nor has he, Col. Graham, any to receive him into his company, as they are both convinced that this was his first fault, and that he was in a measure led into it. He, the Colonel, told Mr. Recorder, as much in his first application in the man's favour, by desire of Lord Ligonier, but supposes it may have been forgotten.—Cobham. 1 *p.*

1767.

7 Dec. Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 44.

652. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Governor Bernard having represented in several of his letters (extracts from two herewith enclosed) that the House of Representatives of Massachusetts Bay have repeatedly endeavoured to make innovations in the manner of appointing an agent for that province, by choosing a partial agent for their House, without the concurrence of the Governor and Council, and to the exclusion of a regular provincial agent who ought to be jointly chosen by the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives;—desiring their opinion whether the said House have a right to choose an agent for themselves; whether such an agent should be received in a public capacity or not, and what the usual practice of Government has been in similar cases.

8 Dec. A draft in Ireland, v. 431, No. 54. Entered in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 101.

653. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty highly approves of Lieut.-Col. Burton's proposal to convert the 12th Regiment of Dragoons in Ireland into a regiment of light cavalry. His Excellency is therefore to give the necessary orders for carrying it into execution. It is the King's intention to permit the said regiment to be called henceforward the 12th or Prince of Wales's Regiment of Light Horse. 2 *pp.*

8 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 55.

654. The SAME to the SAME.

Acknowledging letters received. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

8 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 62 a, b.

655. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Encloses a printed copy of a proclamation issued in Council here on the 21st past, offering a reward for apprehending and securing Lieut. Alexander Gordon and Surgeon John Meade Traverse, of the 49th Regiment, and Clotworthy Thompson, Ensign in the 69th Regiment; both which regiments are at present quartered at Cork. It appeared that upon the 8th past, about five o'clock in the morning, these three riotously entered the house of Peter Ashenhurst, of the said city of Cork, publican, with swords drawn, and murdered one Patrick Connor. Desires his Lordship to move His Majesty to supersede them, and to lay commissions before him for their successors.—Dublin Castle.

The proclamation. 2 *written and* 2 *printed pp.*

8 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 63 a, b.

656. The SAME to the SAME.

Encloses a proclamation issued on the 26th past, for prohibiting the exportation of corn from this kingdom. This proclamation being grounded upon an Act of Parliament passed last session in Great Britain, and extending to Ireland, exception was taken in the House of Commons that it should be published here at a time when the Irish Parliament was sitting, and had it in their power to make a provision of the sort themselves; and yesterday a motion was made in the House to address his Excellency to know

1767.

who advised him to issue it. But the Opposition finding that ground not tenable, an amendment was moved to the question, That an address should be presented to his Excellency to give orders to the printer of the *Dublin Gazette* to discontinue the printing thereof in that paper. The debate lasted several hours, and late in the evening was ended by the question of adjournment, which was carried in the affirmative,—Ayes 111, Noes 35.

Desires that Ireland may not be included in the Act which Mr. Cooper, of the Treasury, brought in in the British House of Commons, for amending and continuing the Act mentioned in the proclamation. Leave has been given for bringing in heads of a Bill in this House of Commons for preventing the exportation of corn from this kingdom, which will be made very effectual for the purpose, and it will be invidious to pass a law for them in that particular during the sitting of their own Parliament.

The enclosure. 2 *written and* 2 *printed pp.*

8 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 65 a to d.

657. The SAME to the SAME.

Transmits two memorials to be laid before His Majesty. As the two gentlemen think that their families have each a better right than the other to claim this favour from His Majesty, he judged it would not be proper for him to give any hopes of his recommendation in favour of either, as it would, of course, disgust and disappoint the other. At the same time, as they are each so convinced of the merits of their case, and pressed so earnestly to have it laid before the King, the apprehension of disobliging them both, at a time when every aid is so necessary for the King's service, has induced him now to prefer them.—Dublin Castle.

Mem.—Mr. Sentleger is now in London, probably to solicit this. He is himself in Parliament; and if he should wait upon him, Lord Shelburne, it would not be amiss to let him know how glad the Lord Lieutenant would be to see him here to support the measure likely to be proposed for the security of Ireland.

The memorials: being from John St. Leger, of Grange Mellon, in the county of Kildare, Esquire, eldest son and heir of Sir John St. Leger, Knight, deceased, and from Sentleger Sentleger, of Doneraile, in the kingdom of Ireland, Esquire, both praying for the grant of the title of Viscount Doneraile and Baron Kilmaiden, which became extinct this year; and setting forth their respective claims to the same. 7 *pp. or parts of pp.*

8 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 66 a, b, c.

658. The SAME to the SAME.

Sends copies of two letters to be laid before His Majesty; the one from General Greeme, in justification of himself, upon the state of his regiment (upon which subject his Excellency wrote him before leaving England by His Majesty's particular direction); the other from Col. Pepper, of that regiment, upon the return to him of his memorial to sell out. His Excellency had told that Colonel that he had no objection to forwarding his memorial to His Majesty, as

1767.

well as that of the eldest captain, who is an officer of long service, and has met with great disappointments; but that he could not consistently now recommend Major Calder to purchase, he being a Major of not twelve months standing, while his coming in over the heads of such a vast number of old and meritorious officers would occasion a great deal of noise; but he had no other objection to recommending him, having heard of him as an alert young officer.

The enclosures. General Greeme answers the seven articles against the regiment in detail. The seventh accusation is that the regiment was unfit for service. He admits the charge in it, and says that when he had an opportunity to mention on former occasions to His Majesty the state of the regiment, he ever represented it as by far the worst in the service. He should not be made accountable for what he can neither prevent nor remedy; but if rules of service, regulations of His Majesty, or the standing orders in Ireland can leave him at liberty to act to his own liking, he will most readily become responsible for everything [that] may be found amiss.

Col. Pepper says that he had no thought of selling out till Major Calder made him an offer of 4,000 guineas for his commission, which he accepted, upon being assured by Major Calder that he had sufficient interest to have it carried into execution. The latter gave two conditional notes, the one to the Colonel for 3,500*l.* English, the other to Mrs. Pepper for 700*l.* English, the value of her pension in case she outlived her husband. These were the inducements to sell, and he could not agree to it on other terms, well knowing that less would not be a sufficient provision for himself, his wife, a daughter, and five grandchildren. 7 *pp.*

8 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, Nos. 67 and 68.

659. The SAME to the SAME.

Recommending Mr. Richard Steel, a member of the House of Commons here, and Col. Graham, son-in-law to Lord Ligonier, for baronetcies; also Lord Howth, the only one in the Commission of the Seals who has not been made a Privy Councillor, for that honour. It will not only oblige that nobleman, but also be extremely agreeable to Lord Tyrone's party, of whom his Excellency expects to be able to send good accounts to-morrow or the next day. This immediate mark of favour to this nobleman will not, on the other hand, necessitate the laying before His Majesty the almost innumerable solicitations of this nature from many other persons of considerable weight here.

Two separate letters. 2 *pp.*

8 Dec.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 100.

660. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letters of 3rd inst., accompanying the heads of bills which were transmitted without loss of time to His Majesty's Privy Council.

P.S.—Also the receipt of other letters.

1767.

12 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, Nos. 58, 59, and 60.
Entered in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, pp. 102–4.

661. The SAME to the SAME.

Signifying His Majesty's directions with respect to the relief of regiments abroad at the beginning of the next year; also his consent to the removal of the old bastion in Galway; and returning the two Money Bills, bearing the approval of the King in Council, with two small amendments to one of them.—Whitehall. *Three separate drafts. 5 pp. or parts of pp.*

12 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 61.

662. The SAME to the SAME.

Has received his secret letter of the 29th past, and waits with impatience the letter promised, containing the issue of the negotiation with regard to the desired augmentation of the army. *A draft, marked* "Secret."

12 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, Nos. 69, 70 a, c.

663. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Desires to lay before His Majesty the application that Joseph Sirr, Esq., Town Major of Dublin, (who has served as a commissioned officer upwards of twenty years, and has always been a diligent and good officer, and who gave up a company for the said employment,) may exchange it with Thomas Sankey, Esq., one of the pratique masters in this port, who hath also served as a commissioned officer nine years, and during the late war at Belleisle, Martinico, and the Havannah.

Another letter as to certain army appointments. His Excellency will not, upon this occasion, recommend his first aide-de-camp, Major Fraser, who is an old officer, and has served with great reputation under different generals, to succeed to Lieut.-Col. Williamson, of the 39th Regiment; because at this time, when His Majesty has the important point in view of the Augmentation to carry, the disposal of such a commission to an officer who has very strong connexions here may be of great service. Will, therefore, only request His Majesty's permission at a more proper time to lay an application in favour of Major Fraser at his feet. Lord Belvedere earnestly wishes for this succession for his son, Major Rd. Rochford Mervyn. His Lordship has several members attached to him in the House of Commons, and will support the augmentation zealously. Lieut.-Col. Sandford has memorialised for the same, but now asks for the governorship of Galway, vacant yesterday by the death of Capt. Ayre. He has strong connexions in Parliament, and has taken great pains about the augmentation. Recommends Captain Willm. Fleming, of the 50th, for the majority which Major Rochford Mervyn may vacate, and Captain Thomas Pringle, of the 20th, to succeed Captain Fleming. Lieut.-Col. Beckwith is too old an officer for his Excellency to hesitate to lay his memorial before His Majesty, but he cannot on his part, at this juncture, recommend it to His Majesty.—Dublin.

A memorandum as to certain exchanges (*see* No. 73), and Lieut.-Col. John Beckwith's memorial, giving an account of his

1767.

services, &c., and praying for the succession to the vacancy in the 39th Regiment, occasioned by the death of Lieut.-Col. Williamson. 6½ *pp.*

12 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 71.

664. The SAME to the SAME.

After the distrust and want of cordiality which followed between him and the principal persons here, after that violent measure of a short Money Bill, it will occasion no surprise that he has been hitherto prevented from sending, with any degree of precision, any opinion with regard to the success of the augmentation. As soon as this motion had been universally rejected, he took up the business of the augmentation with Lord Shannon and Mr. Speaker in the same manner as he had formerly done, knowing from the present situation of things by far the greater support in point of numbers was to be expected from them. Found, by the means of Mr. Prime Serjeant, with whom they are now strongly united, and upon whom as their man of business for conducting the matter through the House of Commons they intend to rely, that this late transaction had made the political connexion between Lord Shannon and Mr. Speaker much stronger than ever; and if certain points could be obtained for them, they would heartily support and carry through the ordinary business of Government, and even the augmentation itself to the extent wished for by His Majesty, if certain persons could be brought to lend their names and co-operate with them, it being understood they themselves should have their share in the disposal of His Majesty's other favours here, in proportion to the number of their friends and their weight in the country. They thought it absolutely necessary to have the Duke of Leinster and Lord Tyrone, together with some of the popular speakers in the House of Commons, such as Sir William Osborne, Mr. Flood, &c., persuaded to give their assistance; otherwise such a party would be raised against so expensive and unpopular a measure as might in the end ruin them, and in the meantime prevent this measure from being carried through by a respectable majority. His Excellency used all the prudent methods to sound and conciliate those popular members to such a measure; and, from what he is told (for he did not choose to enter into this matter himself without encouragement), the plan of augmentation cautiously opened to them did not meet with such objections as seemed to make them very violent or determined against it, though they would give no promise of support. Neither the Duke of Leinster nor Lord Tyrone could be induced to engage heartily in this business, though they showed great readiness to support His Majesty in all the ordinary matters of government. It was but within these two days that he was enabled to transmit, with precision, the opinions of these two noblemen. Gives the reasons which they advanced for their objection.

As to individuals independent of those whom the Government have a hold upon, has met with a very general approbation of the measure; one thing being always taken for granted, that 12,000

1767.

shall always remain in Ireland, except when the immediate defence of Great Britain from an invasion or rebellion shall require it; and this security must be absolute and certain, and not in general words, such as those contained in his Lordship's letter of 5 Nov., wherever inserted. On the whole there does not seem to be any doubt that this great point, though not absolutely undertaken by any, may be carried by a very respectable majority, though not without giving way to several things now to be mentioned.

It will be necessary to return as soon as possible the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, without enlarging, at least to any great degree, the term of seven years.

The points pressed by Lord Shannon, the Speaker, and Mr. Prime Serjeant must be complied with, though he does not mean to insinuate that Lord Drogheda can be left out of the Government on his Excellency's return to England, for he is an able, steady man, well-connected, and of great weight, whom he means to recommend to be one of the Lords Justices.

The security of 12,000 men must be explicit, and to the effect before mentioned, and will be most satisfactorily inserted in the Act proposed for taking off the restriction of the 10th of King William.

Considering the independent situation of the chief officers of the Crown, and the events which have happened since his arrival, cannot help wishing that His Majesty should be entreated to recede from the strict rule laid down with regard to pensions for life or years, and reversions; for unless this is done, and power is given him to be explicit to some few persons here, as well as to increase the establishment by being able to create some new offices in the different departments of Government, he fears the augmentation will not be carried through in the way expected. On the whole, if it shall be thought advisable to attempt this measure, which, with the precautions and powers mentioned, may safely be done, an ostensible letter from his Lordship, making it little less than a requisition from the King, would ensure its success. Is now taking every means possible to be acquainted with the real sentiments as well as the objects of the several members of the House of Commons. *Marked* "Secret and confidential." 9½ *pp.*

12 Dec. **665.** The Same to the Same.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 72.

Stating, for his Lordship's private information, the points about which Lord Shannon, Mr. Speaker, and the Prime Serjeant wished to be explicitly satisfied.

Lord Shannon wishes to be appointed one of the three Lords Justices. Mr. Ponsonby expects that the office of Examinator of the Customs, now in possession of his eldest son, should be given to him and his brother for their joint lives. The Prime Serjeant expects that provision should be made for the lives of his two sons, by a grant to them, and the survivor of them, of some office of at least the value of 500*l.* a year. If no vacancy should happen before the rising of Parliament, that either a pension or a salary to

1767.

that amount should be added to some office to be enjoyed by his two sons during their joint lives, and that his wife should be created a Vicountess at the end of the session. The Prime Serjeant is by far the most powerful man in Parliament, of great abilities to conduct a debate, holds but little that is dependent on Government, has great profits from his profession, and is most essential to Government. Is sorry to say that these are the terms on which they promise to support and carry on the King's usual and ordinary business, because, from the situation they are in at present, he thinks it is the duty at least of the two former to do so without any consideration whatever. Nor can he omit stating that they expect to have some ostensible authority communicated to him on these points from his Lordship. Cannot yet bring them absolutely to undertake the carrying through the augmentation, unless the Duke of Leinster and Lord Tyrone, who, they apprehend, may become the heads of considerable parties here, or Sir William Osborne and Mr. Flood, who are the most popular speakers in the House of Commons, could be brought to lend their name and assistance, it being still considered that if this change should be brought about, they should continue to have their share of recommendation to places of trust and profit in proportion to their numbers and weight in Parliament. If His Majesty agrees to these demands, cannot doubt but that the business of this session would be carried through in the way the King wishes it with the utmost ease. At the same time, if they should be thought too unreasonable, does not despair, with the discretionary powers mentioned in his former letter, and with the attention which he will pay to each particular member of the House of Commons, of being able to bring about what His Majesty has so much at heart. *Marked* "Secret and separate." 4 *pp.*

12 Dec.
Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 213.

666. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Acquainting them with the proposition that three companies from one of the regiments of infantry in Ireland shall relieve the 2nd Foot stationed in the Isle of Man, in order that, as the said regiment was sent to the Isle of Man at their desire for the protection of the revenue, they may state their opinion whether the said three companies appear to them sufficient for that service.

12 Dec.
War Office, v. 20, No. 61.

667. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to LORD SHELBURNE.

Apprehends that when regiments have been lately sent from Ireland, they have been permitted to complete with Irish recruits. Suggests the propriety of giving the same permission to the regiments which are shortly to be sent abroad from that kingdom, and which are not complete. 1 *p.*

13 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 73.

668. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the SAME.

Begs him to state to His Majesty the request of Col. Robert Cuninghame, and that of General Armstrong, for the regiment vacant by the death of General Anstruther. Having immediately in view, in his recommendations, the great object of the augmentation, as Mr. Cuninghame has several relations in Parliament and considerable connexions in this country who will be greatly indebted for so considerable a mark of His Majesty's favour, he conceives that to confer the vacant regiment on him would have a very good effect.

Requests also the King's consent for Major Simon Fraser, of the 24th Regiment, his Excellency's first aide-de-camp, to purchase the commission of Lieut.-Col. Edmonstone, in Lord Lorne's first battalion, who is very much inclined to sell out at the usual price.

[An exchange proposed; placed as an enclosure to a letter of 12 Dec., and marked 70b, belongs here.] 2 *pp.*

13 Dec. **669.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 41, No. 74.

Omitted, in his despatch, describing the terms on which the persons mentioned would carry on the King's business, one material demand of the Prime Serjeant's, for an old promise to the amount of 4,000*l.* which he claims and insists upon as a debt of Government declared to him by Lord Hertford. As the King's service now so much depends on this gentleman, it is impossible to avoid stating it, lest, if the augmentation be pursued, he should not be so ready as could be wished to conduct this plan through the House. Refers it to Lord Hertford how far this is a real debt.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Private." 1 *p.*

14 Dec. **670.** RICHARD SUTTON to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 161.

Sends an extract from a letter from Sir James Wright, H.M.'s Resident at Venice, enclosing a translation of one from the Health Office there, giving an account of the plague having broken out on the coast of Barbary, and in some parts of the Morea.—Whitehall.

Like letters sent to the Secretary to the Treasury, and to Philip Stephens, Esq., Secretary to the Admiralty.

14 Dec. **671.** MR. SECRETARY CONWAY to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 37.

Encloses the copy of a dispatch from Mr. Woodford, H.M.'s Resident at Hamburgh, on the subject of a treaty now under negotiation between that city and the Court of France. Their Lordships will therein see the reasoning which he makes use of on such articles of this treaty as have come to his knowledge, as well as the precautions he is taking to prevent any prejudice to our trade from the conclusion of it. Desires them to report their opinion thereupon.—St. James's.

15 Dec. **672.** LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 88.

Acknowledging letter of the 8th inst. received, as to the conversion of the 12th Dragoons into a regiment of light cavalry. —Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

1767.

16 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 89 a, b.

673. The SAME to the SAME.

The service of His Majesty at this time seeming to require that some requests of persons whose abilities and zeal are of use to the points he has immediately in view should be laid before His Majesty, begs his Lordship to present the two following applications.

Lord Bellamont hopes His Majesty will bestow upon him the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, which, he understood from Lord Hertford (who misconceived the King's intentions), was to have accompanied his commission in like manner as it was held by his two predecessors, and the duty of which he has done ever since without pay. No one has been more early or zealous than Lord Bellamont in promoting the augmentation.

Lord Annaly has a brother, Mr. Henry Gore, for whom he is greatly interested. Mr. Gore is much respected in the House of Commons, and indeed the estimation and weight which the family and connexions carry in this country are very considerable. His Excellency would earnestly recommend the enclosed provision for him with a salary of 400*l.* or 500*l.* a year, being assured that the military situation of the Pass of Lanesborough is of the greatest importance.

The distinguishing some persons of those families who have in the unsteady conduct of last month maintained a uniform respect for the King's Government will have a most salutary effect upon the King's measures here. Lord Annaly has been most decided upon every occasion where the honour of the King's Government has been engaged. He has conducted the King's business through the House of Lords with great ability, and defeated every motion there which tended to embarrass it. The increase of the net revenue for the six months preceding Michaelmas 1767 appears to be no less than 26,540*l.*, when compared with the accounts of last year for the same term, which will not a little diminish the objections against the expense of the augmentation.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Private."

The enclosure, being a memorial, signed "Henry Gore," proposing the appointment of a Governor to Lanesborough, as had been done to Athlone, these two towns being the two great passes over the river Shannon, the great barrier between Leinster and Connaught, which is chiefly inhabited by Papists; and in case of an invasion from the West, the invaders' direct and almost only way to Dublin lying though one of these passes. 4 *pp.*

17 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, Nos. 90, 91, and 92.

674. The SAME to the SAME.

Acknowledging the return of the Money Bills, orders as to regiments, and the taking down of the bastion at Galway.
Three separate letters. 3 *pp.*

17 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 93.

675. The SAME to the SAME.

Acknowledges his Lordship's secret letter of the 12th. Has only to add that the issue of his negotiations with regard to the desired

1767.

augmentation will be known from his despatch of that date, and that he has no doubt, if the security shall be sufficiently explicit and satisfactory to the Parliament of Ireland, and his instructions with respect to the leading parties described be decisive, of his ability to carry into execution this measure to the extent of the King's wishes. *Marked* "Private." 1 *p.*

19 Dec.
Com.-in-chief, v. 1, pp. 23–7.

676. EARL OF SHELBURNE to MAJOR GEN. GAGE.

Acknowledging letters, and sending an affidavit of one Potter against Major Rogers, and a copy of Brigadier Carleton's letter in which it was enclosed. This Potter, unluckily, died in the Channel, and no papers of his which could give the least additional light in the affair have been discovered. When Potter found himself dying, he desired Messrs. Baxter and Bostwick, who came over in the same ship, to take charge of his trunk, and to account for his few effects to his family. They have been examined twice, and declare that Potter did not communicate to them the nature of his charge against Major Rogers, but that he had often said on the voyage that he had very serious crimes to lay to his charge. Being interrogated as to what they knew concerning Major Rogers themselves, they declared that the Major told them at Michilimakinac, that he had received repeated invitations to enter into the French service, which he certainly would do if not rewarded up to his merit in the English; that he would wait the event of his solicitations, and that he would recompense in a most liberal manner any person who would convey to him by express from Philadelphia the earliest intelligence of what turn his solicitations would take at home. They declared that they were in the utmost apprehension for their property, as well as that of many other traders, now lying at Michilimakinac and Lake Superior, for that they were sure he had intentions to debauch the garrison of Michilimakinac, in which they feared he would have too much success; as, by his familiarity with them, he has gained such an ascendancy over them as to prevail on them to give him all their pay, circulating his notes in lieu thereof; which money, they say, was very considerable, the soldiers having no great opportunity to spend their pay in a place where it is so easy to subsist by hunting. They further say, that Rogers, by running in debt to the traders for goods which he distributed very lavishly among the Indians, had very much strengthened the good opinion which the Indians in general entertained of him, and that, therefore, they could not avoid representing him as a very dangerous man, who meditated much mischief. The persons who can give the best account of him are Stanley, Goddard, and Tuite, at present sent out by him on discoveries westward of Lake Superior.

It has been found necessary to delay for a short time the determination of His Majesty's intentions relative to the boundary lines not yet completed.—Whitehall.

1767.
19 Dec.

Ireland, v. 431, Nos. 75 to 78. Entered in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, pp. 104–8.

677. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

In answer to letters. His Majesty confirms the resolution of the House of Lords that "The Right Hon. Catherine Countess Dowager of Tyrone hath fully proved her claim to the barony of Le Poer in fee, and hath a right to the said barony in fee."

His Excellency's letter of the 8th instant, enclosing the memorials of Sentleger Sentleger, of Doneraile, Esq., and John St. Leger, of Grange Mellon, Esq., have been left in His Majesty's hands for consideration.

His Majesty is pleased to admit General Greeme's justification, since he has sent the proper orders to his regiment for putting it in a proper condition, and ordered all officers to join the regiment. His Majesty also approves his Excellency's reasons with respect to Major Calder, and of his discouraging on all occasions a deviation from those regulations for the price of commissions which have been laid down; and,

His Majesty also approves of the recommendations for successions in his letter of the 12th inst.

Four separate drafts. 8 *pp. or parts of pp.*

19 Dec.

Ireland, v.431, No. 79.

678. The SAME to the SAME.

As both the Money Bills have passed without any material amendment, will only observe, in regard to the tax upon absentee placemen and pensioners, that it was originally proposed solely for the purpose of augmenting the army,—a measure not sufficiently certain of success to make the consideration of the particular mode of providing for it necessary. In the meantime, it was not possible to conceive that this fund could be applied to defray the increased expense of private grants, which, it was hoped, would have been reduced instead of being augmented, and still less that this tax should have been revived at this time for such a purpose, without inserting in this Bill all the exceptions in the Act of 1751, particularly that which regards the King's sign manual, which seems to have escaped his Excellency. It was a mark of respect due to the Crown; it was necessary, even in point of justice, that the King might have been enabled to exempt some persons upon the pension list, in consequence of actual purchases made for the avowed and general benefit of both kingdoms. It were likewise much to be wished, for the dignity of His Majesty and the honour of his people, that others which were the rewards of great and never-to-be-forgotten services, such as those of Prince Ferdinand of Brunswick, and of Sir Edward Hawke, whose intrepidity and good conduct so very lately saved Ireland from the dreadful consequences of invasion, should not suffer a diminution, as they are likely to do, from this tax.

Is now to answer his Excellency's two secret letters of the 12th inst., containing his opinion as to the augmentation of the army, as well as of the several favours expected from His Majesty; and further, desiring an ostensible letter from him, making it little less than a requisition from the King. In regard to the last point, his Lordship's expressions already used were of the strongest kind; His Majesty's commands to his Excellency in person were explicit; the opinion of his Ministers was formed upon a variety of circumstances arising as well from foreign intelligence, of which it may not be proper to enter into all the particulars, as from the most serious consideration of the internal state of Ireland; his Excellency has fully made the communication to those who, by their situations, are best able to judge of the necessity of this measure, and who must be convinced that the good of Ireland is the sole motive of His Majesty's wishing it.

In regard to the rest of the letter, his Excellency must be sensible that several of the terms mentioned fall within the rule laid down by His Majesty as not to be departed from, and that his Ministers stand precluded from proposing to him the granting of places and pensions for life or years. It must, therefore, remain with the leading persons in Ireland to act as they can answer to their own consciences, as servants to His Majesty, as men of property, and as representatives of the people, to whom they will be accountable for their conduct, and for the evil consequences which may ensue from the failure of this measure, so strongly recommended to them by His Majesty. At the same time, the King will consider the merits of those who shall have exerted themselves for the support of his Government and the good of Ireland; nor is it to be supposed that the conduct of those who shall have acted from motives of a less honourable nature can escape His Majesty's notice. It will then likewise be the proper time to determine upon the persons whom His Majesty shall think proper to be named Lords Justices of Ireland.

The Enabling Act will be proposed here after the recess of Parliament, whatever is done in Ireland; and in the drawing of it the point of security will be attended to, as far as the several considerations before mentioned will allow.

P.S.—Since writing the above has received his private letter of the 13th inst.

A draft, marked "Secret." 7½ *pp.*

22 Dec.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 45.

679. L. Macleane to John Pownall, Esq.

Enclosing papers for the information of the Lords of Trade. N.B.—Letters from Philadelphia.—Whitehall.

22 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, Nos. 80 to 86.
Entered in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, pp. 108–13.

680. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

His Majesty has granted, in accordance with his Excellency's request, a baronetcy to Mr. Richard Steel. The request in favour of Col. Grahame remains under the King's consideration.

Has appointed Lord Viscount Clare to be of his Privy Council in Ireland.

Approves also the recommendation of Lord Howth for the same dignity.

Consents to the successions and exchanges recommended in the letters of the 8th inst., superseding the officers concerned in the murder of Patrick Connor.

Approves the recommendation of Colonel Robert Cuninghame to the command of the regiment vacant by the death of General Anstruther. The exchanges desired by Major Frazer, &c., await conference with Lord Granby. And—

Approves of the exchange between Joseph Sirr, Esq., and Thomas Sankey, Esq.

Seven separate drafts, all from Whitehall. 10 *pp. or parts of pp.*

22 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 87.
Entered in Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, pp. 113–16.

681. RICHARD SUTTON to LORD FREDERICK CAMPBELL.

To inform the Lord Lieutenant, in the absence of the Earl of Shelburne, who is gone into the country for a few days during the recess, of His Majesty's directions for the relief of the 2nd or Queen's Regiment in the Isle of Man, &c. It is His Majesty's pleasure to permit the regiments destined to embark for Gibraltar to recruit with Protestants raised in Ireland, as they may probably be incomplete, and there is not sufficient time for raising men in England for the purpose of completing them.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 3 *pp.*

22 Dec.
Isle of Man, v. 1, 1761–74, No. 58.

682. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to MR. [SECRETARY CONWAY].

Has received his letter of the 8th inst., signifying His Majesty's pleasure with regard to the embarkation of the 2nd or Queen's Regiment for Gibraltar, and immediately gave the necessary orders. Thinks it his duty to represent the expediency of having troops here, as he has found them by experience very essential in the suppression of smuggling, which is not yet put a period to. And as the Crown has been at a considerable expense in erecting barracks, the troops can be the more easily accommodated.—Castletown. No. 6. 1 *p.*

[Mr. Conway's letter referred to is in *Isle of Man Entry Bk.*, 1765–1817, p. 42.]

24 Dec.
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 12.

683. "Form of affidavit inserted after Mr. Fraser's certificate of the purchase of a vessells being made by a British subject." 1⅓ *pp.*

24 Dec.
Scotland, v. 46, No. 155.

684. The LORD JUSTICE CLERK (MILLER) to MR. SECRETARY CONWAY.

In pursuance of an Act, 19 Geo. II. cap. 34., transmits the information of James Hutchinson, charging the several persons therein named with having broken open the Excise office at Elgin, and carried off a quantity of brandy and rum which had been seized by the officers of Excise.—Edinburgh.

Endorsed: "The original information was sent to the Clerk of the Council in Waiting, Dec. 31st." 1 *p.*

1767.

24 Dec.
War Office, v. 24, No. 7.

685. Grey Cooper to Richard Sutton, Esq.

The Lords of the Treasury are of opinion that less than four companies will not be sufficient for the protection of the revenue in the Isle of Man. 1 *p.*

26 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, Nos. 98, 99.

686. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Desiring His Majesty's pleasure on the application from Col. Pomeroy, commanding the 64th Regiment, that Ensign Burton, of that regiment, who is at present absent by His Majesty's leave at Brunswick, may obtain a further leave of absence for 12 months from the 8th of January next, in order to enable him to pursue his studies.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

Similar letter for an extraordinary leave of absence for Major Chas. Wilson Lyon, of the 4th Regiment of Light Dragoons, to remain in Great Britain until the 10th of April next, for the recovery of his health, his physicians having recommended to him the use of the Bath waters. 1 *p.*

26 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 100 a to f.

687. The Same to the Same.

Transmits a copy of a petition of William Warren, president, John Swete, treasurer, David Hutchison, and Nicholas Howell, in behalf of themselves and other members of the Second Annuity Society of Cork, presented to the Earl of Halifax in the time of his administration, together with others of a like nature, praying that they may obtain His Majesty's royal charter to incorporate them and their successors by the name of the Second Protestant Annuity Society of Cork, with a power of purchasing lands to the value of 300*l.* by the year, and of making and forming bye-laws for the regulation and good government of the society, &c. Encloses also copies of his Lordship's order of reference to the Commissioners of H.M.'s Revenue, and their report thereupon; which, having been laid before the Lords Justices, was referred by them to the Attorney and Solicitor General, whose report, together with a draught of a letter for His Majesty's signature, is annexed hereto. These papers were transmitted to the Earl of Drogheda, with a letter from the Lords Justices, of 24th Aug. 1764, to the Duke of Northumberland, then Lord Lieutenant; but no effectual steps having been since taken, desires that the same may be laid before the King. As the formation of this company is calculated for the useful purposes of enabling a set of merchants and other industrious persons in a commercial city to make provision for their wives if they survive their husbands, and as there have been many delays, though not any difficulties, must request his Lordship to give his assistance in forwarding the conclusion of it.

The enclosures. 20 *pp. or parts of pp.*

26 Dec.
Ireland, v. 431, No. 101.

688. The Same to the Same.

The government of Cork being vacant by the promotion of Lord Robert Bertie, desires his Lordship to lay before the King

1767.

a recommendation in favour of Lieut.-Col. John Wynne, the present Lieutenant Governor, to succeed Lord Bertie. Col. Wynne has served many years, has very considerable weight in this country, has constantly supported Government, and is well disposed, with his friends, to support the augmentation. Is likewise very earnestly pressed by the Speaker to recommend Capt. Charles Tottenham, his nephew, a member of the House of Commons, and one of his Excellency's aide-de-camps, to succeed Lieut.-Col. Wynne. But as Mr. Speaker has not yet given assurance of his support of the augmentation, but under certain terms with which his Lordship is acquainted, it is with concern that his Excellency must recommend it to His Majesty to postpone the consideration of Mr. Tottenham until this event is further cleared. *Marked* "Private." 2 *pp.*

28 Dec. **689.** The Same to the Same.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 102.

The heads of a Bill for making the Judges' commissions to continue during good behaviour having been unexpectedly moved the first day of the session, were by that means taken out of the channel in which he intended they should have gone, being that of the King's servants only. The consequence of which was that many very improper things were introduced, which have since, though with difficulty, been removed. As to what his Lordship mentioned, that care should be taken to make it lawful for His Majesty to remove any of the Judges of Ireland upon the representation of the Privy Council and the two Houses of Lords and Commons, and to insert a clause giving the same power to the two Houses of Parliament in Great Britain, he did thereupon, before the heads of the Bill were committed, call the King's servants together, and desire them to get the same inserted in Committee. Upon which they unanimously advised him not to insist upon anything of that sort, which would certainly be rejected with indignation,—beseeching him, at the same time, not to let such an idea get abroad, as it might disturb the quiet of the session, and raise so much distrust and ill-will as would afterwards frustrate every great object of Government. The heads of a Bill for the better securing the liberty of the subject have gone unanimously through the House of Commons, and will meet with the general approbation of all ranks of people, should it be thought expedient to return the same so as to be passed into law.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Secret and confidential." 2½ *pp.*

28 Dec. **690.** The Same to the Same.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 103.

What the House of Peers have done by their address in favour of their present Speaker, out of personal regard, as he supposes, for Lord Annaly, may give an opportunity to His Majesty of adding strength to his Government here by giving a salary during pleasure to the Chief Justice of the King's Bench, who is now very properly appointed to officiate as Speaker in case of the death, absence, or removal of the Chancellor. The office of Chief Justice of the King's Bench is of less value than that of the Common Pleas by at least 500*l.* or 600*l.* a year; for which reason, though it is usually given to a gentleman of this country, it seldom becomes an object for any person high in business to look up to,—which, considering that the lawyers of eminence here are always in Parliament, may often become prejudicial if not troublesome to His Majesty's affairs. The present Chief Justice is highly deserving of His Majesty's favour; for, whatever his pretensions to the Great Seal might be, he has submitted as becomes him most cheerfully to the King's choice, and has upon every occasion given the most hearty and disinterested support to Government; nor has he himself expressed a wish for anything more than the small provision for his brother, Mr. Gore, mentioned in the letter of the 16th. Will not suggest whether any or what additional salary ought to be given to the Chief Justice for occasionally officiating as Speaker in the House of Peers, but begs his Lordship to lay before His Majesty what he has said, adding only that this office is not at present worth more than 1,400*l.* per annum.

Marked "Secret and confidential." 2½ *pp.*

29 Dec. **691.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 104.

Giving notice of the despatch of two Public Bills, sealed in the Council on Saturday. One Private Bill was sealed at the same time, intituled "An Act to dissolve the marriage of Phineas Riall with Mary Riall, otherwise Bolton," &c.

29 Dec. **692.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 105 a, b.

Encloses a copy of a proclamation issued by the Council in consequence of an address of the Houses of Lords and Commons, to prohibit the exportation of corn, &c. to any parts beyond the seas (Great Britain only excepted), for two calendar months from the 24th inst. This address was occasioned by representations laid before both Houses on the 23rd inst. from several merchants of this city. Heads of a Bill have been presented to Parliament for empowering the Chief Governor and Council of this kingdom to prevent the exportation and distilling of corn for a limited time, which were on the 23rd inst. received, read, and ordered to be committed. But as the House is not to resolve itself into that committee till the 27th of January, it was judged absolutely necessary for the security of the kingdom that this proclamation should be issued immediately.—Dublin Castle.

The proclamation. 2½ *pp. and* 2 *sheets of print.*

31 Dec. **693.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 431, No. 108.

His Majesty's pleasure relative to the surgeons who are recommended to succeed to commissions in the regiments in this kingdom shall be most strictly obeyed. It is already a standing order of the Government here that no recommendation for a surgeon's commission shall be received without a certificate annexed thereto, signed by His Majesty's Surgeon General, that he hath examined the person so recommended, and that he is duly qualified for the office of a surgeon in H.M.'s army, and that

1767.

a like certificate for the qualification of surgeon's mates newly appointed shall be returned and entered in the office of Muster Master General, before such mate shall be entered for pay.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

31 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 109.

694. Lord Frederick Campbell to Richard Sutton, Esq.

Has received and laid before the Lord Lieutenant his letter relative to the relief of the regiment in the Isle of Man, &c.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

31 Dec. Ireland, v. 431, No. 110.

695. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to the Earl of Shelburne.

Has received his Lordship's secret letter of the 19th inst., which he will answer very soon, and at the same time lay before him the result of his endeavours to learn the sentiments of people on the augmentation. 1 *p.*

TABLES.

January to December.

696. Admiralty Orders.

Letters, &c. from the Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Admiralty, signifying His Majesty's pleasure for proper orders to be given for purposes as below.

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Admiralty Entry Book, 1766–84.		
The Emperor of Morocco's frigate, the "Tyger," which brought his Ambassador, to be taken into one of H.M.'s docks at Plymouth, and to be repaired, refitted, and supplied with provisions and necessaries without any charge to the Emperor, to enable her to return with the Ambassador; and any of the crew needing it, to be received into H.M.'s hospital there.	15 Jan. -	2
The crew of the same frigate to be supplied with daily provisions during her stay in port.	30 „ -	3
Cokburne, George, Esq., one of the captains of H.M.'s fleet, to continue in his half-pay, notwithstanding his being also Comptroller of the Navy, and not to be obliged to take the oath required of naval half-pay officers that they have no other employment.	4 March -	5
Transports for certain regiments going from Ireland to relieve other regiments in North America.	6 „ -	6
Elliot, John, Esq., appointed Captain General and Governor-in-chief of West Florida in America, *vice* George Johnstone, Esq., to have the usual powers granted to captains general of the provinces in America.	16 „ -	6
The Emperor of Morocco's frigate "Tyger" to have her quarter-deck lengthened so as to join the forecastle, and to be altered so as to steer upon deck.	25 „ -	7
Williams, Griffith, Esq., a Captain of H.M.'s marine forces, to continue on half-pay, notwithstanding his holding the office of agent to the marine forces, and not to be obliged to take the oath.	16 April -	8
To detain the transports for the regiments going to North America till a complete set of arms for the said regiments be put on board.	15 „ -	9
Lyttelton, William Henry, Esq., appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Most Faithful King,—a ship of war to convey him and his family, &c., to Lisbon.	5 May -	10

696. ADMIRALTY ORDERS—*cont.*

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	No.
Spry, William, Esq., appointed Captain General and Governor-in-chief in and over H.M.'s island of Barbadoes in America, to have the usual powers of captains general.	20 June -	11
Trewlawny, Sir William, Bart., appointed Captain General and Governor-in-chief of Jamaica, to have the usual powers.	29 „ -	12
Hadge Ben Nasser, son to the late Ambassador from the Emperor of Morocco, to have his passage to Gibraltar on board the frigate destined to convey General Cornwallis thither.	9 July -	13
H. E. Hamed Aga, Ambassador from the Bashaw of Tripoli, to be received with his attendants and baggage on board the "Æolus," and conveyed directly to Tripoli.	7 Oct. -	15
Capt. Cosby to proceed with the body of his late Royal Highness the Duke of York from Monaco to the Nore without touching at any port in England if it can be avoided; and one of H.M.'s yachts to repair to the Nore, to wait the arrival of the "Montreal," and convey the body to Greenwich, there to be delivered to the Treasurer of his late Royal Highness.	2 „ -	16
Shirley, Thomas, Esq., appointed Captain General and Governor-in-chief of H.M.'s Bahama Islands in America, to have the usual powers.	17 „ -	17
The 18 Frenchmen mentioned in their letter of 10th inst., and enclosure, to be conveyed to any part of the coast of France, and there set on shore.	20 Nov. -	19
Transport and subsistence of certain regiments - - - -	14 Dec. -	20

697. APPOINTMENTS, &c.

APPOINTMENTS and APPROBATIONS of ELECTIONS to various Offices by the KING.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Channel Islands Entry Book, vol. 1, 1761–98.			
Marinel, Charles, Esq. - - -	Keeper of the Game within and about the Isle of Jersey.	3 July -	14
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
Williams, Thomas, of Denbigh, Gent.	Town clerk of the borough of Denbigh. (Approbation.)	9 Feb. -	140
Ashby, John, Gent., skilled in the laws, and a burgess of Shrewsbury, *vice* Sir Henry Edwards, Bart., deceased.	Town clerk of the town of Shrewsbury, in the co. of Salop. (Approbation.)	18 April -	169
Walker, Thomas, of Begbrooke, in the co. of Oxford, Esq.	Do. of New Woodstock, in the co. of Oxford. (Approbation.)	19 May -	172

1767.

698. ARMY, &c. COMMISSIONS.

APPOINTMENTS, in the form of COMMISSIONS, of a somewhat special character.

⁂ Commissions granted in 1767 to officers in the army, chaplains, &c., are to be found in the series of *Military Entry Books*, vols. 27 and 28. As Army Lists published by permission of the Secretary-at-War exist for this period, the Commissions are not here more particularly described.

Name.	Appointment, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27.			
Sloper, Robert, Esq. - -	Captain or Keeper of Hurst Castle, in the co. of Southampton.	20 May -	245
In Military Entry Book, vol. 28.			
Campbell, J., Esq., (commonly called Marquis of Lorne,) *vice* Lieut.-Gen. Lord George Beauclerck.	Commander-in-chief of the forces in Scotland	20 March -	187
Collet, Abraham, Esq. - -	Captain and Commander of Johnston's Fort in North Carolina in America.	15 May -	189
Dalling, Robert, Esq. -	Governor of Fort Charles in Port Royal in Jamaica.	2 June -	190
Hill, William, Esq. - -	Lieutenant-Governor of the town and garrison of Berwick-upon-Tweed.	23 Sept. -	194
	Another notice of this appointment -	" " -	226
Beauclerk, Charles, Esq. -	Deputy Governor of Fort George, near Inverness.	7 Aug. -	226
In King's Letter Book, 1765–76.			
Sandford, Robert, Esq., *vice* Stratford Eyre, Esq., deceased.	Governor of the town and port of Galway, in Ireland.	12 Dec. -	154
Bertie, Robert, Esq., (Lord Robert Bertie,) *vice* John Earl of Rothes.	Governor of Duncannon Fort, in the co. of Wexford in Ireland.	21 " -	157

699. CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c. (*See also* IRELAND *and* SCOTLAND.)

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the CLERK OF THE SIGNET ATTENDING, for the preparation of Bills for the Royal signature to pass the Great Seal or the Privy Seal.

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1761–78,—*to pass the Great Seal.*			
Du Val, Philip, clerk, LL.B., *vice* Dr. Rice Williams.	Grant of the place, &c. of Prebendary of Worcester.	13 Jan. -	111
Foord, Henry, clerk, *vice* James Berwick, decd.	Presentation to the rectory of West Heslerton, in the co. and diocese of York.	28 Feb. -	114

1767. **699.** CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
Bedford, John, clerk, *vice* Joseph Bishop, clerk, decd.	Presentation to the rectory of Llandulphe, in the co. of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter.	10 March -	115
Coles, John, M.A., *vice* Charles Bean, decd.	Do. to the vicarage of St. Mary, in the town of Warwick and diocese of Worcester.	29 June	119
Rennel, Thomas, clerk - -	Do. to the vicarage of Stockingham, otherwise Stokenham, in co. of Devon and diocese of Exeter.	29 July -	121
Markham, William, LL.D., Dean of Rochester, *vice* Dr. David Gregory, decd.	Grant of the place, &c. of Dean of Christ Church, Oxford.	9 Oct. -	121
Selwyn, Charles Jasper, clerk, B.A., *vice* Allen Bathurst, clerk, decd.	Presentation to the rectory of Beverston, with the chapel of Kingscot thereunto annexed, in the co. and diocese of Gloucester.	15 „ -	123
Newcome, Benjamin, D.D., *vice* Dr. Markham.	Grant of the place, &c. of Dean of Rochester	23 „ -	124
Stockwood, William, clerk, M.A., *vice* Dr. Newcome.	Do. do. of Prebendary of Worcester -	28 „ -	125
In Dom. Geo. III., vol. 6, 1767–81.			
Nickless, John - -	Do. do. of almsman in Rochester cathedral. [His petition also entered.]	2 June -	1
Jenkins, Joseph - -	Do. do. do. [His petition and a certificate also entered.]	20 Oct. -	36
In Petitions, 1765–84. [As a minute to their petitions, &c. here entered.]			
Mitchell, Thomas, of Durham, recommended by "J. Lambton."	Grant of place of almsman of Durham cathedral.	3 March -	87
Bourn, James, freeman of Gloucester, recommended by "J. Selwyn."	Do. do. of beadsman of Gloucester cathedral	13 May -	89
Bond, Anne, widow - -	Do. do. of almswoman in Clark's Hall near Bishopgate.	31 Aug. -	105
McCriver, Robert, recommended by the Mayor and another.	Do. do. of almsman in Rochester cathedral -	9 Sept. -	106
Jackson, David, who had served in the 4th Foot, recommended by Lord Barrington.	Do. do. do. in Christchurch in Oxford -	25 „ -	110

700. CHURCH. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS and LETTERS, countersigned or signed by one of the Secretaries of State, connected with CHURCH and UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS, &c.

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1729–82.			
Lord High Almoner - -	Ringelman, Mary, recommended for H.M.'s bounty.	14 March	245
Do. - - -	Coplin, Sarah, do. do. [Her petition is on p. 246.]	„ „ -	245

1767. **700.** CHURCH. MISCELLANEOUS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
———	Morison, John, one of the Poor Knights of Windsor, leave of absence to.	9 July	247
Bishop of Salisbury	Boodle, Robert, to have a Poor Knight's place in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.	„ „	248
Do.	Royle, John, do. do.	14 Dec.	249
In Church Book, 1761–78.			
Vice-Chancellor of University of Cambridge.	Bell, William, B.A., late Fellow of St. Mary Magdalene College, Cambridge, Prebendary of Westminster, to be admitted to the degree of Doctor in Divinity. [Ineligible for want of sufficient standing.]	20 Jan.	112
Archbishop of York	Silvester, Sarah, recommended to be one of H.M.'s Maunday women.	3 Feb.	113
Bishop of London	Collection for the poor	16 „	114
Mayor of London	Do. do.	„ „	114
Vice-Chancellor of University of Cambridge, &c.	Barrett, Thomas, fellow commoner of Trinity College, Cambridge, to be admitted to the degree of Master of Arts. [Ineligible for want of sufficient standing.]	3 April	115
Lord Bishop of Salisbury	Ardouin, Daniel, to have a Poor Knight's place in St. George's Chapel, Windsor Castle.	2 July	120
Provost of the College of Eton	Cooke, William, D.D., to hold, together with the rectory of Stoke-Newington in the co. of Middlesex, and the rectory of Denham in the co. of Bucks, his fellowship in Eton College, notwithstanding the statutes of the said College.	20 Nov.	126
Lord High Almoner	Beckington, Ann, recommended as a proper object of the royal bounty on the ensuing Christmas.	„ „	127
In King's Letter Book, vol. xii., 1765–76; *and Signet Office, vol.* 23.			
Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin.	Wilder, Theaker, D.D., one of the senior fellows, dispensation to reside abroad for another three years. [For the Lord Lieutenant's letters ordering this to be prepared, *see* Ireland, v. 426, No. 29.]	13 „	117 and in Sig. Off. 254

1767. 701. CREATIONS. (*See also* IRELAND.)

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the ATTORNEY GENERAL, to prepare Bills for the King's signature to pass the Great Seal, containing GRANTS OF DIGNITIES in Great Britain.

Name.	Style and Title or Dignity.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
Campbell, Caroline, commonly called Countess of Dalkeith.	Baroness of Greenwich in the co. of Kent	13 Aug.	194
Denis, Peter, of St. Maries and Blackmanstone in Romney Marsh, in the co. of Kent, Esq.	A Baronet	7 Sept.	200
Burnaby, Sir William, Knt., Rear-Admiral of the Red.	Do.	9 Oct.	211
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.			
Foley, Robert Ralph, of Thorpe Lee, in the co. of Surrey, Esq.	Do.	22 June	136
Hort, John, of Castle Strange, in the co. of Middlesex, Esq.	Do.	31 July	149

702. CRIMINALS. LETTERS TO JUDGES.

LETTERS addressed to the JUDGES, for report to be made on the cases of CRIMINALS CONVICTED.

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, vol. 11, 1761–67.						
Mr. Recorder	Miller, John	Stealing	Transportation	Old Bailey	29 Jan.	320
Sir Edward Clive	Taylor, James	Do.	Do. for 14 years	Hertford	3 Mar.	330
Mr. Baron Perrott	Sawyer, ——	Riot at Cirencester.	Do.	Co. of Gloucester.	17 „	332
Mr. Justice Ashton	Do.	- - -	- - -	- - -	26 „	332
Lord C. J. Wilmot or Mr. Baron Adams	Basset, Benjamin	Burglary	[Death]	Bedford	18 „	334
Mr. Justice Yates	Hemmings, Sarah	[Stealing]	Do.	Stafford	29 May	342
Mr. Justice Gould	Royce, John	Riot	Death	Norwich	24 „	342
Chairman of the Sessions.	Rooker, Roger	[Assault]	[Fine]	Hicks's Hall	11 June	343
Mr. Baron Smythe	Ellis, John	- - -	- - -	Kingston	14 Aug.	354
Recorder of Bristol	Daniel, [John]	Stealing	7 years transportation.	Bristol	27 „	356

1767. **702.** Criminals. Letters to Judges—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mr. Recorder	McCormick, Michael.	Stealing	Transportation	Old Bailey	27 Aug.	357
Mr. Justice Yates	Pearse, William	[Stealing]	Death	Bodmyn	16 Sept.	361
Do.	Williams, Richard	[Sheep-stealing.]				
Mr. Baron Adams	Keach, William	- - -	Transportation	Bedford	18 „	362
Chairman of the Sessions.	King, George	Stealing	Do.	Guildhall, Westminster.	6 Nov.	367
In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.						
Chairman of the Sessions.	Scandrett, Henry	Killing two geese.	Do.	Hicks's Hall	14 Jan.	53
Do.	Dyde, Michael	Stealing	Do.	Do.	16 „	55
Sir Jno. Fielding, Knt.	Gould, William	Trespass and assault.	Fine and imprisonment.	Guildhall, Westminster.	20 Feb.	67
Mr. Justice Yates	Breare, David, Cornelius, Laurence.	Robbery	Death, commuted to transpn.	Southampton	3 Mar.	72
Lord Chief Justice Wilmot or Mr. Baron Adams	Hitchin, John, a soldier.	Stealing	Death	Cambridge	17 „	76
Mr. Recorder	White, Mary	Do.	Transportation for 7 years.	Old Bailey	„ „	77
Mr. Baron Adams	Smith, Patrick	Rape	Death	Huntingdon	18 „	80
Baron Smith	Harrod, Edward	Stealing	Do.	Chelmsford	19 „	82
Baron Adams	Bashet, Philip	Robbery	Do.	Bedford	26 „	83
Mr. Serjeant Jephson.	Ayres, Charles	Returning from transpn.	Do.	Reading	30 „	90
Mr. Baron Perrott or Mr. Justice Yates	Ratcliffe, Elizabeth.	Stealing	Transportation	- - -	8 Apr.	91
Mr. Justice Bathurst.	Cornick, Elizabeth	Accessory to a forgery.	[Death]	Lancaster	„ „	92
Mr. Justice Clive or Mr. Baron Smythe	Smith, Richard	Highway robbery.	Death	Kingston-on-Thames.	13 „	98
Mr. Baron Perrott or Mr Justice Yates	Griffith, Henry	Rape	[Death]	Hereford	9 „	99
Lord Mansfield	Spines, Thomas	Publishing a forged note.	Death	Old Bailey	9 May	105
Do.	Hobbs, Daniel	Stealing	Do.	Do.	„ „	106

1767. **702.** CRIMINALS. LETTERS TO JUDGES—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mr. Baron Perrott or Mr. Justice Yates	Hemmings, Sarah	Stealing -	Death -	Stafford -	13 June	108
Mr. Justice Aston	Glover, Thomas	Riot and misdemeanour.	1*s.* fine, and 5 months imprisonment.	Leicester -	25 „	113
Mr. Baron Adams	Vince, John, son of	Stealing -	Transportation	Newgate -	2 July	116
Mr. Recorder -	Goodson, Catherine.	Robbery -	Do. -	Do. -	31 „	131
Lord Mansfield -	Harrington, Charles.	Burglary -	Death -	Chelmsford -	17 Aug.	136
Mr. Justice Clive	Rose, William -	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Oxford -	18 „	138
Mr. Baron Perrott	Boys, Richard - Boys, Thomas -	Do. -	Do. -	York -	3 Sept.	142
Mr. Baron Smythe	Maraux, Mathurin	Do. -	Do. -	Croydon -	7 „	143
Lord Chief Baron Parker and Mr. Justice Bathurst.	Holyoak, David	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Warwick -	3 „	143
Mr. Justice Gould	Hudson, William	Rape - -	Do. -	Lancaster -	11 „	146
Mr. Baron Perrott or Mr. Justice Yates	Shaw, David -	Riot -	Do. -	Gloucester -	21 Nov.	156
Mr. Baron Smythe	Hall, Arnold, bricklayer.	Stealing -	Transportation for 7 years.	Old Bailey -	20 Dec.	157
In Criminal Papers, vol. 13, 1767–72.						
Mr. Recorder -	Eades, George -	Stealing -	Transportation	Do. -	12 Nov.	2
Sir J. Fielding -	Kitson, Mary -	Stealing a "mignonette," &c.	Do. for 7 years	Guildhall, Westminster.	14 „	4
Sir A. I. Elton, Bart., Bristol.	Surbutt, James - Oxley, Daniel -	Stealing -	Do. -	Taunton -	21 „	6
Mr. Recorder -	Arnold, Rowland	Do. -	Do. -	Old Bailey -	„ „	6
In Criminal Papers Scotch, vol. 1, 1762–86.						
Lord Justice Clerk	Macleod, John -	Stealing a colt and calf.	Death -	Inverness -	19 Jne.	71
Do.	Gordon, John -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Edinburgh -	31 July	72
In Petitions, 1765–84.						
Chairman of the Sessions.	Doyle, Michael -	Stealing to the value of 9*d.*	7 years transportation.	Hicks's Hall -	23 „	101

[The petition, and a recommendation to mercy, signed, among others, by the prosecutor, are here also entered.]

703. CRIMINALS. REPORTS.

Reports or Certificates of the Judges, &c., on the Cases of Criminals convicted.

Name of Judge, &c.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
In Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 79.								
Adams, Richd.	Reed, Robert	Killing one sheep.	Death	Coventry -	Free -	The jury found the prisoner guilty, contrary to the direction of the Judge.	10 Feb.	7
Dunning, J. (Recorder).	Phillips, Thomas.	Stealing oxen -	Do.	Bristol -	14 years transpn.	Some favourable circumstances.	27 „	13
Recorder of London (J. Eyre).	Miller, John	Stealing -	7 years transpn	Newgate -	- -	Not a proper object of mercy. Annexed is a petition from the prisoner, and a recommendation from his employer, who offers to take him back into his service.	13 Mar.	14 a, b.
Perrott, Geo.	Sawyer, Thomas.	Do.	Transportn.	Gloucester	- -	Not an improper object of mercy.	20 April	19
Recorder of Oxford (Serjeant Nares).	Hutton, Thomas.	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Death	Oxford -	14 years transpn.	Some favourable circumstances.	18 May	25
Yates, J. -	Hemmings, Sarah.	Shoplifting -	Do.	Stafford -	- -	Annexed to the report is a former letter from Mr. Justice Yates relative to the prisoner, who was tried by Mr. Baron Perrott, and a petition on her behalf signed by 25 inhabitants of Wolverhampton. To the report is added a note about the place of execution of John Royce, the Norwich rioter.	3 June	26 a, b, c.
Chairman of Sessions (John Hawkins).	Rooker, George.	Assault - -	50*l.* fine	Hicks's Hall	- -	The fine was set on him on a suggestion that he was in circumstances to pay it. His long confinement was a strong presumption of his poverty. [There are two reports, dated respectively 17th and 23rd June.]	17 & 23 June.	29 a, b.
Aston, R. -	Freeman, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Death	Co. of Rutland.	14 yrs. transpn.	Some favourable circumstances.	25 June	30
Do.	Kemp, Edward.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Spavold, John.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Co. of Lincoln.				
Do.	Fletcher, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Wilton, John	Killing a sheep, &c.	Do.	Co. of Leicester.				
Do.	Green, Joseph	Burglary -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Holyoake, Daniel.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Co. of Warwick.				
Do.	Howl, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Haywood, John.	Killing a sheep, &c.	Do.	Coventry -				

Name of Judge &c.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
Bathurst, J.	Ellishey *alias* Ellershaw, Thomas.	Sheep-stealing	Death	Lancaster	14 yrs. transpn.	Some favourable circumstances.	1 July	31
Do.	Bolton, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Parr, Peter -	Felony in returning from transportn.	Do.	Do.	Transpn. for life.			
Smythe, S. S.	Samuel, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Hertford -	14 yrs. transpn.	Do.	,, ,,	32
Do.	Hodges, Frances.	Burglary -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Grimwood, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Chelmsford				
Do.	Ward, Thos.	Burglary -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Lord, John -	Do.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Debart, Joseph.	Do.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Hobbs, William.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Cosins, John	Do.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Pewter, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Brambleby, William Henry.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Maidstone				
Do.	Wilson, Thomas.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Haynes, Henry.	Sheep-stealing and burglary.	Do.	East Grinsted.				
Do.	Sweetman, John.	Burglary -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Greenfield, John.	Housebreaking in daytime.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Ellis, John -	Horse-stealing	Do.	Kingston-on-Thames				
Hewitt, J.	James, Joseph.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Winchester	Transpn.	Do.	7 ,,	33
Do.	Drew, John, *alias* John Ridout.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Wright, James.	Stealing -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Bowers, John, *alias* Edward Power.	Do.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Dawes, William.	Robbery -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Jones, Thomas.	Burglary -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Skinner, Moses.*	Stealing -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Brooke, Nathaniel, the younger.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Dorchester				
Do.	Cowling *alias* Cowley, John.	House-breaking	Do.	Exeter -				
Do.	Haynes, John							

---

* Note added, "For seven years only."

703. CRIMINALS. REPORTS—*cont.*

Name of Judge, &c.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
Hewitt, J. -	Mason, Chas.	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Death	Exeter -				
Do.	Harvey, Humphrey.							
Do.	Hayman, Thomas.	Sheep-stealing.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Frend *alias* Frind, John.							
Do.	Cortis *alias* Hutchinson, Geo.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Gould, H. -	Evans, John	Burglary -	Do.	New Sarum				
Do.	Smith, Geo.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Ayres, James	Do.	Do.	Taunton				
Do.	Manning, Richd.							
Do.	Smith, Robt.	Burglary -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Ham, George	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Bathurst, J.	Gaul, George	Do.	Do.	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.	Transpn. for life.	"Some favourable circumstances."	17 Aug.	35
Perrott, Geo.	Parke, Richard.	Do.	Do.	Co. of York	14 years transpn.			
Do.	Howcroft, Silvanus.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Crosley, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Ellerton, John	Horse-stealing.	Do.	Co. of Northumberland.	Do.			
Do.	Waite, Thomas.							
Smythe, S.S.	Ellis, John -	Do.	Death commuted to transpn.	Kingston -	- -	Not a proper object for further mercy.	25 ,,	36
Eyre, James	McCormich, Michael.	Stealing -	7 yrs. transpn.	Newgate -	Free -	A proper object of mercy -	6 Sept.	40
Yates, J. -	Williams, Richard.	Sheep-stealing	Death	Cornwall -	Transpn. for life.	The prisoner's father, whose character was good, enjoyed a tenement by the life of his son.	21 ,,	41
Do.	Pearse, William.	Stealing from a wreck.	Do.	Do.	- -	In some respects the prisoner was not so criminal as others who were not brought to justice. But the inhumanity of plundering the distressed, and increasing the calamities of the unfortunate, determined the Judge to leave him for execution. As there were many common people in court, the Judge took the opportunity of inveighing very warmly against so savage a crime, and of declaring publicly that no importunities whatsoever should induce him to reprieve the criminal. In order not to disappoint any intended access to the Royal clemency, however, he sent a week's respite, adhering to his declared resolution of not *reprieving* the prisoner himself. The Judge did not recommend him for mercy.		

703. Criminals. Reports—*cont.*

Name of Judge, &c.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
Recorder of Bristol (Dunning).	Daniel, John, labourer.	Stealing -	7 yrs. transpn	Bristol -	- -	Annexed to the report is a copy of the prisoner's confession.	22 Sept.	42
Adams, Richd.	Keech, William.	Highway robbery.	Death, but reprieved by Judge.	Bedford -	Free -	A first offence, and probably driven to it by necessity. The Judge saw no objection to the grant of a pardon.	— „	46
Mr. Recorder (Eyre).	Eady, George	Stealing -	7 yrs. transpn	Old Bailey	Do.	If the prisoner's officers think well enough of him to receive him again into the service, on that condition he may be a proper object of mercy.	19 Nov.	50
Yates, J. -	Perry, George Williams, Thomas.	Robbery -	[Death]	New Sarum.	14 yrs. transpn	"Some favourable circumstances."	11 Dec.	51
Do.	Selby, Joseph	Stealing heifers	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Jenkins, James.	Burglary -	Do.	Bodmin -				
Do.	Barrett, Thomas.	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Boy, John, Youlton, John.	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Goodland, John.	Housebreaking	Do.	Wells -				
Do.	Rumpson, John.	Burglary -	Do.	Do.				
Hewitt, J.	Goodman, William.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Exeter -				
Do.	Merrett, James, the younger.	Stealing a cow	Do.	Winchester				
Do.	Woods, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				

704. Criminals. Pardons, &c. (*See also* Scotland.)

Warrants and Letters relating to Criminals Convicted, being Pardons, Respites, &c.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, vol. 10, 1760–66.						
To be detained till further order.	Miller, John -	- - -	Transportation	Newgate -	21 Jan.	356
In Criminal Papers, vol. 11, 1761–67.						
To be detained till further order.	Miller, John -	(As above.)		- - -	- -	319
Commutation to transpn. for 7 years.	Osbourn, Moses -	Horse-stealing	Death -	Stafford	22 „	320
Do. do. -	Greengate, George	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Rogers, Thomas -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		

704. Criminals. Pardons, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Harrison, Francis	Horse-stealing	[Death]	Nottingham	14 Feb.	321
Do. do.	Ormond, David	Do.	Do.	Lincoln		
Do. do.	Manger, Thomas	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Warwick		
Do. do.	Chambers, John, *alias* Bate.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Powell, Thomas	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Pepper, Francis	Horse-stealing	Do.	Northampton		
Pardon	Reed, Robert	Killing a sheep	Found guilty, though ordered by the judge to be acquitted.	Coventry	24 „	322
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Burcher, William Hearsay, Thomas	Housebreaking.	[Death]	Winton	20 „	324
Do. do.	Ashton, William	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Laws, Samuel	Robbery	Do.	Southampton		
Do. for 7 years	Brear, Daniel, *alias* James Burroughs					
Do. do.	Cornelius, Lawrence					
Do. for 14 years	Colless, James	Horse-stealing	Do.	Dorchester		
Do. do.	Park, John	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Scott, William	Robbery	Do.	Exeter		
Do. do.	Martley, Richard	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Ring, Cyprian	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Davy, Edward	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Lloyd, Elizabeth	Burglary	Do.	New Sarum		
Do. do.	Sarridge or Savidge, Thomas.	Do.	Do.	Bridgewater		
Do. do.	Stapleton, Benjamin.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Sealy, Simon	Robbery	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Harvey, Martha	Stealing	Do.	Chelmsford	20 „	326
Do. do.	Bussell, William	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Grimson, Samuel	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Hart, Thomas	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Johnson, Ann	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Catt, Curteis	Stealing	Do.	Horsham		
Do. do.	Surgeon, John	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Taylor, James	Stealing	Do.	Hertford		
Do. do.	Edmonds, William	Do.	Do.	Maidstone		
Do. do.	Lee, Elisha, *alias* Duke, Lee, the elder, *alias* John Lee.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	White, George	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Lee, Sarah	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Moore, William, jun.	Do.	Do.	Guildford		
Do. do.	Beldam, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Richards, John	Maliciously shooting at.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Mitchell, Dorothy	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Free pardon	Taylor, Richard	Do.	7 years transpn.	Gloucester	25 „	329
Do.	Woods, Henry	Sheep-stealing	Death	Huntingdon	3 Mar.	330
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Phillips, Thomas	Ox-stealing	Do.	Bristol	4 „	331

704. Criminals. Pardons, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page
Free pardon	Fawcet, John	Breach of trust and taking away a boat on the Coast of Africa.	Death	Old Bailey	4 Mar.	331
Do.	Miller, John	Stealing	Transportation	Do.	16 „	333
Respite till further order.	Basset, Benjamin	Burglary	Death	Bedford	18 „	334
Do.	Connick, Isabella	Forgery	Do.	Lancaster	4 Apr.	335
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	15 „	335
Do.	Basset, Benjamin	(As above.)			14 „	336
Do.	Connick, Isabella	(As above.)			30 „	336
[This was signed by Mr. Conway in the absence of Earl Shelburne.]						
Respite till further order.	Smith, Richard	Highway robbery.	Death	Co. of Surrey	27 „	337
Free pardon	Sawyer, Thomas	Stealing	Transportation	Gloucester	29 „	337
The law to take its course.	Smith, Richard	(As above.)			5 May	338
Respite till further order.	Royce, John	Riot	Death	Norwich	29 „	338
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Hutton, Thomas	Stealing above 40*s.*	[Death]	Oxford	20 „	341
Do. for life	Hemmings, Sarah	Stealing	Death	Stafford	13 June	343
Pardon	Osborn, Moses Greengate, George	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	20 „	344
Remission of fine and imprisonment.	Rooker, Roger, late a Marshalsea Court officer.	Assault	50*l.* fine, and imprisonment in default of payment.	New Prison, Clerkenwell.	29 „	345
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Freeman, Thomas	Horse-stealing	[Death]	Co. of Rutland	9 July	347
Do. do.	Kemp, Edward	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Spavold, John	Highway robbery.	Do.	Co. of Lincoln		
Do. do.	Fletcher, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Wilton, John	Killing a sheep with intent to steel.	Do.	Co. of Leicester		
Do. do.	Green, Joseph	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Holyoake, Daniel	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Co. of Warwick		
Do. do.	Howl, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Heywood, John	Killing a sheep with intent to steal.	Do.	Coventry		

704. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Ellishey *alias* Ellershaw, Thomas.	Sheep-stealing	[Death] -	Lancaster -	9 July	349
Do. do. -	Bolton, Thomas -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for life -	Parr, Peter -	Returning from transpn.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 14 years -	Samuel, Thomas -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Hertford -	,, ,,	350
Do. do.	Hodges, James -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Grimwood, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Chelmsford -		
Do. do. -	Ward, Thomas -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Lord, John -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Debart, Joseph -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Hobbs, William -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Cosins, John -	Do. -	Do.	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Pewter, John -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Brambleby, William Henry.	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Maidstone -		
Do. do. -	Wilson, Thomas -	Robbery -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Haynes, Henry -	Sheep-stealing and burglary.	Do. -	East Grinstead		
Do. do. -	Sweetman, John -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Greenfield, John -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Ellis, John -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Kingston-on-Thames.		
Do. do. -	James, Joseph -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Winchester -	14 July	352
Do. do. -	Drew, John, *alias* John Ridout.	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Wright, James -	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do.	Bowers, John, *alias* Edward Power.	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Dawes, William -	Robbery -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Jones, Thomas -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 7 years -	Skinner, Moses -	Stealing -	Do.	Do. -		
Do. for 14 years	Brooke, Nathaniel, the younger.	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Cowling *alias* Cowley, John.	Housebreaking.	Do. -	Exeter -		
Do. do. -	Haynes, John -					
Do. do. -	Mason, Charles -	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Harvey, Humphry					
Do. do. -	Hayman, Thomas	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Frend *alias* Frind, John.					
Do. do. -	Cortis *alias* Hutchinson, George.	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Evans, John -	Burglary -	Do. -	New Sarum -		
Do. do. -	Smith, George -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Ayres, James -	Do. - -	Do. -	Taunton -		
Do. do. -	Manning, Richard					
Do. do. -	Smith, Robert -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Ham, George -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Jenkins, Thomas, of the par. of Llanstadwell in the co. of Pembroke, labourer.	Stealing -	Do. -	Co. of Pembroke.	20 Aug.	355
Respite till further order	Alder, John -	- -	Death -	Gloucester -	,, ,,	355

1767. **704.** CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon	Hewl, John	Horse-stealing	Death	Warwick	31 Aug.	358
Respite till further order.	Pearse, William	- - -	Do.	Launceston gaol	2 Sept.	359
Do.	Williams, Richard					
To be detained till further order.	Sparey, *alias* Parry, John.	Burglary	Death, but reprieved.	Stafford	4 „	360
	Jones, William or David.					
Do.	Keach, ——	- - -	Transpn.	Bedford	10 „	361
Free pardon	McCormick, Michael.	Stealing	Transpn. for 7 years.	Old Bailey	16 Sept	362
Do.	Keach, William	Highway robbery.	Death, but commuted to 14 years transpn.	Bedford	29 „	363
Sentence to be carried out.	Pearse, William	Stealing	Death	Bodmyn	1 Oct.	364
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Williams, Richard	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.	2 „	365
Sentence to be carried into execution.	Sparey *alias* Parry, John.	- - -	Transpn.	Stafford	27 „	366
	Jones, William or David.					
Do. do.	Daniel, John	- - -	Do. for 7 years	Bristol	„ „	366
To be detained till further order.	King, George	[Stealing]	Transpn.	Newgate	6 Nov.	367
In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.						
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Young, Robert	Robbery	Death	Southampton	10 Feb.	7
Do. do.	Weeks, John					
Do. for 7 years	Breare, David					
Do. do.	Cornelius, Lawrence					
Do. for 14 years	Moore, William, the elder.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Co. of Surrey	„ „	36
Do. for life	Card, Peter	Felony	Do.	Do.	„ „	37
Respite till further order.	Vennell, Richard	Not stated	Do.	Salisbury Special Commission.	1 Jan.	50
Do.	Redman, James					
Do.	Jenkins, Priscilla					
The law to take its course.	Kittleby *alias* Kittlety, James.					
Respite till further order.	Basset, William	Do.	Do.	Gloucester Special Commission.	„ „	51
Do.	Carter, William					
Do.	Smith, Thomas					
Do.	Cambridge, Nathl.					
Do.	Field, John					
Do.	Hodges, John					

704. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
The law to take its course.	Ecland, Daniel	Not stated	Death	Reading Special Commission.	1 Jan.	52
Respite to continue.	Cheer, John					
Do. do.	Stowers, James					
Not to be transported till further order.	Scandrett, Henry	[Killing two geese.]	Transpn.	Newgate	5 ,,	53
Free pardon	Jackson, Mary	Stealing	Do. for 7 years	London	29 ,,	56
Do.	Heley, John, a constable	Assault and false imprisonment. (3 convictions).	Fines and imprisonment.	Hicks's Hall	5 Feb.	57
Do.	Wright, Henry					
Do.	Bond, Thomas, assistants					
Do.	Lincoln, James	Riot	Death	Norwich Special Commission.	,, ,,	59
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Baily, William	Highway robbery.	[Death]	Buckingham	,, ,,	60
Do. do.	Rolt, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Smith, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Smith, William					
Do. do.	Smith, Joseph					
Do. for 14 years	Burraway, Thomas	Burglary	Do.	Bedford		
Do. do.	Rainbow, Charles	Sheep-stealing.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Heartsworth, William					
Do. do.	Ashbot, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	Huntingdon		
Do. do.	Wood, Henry	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Dorman *alias* Sims, George.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Bury St. Edmunds.		
Do. do.	Layt *alias* Johnson, John.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Smith, John	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Allyson, William	Burglary	Do.	Norwich		
Do. for life	Royce, Robert	Riot	Death	Do. [Special Commission.]	,, ,,	62
Do. do.	Crowforth, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Fleming, James	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Nobbs, Henry	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Codner, James					
Do. do.	Vennell, Richard	Stealing	Do.	Salisbury Special Commission.	,, ,,	64
Do. do.	Redman, James					
Do. do.	Jenkins, Priscilla	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Stowers *alias* Durgin, James.	Do.	Do.	Reading	,, ,,	65
Do. for life	Cheer, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Basset, William	Do.	Do.	Gloucester		
Do. do.	Carter, William	Burglary and felony.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Smith, Thomas					
Do. do.	Cambridge, Nathaniel					
Do. do.	Field, John	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Hedges, John					

1767. **704.** CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Hazell, John	Highway robbery.	Death	New Sarum	10 Feb.	66
Free pardon	Basset, William	Stealing	Do.	Gloucester	20 „	67
Do.	Martin, Andrew	Do.	Transpn.	Old Bailey	21 „	69
Do.	Aylesbury, Thomas.	Do.	Do.	Abingdon	25 „	70
Imprisonment remitted.	Gould, William	Assault	6*s*. 8*d*. fine and three months imprisont.	Guildhall, Westminster.	27 „	71
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Keene, John	Cow-stealing	[Death]	Oxford	3 Mar.	73
Do. do.	Smith, Samuel					
Do. do.	Dyson, John	House-breaking.	Do.	Worcester		
Do. do.	Preston, Thomas	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Stafford		
Do. do.	Daw, Joseph	Do.	Do.	Hereford		
Do. do.	Kear, *alias* Caear, Thomas.	Do.	Do.	Gloucester		
Free pardon	Breare, David	Robbery	Death, but commuted to transpn. for 7 years.	Southampton	5 „	74
Do.	Cornelius, Laurence					
Respite for three weeks.	Hitchin, John, a soldier.	Stealing	Death	Cambridge	17 „	75
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Evans, Richard	Horse-stealing	Do.	Denbigh	18 „	78
Do.	Smith, Ralph	Assault and highway robbery.	Do.	Chester		
Respite for three weeks.	Smith, Patrick	Rape	Do.	Huntingdon	„ „	79
Do. do.	Harrod, Edward	Stealing	Do.	Chelmsford	19 „	81
Do. do.	Bashet, Philip	Robbery	Do.	Bedford	26 „	82
Do. till further order.	Hitchens, John	(As above.)		- - -	„ „	83
Do. do.	Smith, Patrick	(As above.)		- - -	„ „	84
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Do.	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 July	85
Do. do.	Harrod, *alias* Henrord, Edward.	Burglary, &c.	Death	Chelmsford	„ „	87
Respite till further order.	Do.	- - -	- - -	- - -	28 Mar.	88
Pardon; to enlist in a regiment in the W. Indies.	Hitchens, John	(As above.)		- - -	„ „	89

704. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Respite for three weeks.	Ayres, Charles -	Returning from transpn.	Death -	Reading -	30Mar.	90
Do. do. -	Cornick, Elizabeth	Accessory to a forgery.	Do. -	Lancaster -	8Apr.	92
Do. do. -	Griffiths, Henry -	Rape - -	Do. -	Hereford -	9 „	93
Free pardon -	Lotta, Stephen -	Receiving stolen goods.	—	Greenwich -	„ „	94
Do. - -	Rutter, Thomas -	Stealing -	7 years transpn.	Old Bailey -	11 „	95
Respite till further order.	Ayres, Charles -	(As above.)		- - -	13Apr.	96
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Do. - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 July	96
Respite for three weeks.	Smith, Richard -	Highway robbery.	Death -	Kingston-upon-Thames.	13Apr.	97
Do. till further order.	Basset, Philip -	[Robbery] -	Do. -	Bedford -	15 „	99
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Do. - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 July	100
Respite for three weeks.	Williams Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Shrewsbury -	16Apr.	100
Further respite for three weeks.	Griffith, Henry -	Rape - -	Do. -	Hereford -	23 „	102
Do. till further order.	Do. - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 May	102
Do. do. -	Williams, Thomas	(As above.)		- - -	„ „	103
Free pardon -	Rackley, Elizabeth	Stealing -	Transpn. -	Gloucester Special Commission.	– Apr.	103
Do. - -	Scandrett, Henry	Killing geese -	Do. -	Hicks's Hall -	13May	106
Respite till further order.	Benham, John -	House-breaking.	Death -	Old Bailey -	8June	107
Do. for three weeks.	Hemmings, Sarah	Stealing -	Do. -	Stafford -	13 „	108
Free pardon - -	Benham, John -	(As above.)		- - -	23 „	110
Respite till further order.	Hemmings, Sarah	(As above.)		- - -	19 „	111
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Do. - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7July	111
Do. do. -	Benham, John -	(As above.)		- -	29June	114
Fine and imprisonment remitted.	Glover, Thomas -	Riot and misdemeanour.	1*s.* fine and 5 months imprisonment.	Leicester -	„ „	115

704. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Cockburn, Margaret.	Forgery	[Death]	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	7 July	117
Do. do.	Foster, John	Grand larceny.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Davison, Margaret					
Do. do.	Turner, Margaret	Do.	Do.	York		
Do. for 14 years	Wheatley, Thomas	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Brashaw, *alias* Bradshaw, Thomas.					
Do. do.	Battersby, John					
Do. do.	Farguson, Edward	Horse-stealing	Do.	Westmoreland		
Do. for life	Griffith, Henry	Rape	Death	Hereford	„ „	119
Free pardon	Nobbs, Henry	Riot	Do.	Norwich Special Commission.	10 „	119
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Smith, Thomas		Do.	Newgate	13 July	121
Do. do.	Griffiths, William					
Do. do.	Leach, Richard					
Do. do.	Hobbs, Daniel					
Do. do.	Spines, Thomas					
Do. do.	Collins, Samuel					
Do. do.	Johnson, Henry					
Do. do.	Peck, Mary					
Do. do.	Morehane, Joseph					
Do. for 14 years	Jacocks, Thomas					
Do. do.	Collens, William					
Do. do.	Simpson, James					
Do. do.	Roberts, David					
Do. do.	Harris, John					
Do. do.	Williams, Edward					
Do. do.	Peake, Thomas					
Do. for 7 years	Wise, Thomas					
Do. do.	Bratton, Richard					
Do. do.	Hill, John					
Do. do.	Winter, John					
Do. do.	Pattison, William					
Do. do.	Hudson, Benjamin					
Do. do.	Smith, Thomas					
Do. for 14 years	Harris, William	Sheep-stealing	[Death]	Worcester	14 July	122
Do. do.	Jones, Mary	Stealing	Do.	Shrewsbury		
Do. do.	Brooks, Charles	Forgery	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Lewis, Hugh	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Jones, Robert	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Williams, Thomas	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Robins, Philip	Burglary	Do.	Gloucester		
Do. do.	Robins, Richard					
Do. do.	Hinton, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Watkins, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Hereford		
Do. do.	Smith, Thomas	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Jones, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Hadley, Joseph	Cow-stealing	Do.	Stafford		
Do. do.	Underhill, James	House-breaking.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Warburton, Thomas.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Sparey, *alias* Parry John.	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Jones, William					
Do. do.	Becket, John	Housebreaking	Do.	Stafford		
Do. do.	Spaish, James	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Reading		
Do. do.	Barrett, William					

1767.

704. Criminals. Pardons, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to transpn. for 14 years.	Smith, Susannah	Burglary	Death	Aylesbury	14 July	124
Do. do.	Allcock, *alias* Hawks, *alias* Hawkins, John.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Hale, George	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Joice, Benjamin	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Clarke, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Miller, *alias* Millward, William, the younger.	Housebreaking	Do.	Bedford		
Do. do.	Keech, William	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Brown, William	Cattle-stealing	Do.	Cambridge		
Do. do.	Webber, Richard	Horse-stealing	Do.	Thetford		
Do. do.	Reeve, John	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Weeds, Stephen	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Green, John, *alias* James Seaman.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Bunfield, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Studd, William	Burglary	Do.	Bury St. Edmunds.		
Do. do.	Brock, Elizabeth	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Stannard, Elizabeth.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Cable, Charles	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
To be detained till further order.	Vince, John	- - -	Transpn.	Newgate	20 July	126
The law to take its course.	Do.	- - -	Do.	Do.	23 „	126
Remission of fine and imprisonment.	Spraggs, John, late of Oakhill, in the parish of Foxfield and co. of Wilts.	Conspiracy	[A fine.] To stand twice in the pillory, 2 years imprisonment, and find sureties for good behaviour for 3 years. In prison since 1758.	Co. of Wilts	28 „	127
Free pardon	Norbury, Edward	Sheep-stealing	Death	Chester	29 „	129
Commutation to 14 years transportation.	Thomas, Daniel	Horse-stealing and breaking gaol.	Do.	Montgomery	„ „	130
Free pardon	Doyle, Michael	Stealing	Transpn.	Hicks's Hall	6 Aug.	132
No to be removed till further order.	Crowforth, John	[Riot]	[Death commuted to transpn. for life].	Norfolk	7 „	133
Do. do.	Smith, George	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Wilts	„ „	133
Free pardon	Do.	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 „	134

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon	Crowforth, John	(As above.)		- - -	12 Aug.	135
Respite till further order	Geodeve, Thomas Philips, John	- - -	Death	Chelmsford	21 ,,	136
Do. for 3 weeks	Rose, William	Highway robbery.	Do.	Oxford	17 ,,	137
Do. do.	Harrington, Charles	Burglary	Do.	Chelmsford	18 ,,	137
Do. do.	Howard, James	- - -	Do.	Maidstone	23 ,,	139
Do. till further order.	Harrington, Charles	(As above.)		- - -	25 ,,	139
Do. do.	Rose, William	(As above.)		- - -	,, ,,	140
Do. for 3 weeks	Boys, Richard Boys, Thomas	[Highway robbery].	Death	York	31 ,,	141
Do. do.	Maraux, Mathurin	Highway robbery.	Do.	Croydon	3 Sep.	141
Pardon on condition of self-transpn. for 7 years.	Dyde, Michael	Stealing	7 years transpn.	Hicks's Hall	7 ,,	144
Respite for 3 weeks	Hudson, William	Rape	Death	Lancaster	8 ,,	145
To be detained till further order.	Wythe, Richard	- - -	Transpn.	Ipswich	9 ,,	145
Respite for 3 weeks	Pearse, William	Felony	Death	Launceston	11 ,,	146
Further respite for 3 weeks	Boys, Richard Boys, Thomas	(As above.)		- - -	12 ,,	147
Pardon on condition of self-transpn. for 7 years.	Wythe, Richard, of Dennington, gentleman.	"A certain crime."	7 years transpn.	Bury St. Edmund's.	,, ,,	147
Do. for 14 years	Jeacock, Richard	Highway robbery.	14 years do.	Old Bailey	17 ,,	148
Free pardon	Goodson, Catherine.	Stealing	Transpn.	Do.	,, ,,	149
Do.	Cooper, George	Do.	Do.	Do.	,, ,,	150
Respite till further order.	Hudson, William	(As above.)		- - -	18 ,,	151
Free pardon	Vince, John	Stealing	Transpn. for 7 years.	Old Bailey	9 Oct.	155
In Criminal Papers, vol. 13, 1767–72.						
To be detained till further order	Surbutt, James Oxley, Daniel	Stealing	Transpn.	Ilchester	6 Nov.	1
Do. do.	Eades, George	Do.	Do.	Newgate	7 ,,	2
Do. do.	Kidson, Mary	Do.	Do.	Do.		

704. Criminals. Pardons, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon -	Dusaut, Pierre -	Murder -	Death -	Nassau, for the Bahama Islands.	12Nov.	3
Do. -	Kitson, Mary -	Stealing a "Mignonette," &c.	Transpn. for 7 years.	Guildhall, Westminster.	19 ,,	5
To be detained till further order - -	Eades or Eaden, George - Arnold or Arnott, Rowland	Stealing -	Do. -	Newgate -	1Dec.	7
Free pardon -	Eades, George -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 ,,	8
The law to take its course.	Arnold, Rowland	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 ,,	9
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.						
Free pardon -	Blowers, Jonathan, late a Marshalsea Court officer.	Arresting the wrong woman on a warrant for debt.	Fine of 10*l.*; imprisoned in default.	Hicks's Hall -	8Apr.	106

705. Grants of Offices, &c.

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the ATTORNEY or SOLICITOR GENERAL, to prepare Bills for the King's Signature to pass the Great Seal, containing GRANTS OF OFFICES, LICENSES TO ENCLOSE, &c.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1729–82.			
Vansittart, Robert, LL.B., *vice* Dr. Robert Jenner, decd.	Professor of Civil Law in the University of Oxford.	29 June -	246
In King's Letter Book, vol. 12, 1765–76.			
Townshend, George Viscount -	Lieutenant General and General Governor of Ireland.	13 Aug. -	134
In Military Entry Book, vol. 28, 1763–82.			
Conway, Rt. Hon. Henry Seymour, Lieut.-General.	Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, and to have the custody of the mansion house called the store house, belonging to the office of Ordnance, situate without Aldgate near London, and the custody of the garden commonly called the Artillery Ground.	20 ,, -	191
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
Wilkinson, Montagu, Esq. -	Grant of office of one of the Clerks of the Signet in reversion.	20 March -	156

1767. **705.** GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
St. John's College in the University of Oxford.	Licence to hold in mortmain lands, &c., beyond what they are enabled at present, to the value of 800*l.* a year.	7 April -	166
Archbishop of Canterbury -	Licence to unite the rectory of Patching and the vicarage of Terringan.	16 June -	183
Holman, otherwised Homan, Thomas, convicted of murder of Michael Bath.	Free pardon. His sentence had been previously commuted to self-transportation for life.	29 " -	185
Cottrell, Stephen, Esq., *vice* William Sharp, Esq., decd.	Grant of the office of one of the clerks of the Privy Council.	27 Aug. -	196
Gray, Dame Hester - -	Licence to enclose a highway and bridleway in the parishes of Barham, Kingstone, and Womenswold, in the co. of Kent. [For her petition, and a reference to the Attorney or Solicitor General for report thereon, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 98.]	" " -	197
Mansfield, William Lord, Chief Justice of the King's Bench, *vice* Charles Townshend, Esq., decd.	Chancellor of the Exchequer - -	9 Sept. -	201
North, Frederick, commonly called Lord North.	Do. do.	1 Oct. -	206
Do. do.	Under-Treasurer of do. - - -	" " -	207
Grafton, Augustus Henry Fitzroy, Duke of. North, Lord. Townshend, Thomas, jun., Esq. Onslow, George, Esq. Campbell, Pryce,. Esq.	Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of the Exchequer.	8 " -	210
The same, with exception of Mr. Townshend, and addition of— Jenkinson, Charles, Esq.	Do. do. do.	28 Nov. -	218
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.			
Lacy, John, of Ollington, in the co. of Kent, labourer.	Free pardon for a felony - - -	22 Jan. -	82
Scott, John, Esq. - Brumell, George, Esq. -	Grant of office of water-bailiff of the Thames between the Great Bridge of Staines and the head of the river. [For their petition, and the Attorney General's report thereon, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 4 a, b.]	23 " -	84
Anscheutz, Valentine, of the parish of St. Giles, Westminster, clockcase and cabinet maker. Hahn, Frederick, of the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, habit maker. Winkings, Nicholas, of the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, ironmonger, &c.			

1767. **705.** GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
Samler, Harman, of the parish of St. Ann, Black Friars in the city of London, sugar baker. Sporman, Frederick William, of the parish of St. Mary, Whitechapel, sugar refiner. Deichman, George, of the parish of St. Andrew-by-the-Wardrobe in the city of London, sugar baker. Knies, Andrew, of the parish of St. John, Wapping, sugar refiner. (All aliens born.)	Free denizens of Great Britain - -	25 Feb. -	91
Jouvencel, Peter Cuchet, Esq., on surrender of Frederick Hervey, Esq., now Bishop of Cloyne.	Grant of the office of one of the Clerks of the Privy Seal, and Register of the Court of Requests.	6 April -	105
Warmly Company, in the parish of Siston in the co. of Gloucester, for manufacture of copper and brass. (Norborne Lord Botetourt, the first Governor, and W. Champion, Esq., the first Deputy Governor and Treasurer.)	Do. of charter of incorporation. There are also entered "Heads of clauses, powers, regulations, and restrictions to be inserted in the Charter."* [The petition from the Company, with a copy of the heads of clauses, to which is added a list of the first Governor, Directors, &c., is in *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 17.]	24 ,, -	108 to 117 and 155 to 163
Southwell, Edward, Esq. -	Licence to enclose a road in the tything of Kingsweston in the parish of Henbury, in the co. of Gloucester.	28 May -	128
Townley, Richard, of Poelfield in the co. palatine of Lancaster, *vice* William Greaves, of the Inner Temple, Esq.	Grant of the office of writing to the Great Seal all presentations to advowsons, &c. in H.M.'s donation (except archbishoprics and bishoprics).	2 June -	131
Morin, John, Esq. - -	Grant of the office of one of the Clerks of the Signet in reversion.	11 Sept. -	153
Gloucester and Edinburgh, H.R.H. William Henry, Duke of.	Keeper and Lieutenant of Windsor Forest, &c.	8 Dec. -	171
Johnson, Charles, Gent., and heirs.	Licence to have a market every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, for buying and selling undressed skins of sheep and lambs, in a place called Mulberry Garden, or the Lay Stall, in the parish of St. George the Martyr, adjoining Dirty Lane and near Blackman Street, in the co. of Surrey.	22 ,, -	176

---

* Petitions against the grant of this charter were presented by the following:—
The Societies of the city of London of and for the Mines Royal and of and for the Mineral and Battery Works; Thomas Patten and Co., of Warrington, copper and brass manufacturers; the Master, &c. of the art or mystery of Pinmakers in the city of London; the Corporation of the city of Gloucester in council assembled; several manufacturers of pins in the same city; Charles Roe and Copper Company of Macclesfield [names of the partners occur]. They are all to be found in *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, pp. 2, 9, 16, 19, 20, and 31. These petitions were presented before the bill above was signed, and therefore the matter was again referred to the Attorney General, who a second time reported favourably to the grant of the charter. Accordingly, a second warrant, &c. was issued to prepare a bill (as above, p. 155), which is also entered in this volume of the Warrant Books.

706. INVENTIONS.

WARRANTS, addressed to the ATTORNEY and SOLICITOR GENERAL, to prepare Bills for the King's Signature to pass the Great Seal, granting "the sole use and benefit" from INVENTIONS for a period of 14 years in England, Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also (in some cases) in the Plantations and Colonies abroad, according to the Statute.

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1767–69.			
Downes, John, of the parish of St. Leonard Shoreditch, in the co. of Middlesex, watchmaker.	A deepening tool for deepening clock and watch wheels. [For his petition, and the usual reference to the Attorney or Solicitor General for report, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 58.]	22 Jan. -	136
Higgins, Bryan, of Chancery Lane, doctor of physic.	An oil lamp made to represent a candle and candlestick of any convenient figure. [For his petition, &c. see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 88.]	7 April -	163
Winn, John, of Spring St., Shadwell, in the co. of Middlesex, shipwright.	A machine to get a rope ashore from a ship in distress, to convey persons, &c. from and to such ship, to provide escape in case of fire, &c. [For his petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 91.]	6 June -	177
Stokoe, Thomas, of Sisson's House, in the parish of Heworth, in the co. of Durham, viewer of collieries.	Machine for drawing coals, stone, &c. from collieries and coal pits, and other shafts, to bank, and conveying the same any distance, with or without a wagon-way. [For his petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 96.]	29 July -	192
Bissy, Stephen Baron de, of Princess St., Leicester Fields, in the co. of Middlesex, Gent. [younger son of John Baptist Count de Bissy, of Tortona, in Lombardy. He had passed through all the stations of a mariner, from a common seaman to a commander of ships of force].	An oar, new in construction and substance, and different machines and appurtenances for applying the same to sailing and rowing vessels. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, 43 a, b, and c. His petition is also entered, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 107.]	29 Sept. -	202
Fought, Henry, of Salisbury Court, Fleet St., in the city of London, Gent.	Art and method of making types for printing music notes as well as is at present done by engraving. [For petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 112.]	20 Nov. -	214
Laycock, Thomas, of Great Windmill St., in the parish of St. James, Westminster, coach joiner.	New kind of window blind for coaches, &c. to exclude sun and rain, and admit a free current of air. [For his petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 114.]	19 Dec. -	220
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.			
Hopkins, John, of the city of London, druggist; Becket Thomas, and Henderson, Christopher, of the same place, merchants.	A medicine, called Beaume de Vie - -	7 Jan. -	75

706. INVENTIONS—*cont.*

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Parkinson, James, of the city of London, scrivener. Sherratt, John, of the same place, notary public.	A machine for writing two or more copies of any writing on parchment or paper, exactly similar in figure and shape, and at one and the same time, "which would be of great dispatch to public business in the various departments under our Government."	13 Jan. -	77
Mayfield, Matthew, of Sutton in Ashfield, in the co. of Notts, framework-knitter. Unwin, Samuel, William, and Samuel the younger, of the same place, hosiers and partners.	Certain lifting hooks, fixed in a presser upon springs (in slots) placed upon a stocking frame in a manner entirely new, for open work, mitts, handkerchiefs, aprons, &c. [For report of the Attorney General and their petition, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 79, No. 1 a, b. The grant of the patent was opposed by a certain Thomas Morris, and his son John; but the report is in favour of the petitioners.]	20 „ -	79
Delaval, Thomas, of Seaton Delaval, in the co. of Northumberland, Esq.	A means of making kelp by burning sea-weed at all seasons of the year, wet, immediately after being cut from the rocks or driven upon the shore. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 5 a to c.]	3 Feb. -	86
Long, Thomas, of Mitcham, in the co. of Surrey, calico printer.	A machine for blotching, printing, mixing, and variegating with copper plates, purple and red, and red and black colours, on calicoes, cottons, and all other kinds of "whitster'd" linens, for furniture, garments, and handkerchiefs. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 8 a to c.]	13 „ -	88
Oxley, Joseph, of Floddan, in the co. of Northumberland, [barley miller].	A machine or water-wheel for drawing coals, or for other purposes, by water, which also counterbalances ropes. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 10 a to c.]	25 „ -	92
Clunie, Alexander, of Thames St., London, wharfinger. Thuvois, Peter, of Moorfields, in the co. of Middlesex, Gent.	A machine for working cranes used in landing goods from vessels, &c. [For their petition, affidavit, and usual report thereon, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 12 a to c.]	27 „ -	93
Duncombe, John, of Ludlow, in the co. of Salop, mathematician. Pohle, Joseph, of the same place, engraver.	A machine for turning spits for roasting meat which will go for six hours and upwards without winding up. On an enlarged plan the same machine will draw and raise water out of mines. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 20 a, b.]	4 May -	117
The same - - -	An instrument for measuring standing timber. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 21 a, b.]	„ „ -	120
Brodie, Alexander, and Williams, Richard, both of parish of St. Clement Dane's, in the co. of Middlesex, Gents.	A new method of making fire-stoves and registers, remedying most of the imperfections and inconveniences heretofore attending them. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 22 a to c.]	8 „ -	122

1767. **706.** INVENTIONS—*cont.*

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Hardy, Henry, Davies, Thomas, Dorila, Andrew,	A new method of making velvet, shag and brocaded silk, plain, cut, figured, and in gold and silver, upon a stocking frame. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 23 a to c.]	11 May -	124
Bowen, Samuel, of the province of Georgia, in America, merchant.	A method of preparing sago, vermicelli, and soy, from plants growing in America. [For petition, affidavit, and usual report, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 28 a to c.]	11 June -	135
Cobb, William, of St. Clement Danes, in the co. of Middlesex.	A machine whereby immense quantities of fish may be taken. [Petition, affidavit, and Attorney General's report thereon, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 79, No. 28 a, b, c,; and the petition also in *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 8.]	23 „ -	137
Dominiceti, Bartholomew, of Chelsea, in the co. of Middlesex, doctor of physic.	Method of making the arbitrarily heated and medicated baths, pumps, and stoves, both moist and dry, and a variety of fumigations from herbs, seeds, &c., and an infinite variety of machines for applying the above to the human body. [His petition, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 34.]	27 Aug. -	151
Hayne, Richard, of Ashborn, in the co. of Derby, Esq.	A mill that may be set up and conveniently worked in any small room, as well for grinding corn, &c. as for preparing utensils and materials used in divers manufactories. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 38.]	18 Nov. -	163
Smith, Joachim, of the parish of St. Giles, in the co. of Middlesex, Gent.	A composition to preserve the bottoms of ships, &c. from being eaten into or honeycombed by worms or other insects. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 41.]	20 „ -	165
Berkenhout, John, Gent. -	A method of dyeing, flowering, colouring, or marking playing cards, so as to render packs distinguishable. [His petition, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, 49.]	18 „ -	168
Prince, William, of the Strand, London.	A method of and machine for making starch from other ingredients than wheat, wheat flour, pollard, bran, or potatoes. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 48.]	15 Dec. -	174

707. LICENCES TO PLEAD.

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Cause, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.				
Solicitor General (Edward Willes, Esq.) and Ambler Charles, Esq., King's counsel.	Egremont, Alicia Maria Countess of, and Egremont, George Earl of, an infant.	Injunction in the Court of Chancery in regard to presentation to the living of Kirkby Overblows.	19 Jan. -	133

707. Licences to Plead—*cont.*

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Cause, &c.	Date.	Page.
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Sbirel, John, Gent.	Assault	19 May	174
Do.	James, William, Gent.	Perjury	,, ,,	175
Do.	Smith, Thomas, of the city of London, banker.	Do.	30 June	189
Do.	Hawkins, Francis, and Nickless, Daniel.	Do.	8 July	191
Davy, John, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Guest, William	Traitorously diminishing the current coin of the realm.	18 Aug.	195
Attorney General (W. De Grey, Esq.)	Cholmeley, John, Esq., Hopkinson, John, Esq., Nidd, George.	Appeal to the House of Peers	23 Nov.	217
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.				
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Steele, John, Gent.	Murder on the high seas	25 Feb.	90
Nares, George, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Freeman, John, the younger, of the par. of St. Peter in Droitwich, in the co. of Worcester.	Perjury	3 March	96
Davy, William, and Burland, John, Esq., serjeants-at-law. Thurlow, Edward, Esq., King's counsel.	Mace, William, and Weston, Henry, Excise and Custom officers.	Assault in endeavouring to secure a parcel of run goods.	6 ,,	97
Nares, George, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Conibere, George	Trespasses, contempts, &c. Tried at Gloucester.	20 ,,	100
Burland, John, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Andrews, Ely, late mayor of the borough of Axbridge.	Misdemeanours in his late office of mayor.	27 ,,	101
Attorney General	Downing, Dame Margaret, widow and relict of Sir Jacob Gerard Downing, Bart.	Cause in the Court of Chancery as to the erecting, &c., of the college in the University of Cambridge.	6 April	103
Attorney and Solicitor General.	United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.	Against petition of Admiral Cornish and other officers for the booty taken at Pondicherry, Kerrical, and other forts on the Coromandel coast.	15 May	126
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Fricker, William, of the parish of St. Leonard, Shoreditch, in the co. of Middlesex, bleacher.	Nuisance	23 June	139
Davy, serjeant, Burland, serjeant, Thurlow, Edward, Esq., King's counsel.	Rainforth, Oliver, of Malmesbury, in the co. of Wilts, Excise officer.	Assault	17 July	142

707. LICENCES TO PLEAD—*cont.*

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Cause, &c.	Date.	Page.
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel. Harvey, Eliab, Esq., King's counsel.	Strock, John, Lyon, John, and others (Kingston-upon-Thames).	Misdemeanour	28 July	148
Perryn, Richard, Esq.	Hesketh, Fleetwood, Esq., Patten, Thomas, Esq., Weld, Edward, Esq., Standen, James, Gent.	Information against them in the Court of Chancery for the Duchy, &c. of Lancaster.	27 Aug.	150
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Le-Cointe, John Robert	Cause in the King's Bench	26 Nov.	167
Do.	Smith, Benjamin, of Rotherhithe, in the co. of Surrey, mariner.	Forgery	3 Dec.	169

708. LICENCE TO PRINT.

WARRANT granting the sole right to print, publish, and vend the work specified, for the term of 14 years, within H.M.'s dominions.

Name of Publisher.	Title of Work.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
Almon, John, of the city of Westminster, bookseller.	The Military Register	9 Nov.	212

709. ORDNANCE.

WARRANTS, &c. addressed to the MASTER GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE, during the year 1767, for the issue of ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND OTHER STORES to the various Regiments, &c., are to be found in the *Ordnance Entry Books*, vols. for 1760–76, and for 1761–75. They are not, for the most part, of sufficient importance to merit individual description, but among them are the following :—

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Ordnance Entry Book, vol. for 1760–76.		
To cause a proper person to inspect the arms of the Hertfordshire Militia	15 May	385
To order the repairs of old and supply of new gun carriages, necessary in consequence of the alteration made by His Majesty's order, to the Emperor of Morocco's frigate, the "Tyger," now lying at Plymouth.	16 June	388
To pay such bills for printing the observations made at the Royal Observatory at Greenwich as shall be certified by the Council of the Royal Society, provided they do not exceed 60*l.* for one year. [Entered also in *Ordnance Entry Book*, vol. 1761–75, p. 144.]	21 July	389
The Tower guns only to be fired immediately fired, on the occasion of Her Majesty's delivery of a Prince, this day about noon.	2 Nov.	390

1767.

710. Packet Boats.

Letters from the Secretaries of State's Offices relating to the Packet Boats.

To whom directed.	For what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24, 1765–79.			
Agent at Dover (Edmund Barham, Esq.)	To detain the Calais packet boat to sail this night, till the arrival of Hanbury Potter, one of H.M.'s Messengers, with despatches for the Earl of Rochford.	3 July	139
Do.	A packet boat or other proper vessel to sail from Calais with the bearer, Wm. North, one of the King's Messengers.	16 Sept.	153
Agent at Holyhead	A similar boat to Ireland for Joseph Hinde, one of H.M.'s Messengers.	13 Oct.	156
Do.	Do. do. for John Garstin, one of H.M.'s Messengers.	5 Nov.	158
Agent at Dover	To transmit regularly lists of persons who pass and repass through Dover to and from Calais and Ostend.	19 "	159
In Letter Book (*Secretaries'*), 1766–71.			
Agent at Harwich	To detain the boat carrying this night's mail to Holland till the arrival of a messenger, to be despatched from H.M.'s German Office this evening.	20 Nov.	15
In Letter Book (*Secretaries'*), 1766–68.			
Henry Potts, Esq.	To detain the New York mail appointed for to-morrow till further orders.	22 May	20
Do.	The same to sail with the enclosed packets for North America.	28 "	24
Do.	To detain the West India Mail for this night and the New York mail for Saturday until further orders.	11 June	26
Do.	The same to sail with the enclosed packets	20 "	26
Do.	To detain this night's West Indian mail and Saturday's New York mail till further order.	9 July	28
Do.	The West India mail detained, to sail	11 "	28
Do.	The New York mail detained, to sail with the enclosed packets.	18 "	28
Do.	To detain this night's West India mail till Saturday next, the 14th inst.	12 Nov.	33

711. PARKS.

PERMISSIONS to pass through the PARK GATES, &c.

*** These are addressed, in the case of St. James's and the Green Parks, to the Earl of Orford, and in the case of the Horse Guards to the Gold Stick in Waiting.

Name.	Extent of Permission.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24, 1765–79.			
Barré, Right Hon. Isaac	On horseback through the Horse Guards	27 June	138
Ambassadors and Ministers from Foreign Princes and States.	Their coaches to pass and repass through the gates of the stable yard and the Green Park during His Majesty's residence at Richmond.	31 July	149

712. TREASURY LETTERS. (No. 1.)

LETTERS from Mr. Wm. Fraser, at Mr. Secretary Conway's Office, to Charles Lowndes, Esq., or Thomas Bradshaw, Esq., desiring him to move the Lords of the Treasury to cause to be paid the BILLS DRAWN as under.

By whom.	Upon whom.	For what purpose.	Amount.			Date.	Page.
In Letter Book (*Secretaries'*), 1766–71.							
			£	*s.*	*d.*		
Wolters, Mr., H.M.'s agent at Rotterdam.	Davis, Mr.	Secret service	222	5	0	16 Jan.	5
Do. do.	Do.	Do.	72	17	0	24 ,,	5
Goodricke, Sir John, H.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary in Sweden.	Amyand, Sir George	Not stated	480	0	0	9 Feb.	6
Wolters, Mr. (as above)	Davis, Mr.	Secret service	128	16	0	9 April	10
Do. do.	Do.	Do.	73	4	0	24 ,,	11
Do. do.	Do.	Do.	136	19	0	8 July	12
Do. do.	Do.	Do.	73	4	0	31 ,,	13
Goodricke, Sir John (as above).	Amyand, Sir George, and Co.	Not stated	480	0	0	6 Aug.	14
Wolters, Mr. (as above)	Davis, Mr.	Secret service	133	6	0	13 Oct.	14
Do. do.	Do.	Do.	72	17	6	3 Nov.	15

1767.

713. Treasury Letters. (No. 2.)

Office Letters from one of the Secretaries of State to the Lords of the Treasury, desiring them "to receive the King's pleasure" for Payments for various purposes as below. [Particulars of the expenditure, &c. are very frequently also entered.]

To whom.	For what.	Amount.	Date.	Page.
In Treasury Entry Book, vol. 1, 1763–75.				
		£ s. d.		
White, Mrs., widow of Robert White, Esq., late Consul at Tripoli. [Her memorial, &c. also entered.]	Usual consular allowance for management of the consulate, from decease of her husband till the arrival of Mr. Fraser, his successor, extraordinaries for presents, &c.	784 5 7 and 497 5 7	15 Jan.	183 to 187
Cruise, Simon Peter, British merchant at Algiers.	Management of the consulate there from January 28, 1762, till arrival of Mr. Bruce, end of March 1763.	476 4 4½	" "	188 to 192
Desmaretz, Col. Peter, Frazer, Capt. Andrew, H.M.'s Commissaries at Dunkirk.	Contingent expenses for 1766 - -	67 12 6	30 "	193 and 194
Brown, Mr. George, 1st clerk in the Earl of Shelburne's Office.	Presents to be sent to the Dey of Algiers, as is usual on the appointment of a new consul (Hon. Archibald Fraser Campbell).	500 0 0	21 "	195
Do. do.	Presents to the Southern Indians -	200 0 0	12 Feb.	195
Irwin, Major General -	Contingencies - -	368 0 0 (about).	25 "	196 to 197
Brown, Mr. George -	Forbes, Mr. (empowered by Duke of Richmond).	100 0 0	19 Mar.	198
Do. do.	Usual present to the Barbary States on setting out of a new consul (Edward Barker, Esq.)	500 0 0	9 April	198
Pictet, Col. James - -	Services at Geneva - -	500 0 0	14 "	199
Brown, Mr. George - -	Disbursements by Capt. Robert Hodgson for maintenance, &c. of the Mosquito Cacique [Indian chief], General Tempest, his attendant, Capt. Pindar, and servants.	489 6 6	20 May	203 to 204
Logie, Alexander, Esq. -	For attendance on the Morocco Ambassador, and acting as interpreter, &c.	230 0 0	23 "	205
Dick, John, Esq., H.M.'s consul at Leghorn.	Postage of letters from 1 July 1763 to end of Jan. 1766.	297 17 5	29 "	205 to 207

1767. 713. TREASURY LETTERS—*cont.*

To whom.	For what.	Amount. £	s.	d.	Date.	Page.
Irwin, Major Genl.	Release, maintenance, and clothing of the "Pitt's" crew, wrecked on the coast of Morocco.	165	4	10	10 July	209
Brown, Mr. George (bill drawn on, by Commodore Spry).	Carrying on the King's service with the State of Algiers.	500	0	0	25 Sept.	212
Hamed Aga, Ambassador from the Bashaw of Tripoli.	Passage money from Tripoli to Gibraltar.	169	12	6	14 Nov.	213
Logie, Alexander, Esq., Interpreter of Oriental languages, *vice* Jaime Arbona, deceased.	Annual allowance	80	0	0	16 Dec.	214

714. WRITS OF ERROR.

WRITS OF ERROR, returnable in Parliament, petitioned for and allowed.

Names of Petitioners.	Names of Respondents.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Geo. III., vol. 6, 1767–81.			
Fowler, John, and Jopling, Robert	Ward, George	3 June	6
Hanforth, John	Smith, Abel, and Payne, Rene	22 „	13
Bourke, Michael	Dalrymple, James, Esq.	24 „	14
Rybot, Fras.	Smith, Abel, and Payne, Rene	25 „	14
Cornelys, Teresa	Bodicoate, Henry	26 „	14
Wilson, John	Sedley, Sir Charles	„ „	15
Alexander, Benjn.	Denny, Jonathan	„ „	15
Rawlings, William	Dunnage, Thomas, assignee of Brackley Kennett, Esq., surviving sheriff of the city of London.	„ „	15
Rybot, Francis	Manger, Joshua, Esq.	29 „	18
Hunter, William	Neave, Richard, elder and younger	„ „	18
Logan, John	Fuller, William and Thomas	„ „	18
Merry, Anthony	Neave, Richard, elder and younger	3 July	22
Fearon, Peter, and Bond, Wm., bail for one John Kennion.	Glyn, Sir Richard, Knt. and Bart., and Halifax, Thomas	„ „	22
Dodsworth, Wm.	Moorey, John, and Welch, Wakelin	„ „	23

714. WRITS OF ERROR—*cont.*

Names of Petitioners.	Names of Respondents.	Date.	Page.
Dennis, George	Norman, James, Esq.	3 July	23
Hall, Thomas, clerk	Moxon, Thomas	6 „	24
Tanner, John	Smith, Abel, and Payne, Rene	„ „	24
Bailley, Wm.	Gibson, Thomas	7 „	27
Irwin, Joseph	Lane, Thomas, and Booth, Benjamin	„ „	28
Cohen, Joseph	Kennedy, John, and Flight, John	„ „	28
Riding, John	Heckford, Nathaniel, and Scarlet, Nathaniel	„ „	28
Jackson, Thomas	Sill, James	„ „	29
Agus, Joseph	Trible, John, decd., executors of (Magdalen Trible, John Gerard, and Wm. Guy).	„ „	29
Cock, David	St. Clair, Patrick	„ „	30
Stephen, James	Gibson, Thos.	„ „	30
Machell, Robert	Treves, Pellegrin	„ „	30
Williamson, Robert and John	Lee, Geo., and Ayton, Richd. and Wm.	„ „	31
Shepcutt, Edward	Dundass, William	9 „	34
Relfe, John	Hodgson, Peter	29 Oct.	37
Fryer, Wm., Jackson, Gregory, Parminter, Saml., Luke, Jas., and Battersby, John	Doe, John	5 Nov.	37
Surtees, Peter	Rose, George	9 „	39
Chisim, Thos. and Wm.	Pepys, Edmund, Esq.	„ „	39
Hunter, Wm.	Inge, John	11 „	40
Dorset, Charles Duke of	Wallis, Matthew, decd., administrators of (Thomas Jefferies and Philip Goddard).	13 „	40
Alexander, Benjn., and Levi, Lyon, bail for Salomon Hartog Wetzlar.	Palmer, Thomas and Wm.	21 „	46
Bird, Thomas	West, Frances, widow	25 „	47
Chisim, Thomas and William	Hankey, Sir Joseph, Knt., Hankey, Joseph Chaplin, Hankey, Thomas, the younger, and Hall, Stephen	27 „	47

1767.

715. MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS and LETTERS from the Offices of the Secretaries of State.

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, vol. 11, 1761–67.			
High Sheriff of Gloucester	Sawyer, Thomas, a convict on board a transport vessel at Bristol, to be received back into the gaol.	8 May	339
Mr. Sedgeley, at Bristol, contractor, &c.	The same to be sent back	,, ,,	339
Do. do.	Daniel, a convict on board a transport vessel at Bristol, to be sent back to the gaol.	26 Aug.	356
Keeper of Bristol Gaol	The same to be received back	,, ,,	357
In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.			
Mr. Stewart, contractor for the transports.	Dye, Michael, a convict on board a transport, to be sent back to Newgate.	14 Jan.	54
Keeper of Newgate	The same to be received back	,, ,,	55
John Stewart, Esq., contractor of the transports.	Scandrett, Henry, a convict on board a transport, to be sent back to Newgate.	7 May	104
Keeper of Newgate	The same to be received back	,, ,,	105
John Stewart, Esq., contractor for transports.	Hall, Arnold, a convict on board a transport, to be sent back to Newgate.	31 Dec.	158
Keeper of Newgate	The same to be received back	,, ,,	158
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24, 1765–79.			
Lord Chamberlain	Elliot, John, Esq., customary allowance of plate, &c. to be made to, on his appointment to be Captain General and Governor-in-chief of H.M.'s province of West Florida in America.	16 March	133
Master of the Jewel Office	To deliver a silver box with His Majesty's arms engraven thereon for the use of the Earl of Shelburne's office.	8 April	134
Lord Chamberlain	Walpole, Hon. Robert, appointed Secretary to the Extraordinary Embassy to the Catholic King, customary allowance of plate, &c. to be made to.	9 ,,	134
Governor or Commanding Officer at Plymouth.	Hadge El Harbi Misteri, Ambassador from the Emperor of Morocco and Admiral of his Fleet, being on his departure for Plymouth on his return home, to be treated on his arrival and departure with the usual military honours towards persons of his rank.	19 May	136
Deputy Clerk of the Crown	To prepare a copy of H.M.'s commission to the Hon. James Murray, as Governor of Quebec, which passed the Great Seal in 1763, to be laid before the House of Lords.	21 ,,	137

1767. **715.** MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS, &c.—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Lord Chamberlain - -	Spry, William, Esq., appointed Captain General and Governor-in-chief of Barbadoes in America; customary allowance of plate, &c.	20 June -	138
Do. - - -	Trelawny, Sir William, Bart., appointed Captain General and Governor-in-chief of Jamaica in the room of William Henry Lyttelton, Esq.; customary allowance of plate -	30 June -	139
Postmaster General - -	Dawsons, the Miss; to open and send copies of all letters directed to them at Lime Kiln Hill, Greenwich.	21 July -	148
Do. - - - -	Delaporte, Peter; to open, &c. the letters addressed to him at his house in the Curtain [Road], near Shoreditch.	10 Sept. -	152
Lord Chamberlain - -	Shirley, Thomas, Esq., appointed Captain and Governor-in-chief of H.M.'s Bahama Islands in the room of Lieut.-General William Shirley; customary allowance of plate, &c.	17 Oct. -	157
Governor or Commanding Officer at Portsmouth.	Hamed Aga, Ambassador from the Bashaw of Tripoli, being on his return home, to be received on his arrival and departure with the usual military honours.	17 Dec. -	162
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 25, 1766–75.			
Lord Berkley - - -	The guns round the line of the Tower to be fired in celebration of Her Majesty's birthday, instead of those on the Triumph battery, that the ships made fast to the Tower wharf, just before that battery, may not be damaged by the firing of its guns, or be exposed to danger by putting off into the stream while the river is so full of ice.	17 Jan. -	27
Postmaster General - -	Bowers, Thomas, and Hull, Isaac, suspected of having fled with a large sum of money belonging to Mr. Edward Payne, merchant, of Coleman Street; to open all letters and admit Mr. Payne to peruse them, addressed to Mrs. Bowers, pawnbroker, in Bunhill Row, near Moorfields, or to Mrs. Hull, in George Yard, Coleman Street, near Bell Alley, or to said Thomas Bowers or Isaac Hull. Also to Mr. Richard Bennett and Elizabeth Bennett, cabinet-maker, in Brown Street, near Bunhill Row; Mr. Seabrook, cabinet-maker, at the sign of the Oak Tree, in Houndsditch; and Mr. Miller, cabinet-maker, in St. Catherine's.	12 Mar. -	31
Master of the Jewel Office (Earl of Darlington).	The proper person to attend at the investiture of H.R.H. Prince Frederick, first and principal Companion of the Bath, with the vacant red ribbon late H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland's, on Wednesday the 30th inst., at St. James's.	25 Dec. -	37
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27, 1760–81.			
Lieutenancy of the city of London.	To levy the Militia tax - - -	15 May -	243

1767. **715.** MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS, &c.—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Military Entry Book, vol. 28, 1763-82.			
Secretary-at-War - -	To prepare the papers (as far as his office is concerned) mentioned in the enclosed resolution of the House of Commons. [The resolution is also entered. The required papers are,—all orders and instructions given to officers commanding in the East Indies from 1 Jan. 1756 to 1 Jan. 1763.]	[4] April -	188
Principal Officers of the Ordnance	To make a yearly allowance of 300*l.* to Lieut.-Gen. Conway, Lieut.-Gen. of the Ordnance, in lieu of a house in the Minories alienated from the Office by King Charles II.	9 Sept.	192
In Warrant Book, vol. 31, 1765–69.			
Deputy Earl Marshal of England (Scarborough).	Perrott, Sir Richard, Bart. to take rank and precedence as from 1 July 1716.	3 Jan. -	131
Treasurer of the Chamber (Right Hon. Gilbert Elliot).	Castle, William, Esq.,—bill for stationery allowed.	5 ,, -	138
Master of the Great Wardrobe (Earl of Ashburnham), or deputy.	Liveries for the yeomen of the guard and warders of the Tower of London.	— Feb. -	138
Attorney General -	Troughton, Joseph, indicted for forgery—*cesset processus.* [His petition, and a reference to the Attorney or Solicitor General for report thereon, is entered in *Petitions* 1765–84, pp. 60–68.]	26 ,, -	141 to 153
Deputy Earl Marshal - -	Johnstone, William, of Solway Bank, in the co. of Dumfries, Esq., and Frances his wife, only daughter and "heir" of Daniel Pulteney, Esq., deceased,—to take the surname and bear the arms of Pulteney.	14 March -	154
Lord Chancellor (Baron Camden).	Willoughby, Henry, Esq., writ of summons to Parliament, as Henry Baron Willoughby, of Parham. [His petition, &c. is entered in *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 47.]	23 ,, -	157
Deputy Earl Marshal - -	Aldworth, Sentleger, Esq., nephew and heir of late Viscount Doneraile and Baron Kilmeadon,—to take surname and bear the arms of Sentleger.	9 May -	171
"To all" - - -	Salvyn, Thomas, Esq.,—licence to enter the service of the Emperor of Germany.	4 July -	190
Treasurer of the Chamber -	Castle, William,—bill for stationery allowed -	31 ,, -	202
Langlois, Peter, Esq., Major General in the Imperial service.	Licence to continue in the service of the Emperor of Germany.	6 Oct. -	209
Treasurer of the Chamber -	Castle, William, Esq.,—bill for stationery allowed.	15 July -	214
H.R.H. Prince Frederick, appointed First Companion of the Bath.	Dispensation with the ceremonies of bathing and vigils attending it.	26 Dec. -	223
Treasurer of the Chamber -	Castle, William, Esq.,—bill for stationery allowed.	31 ,, -	224

1767. **715.** MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS, &c.—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 32, 1766–70.			
Treasurer of the Chamber -	Castle, William, Esq.,—bill for stationery allowed.	— Jan. -	99
Do. -	Do. do. do. -	28 April -	107
Deputy Earl Marshal - -	Radcliffe, Thomas, of Ormskirk, in the co. of Lancaster, Esq., and the heirs under the will of Nicholas Fasakerley, Esq., deceased, as they shall severally come into the estates,—to take the name and arms of Fasakerley.	4 June -	132
Do. -	Rivers, Sir Peter, Bart., licence to take surname and arms of Gay.	24 July -	144
Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.	Licence to purchase tithes in parish of Ilderton, and freeholds and glebe in parish of Bywell St. Peter, for the use of said hospital.	" " -	146
Treasurer of the Chamber -	[Castle, William,]—bill as above allowed -	23 Sept. -	153
Deputy Earl Marshal - -	Bruce, Thomas Bruce Brundenell, Baron, of Tottenham in the co. of Wilts, to take the name, arms, crest, and supporters of Bruce.	9 Dec. -	172
Treasurer of the Chamber -	Castle, William,—as above - - -	14 Dec. -	174

IRELAND.

716. IRELAND. CREATIONS.

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to cause Letters Patent to pass the Great Seal, containing GRANTS OF DIGNITIES IN IRELAND.

⁂ The usual official letters from the Lord Lieutenant, ordering the preparations of these, are in *Ireland*, vol. 426.

Name.	Style and Title or Dignity.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page Sig. Off.
In King's Letter Book, vol. 12, 1765–76; *and Signet Office, vol.* 23.				
Howth, Thomas Lord - -	Viscount St. Lawrence and Earl of Howth.	7 Aug. -	131	298
Colloony, Charles Baron of -	Earl of Bellamont - - -	8 " -	132	299
Phipps, Constantine, Esq. -	Baron Mulgrave, of New Ross, in the co. of Wexford.	" " -	133	299
Hewitt, James, Esq., one of the justices of King's Bench in Great Britain.	Baron Lifford, of Lifford, in the co. of Donegal.	24 Nov. -	143	316

717. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (SECRETARY OF STATE).

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to issue out the usual processes for the APPOINTMENTS in IRELAND under-mentioned, or to give the necessary directions for other purposes.

⁂ The usual official letters from the Lord Lieutenant, desiring that these letters be prepared, will be found in *Ireland*, vols. 426 and 430.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page Sig. Off.
In King's Letter Book, vol. 12, 1765–76; *and in Signet Office, vol.* 23.				
Hervey, Frederick, clerk, M.A., *vice* Dr. Robert Johnson, deceased.	Bishop of Cloyne	2 Feb.	118	255
Reilly, Pierce, native of Ireland	Pardon for the crime of entering into foreign service. [His petition is to be found with the Lord Lieutenant's letter in *Ireland*, vol. 426. He was sent into the French service at the age of 12 by his mother, and continued therein 20 years.]	8 „	119	256
Cranage, Thomas, of Bridgnorth, in the co. of Salop, forgeman; and Cranage, George, of Colebrooke Dale, in the same county, founder.	Patent in Ireland for 14 years for the invention of the art of making pig or cast iron malleable in a reverberatory or air furnace with raw pit coal only. [For their petitions and affidavit, and report of Attorney General thereon, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 79, No. 6 a to c.]	31 March	122	262
Greg, Thomas, of Belfast, merchant.	Patent for sole making for 14 years (but not sole vending) of oil of vitriol and aquafortis. [This letter is also entered in *Warrant Book*, vol. 32, p. 140.]	30 June	125	292
Meath, Henry Bishop of	To be sworn of the Privy Council	15 July	128	294
Jones, Theophilus, Esq.	To be sworn of the same	„ „	129	294
Dublin, Arthur Archbishop of, Cloyne, Frederick Bishop of, Howth, Thomas Lord, *vice* John Baron Bowes, of Clonyon, the late Chancellor, deceased.	Commission to keep the Great Seal, &c.	28 „	130	294
Cloyne, Frederick Bishop of	To be sworn of the Privy Council	7 Aug.	131	298
Upton, Arthur, Esq.	Do. do.	„ „	131	298
Campbell, Frederick, Esq. (commonly called Lord Frederick Campbell.)	Do. do.	31 „	136	302

1767.

717. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page Sig. Off.
Fulton, Robert - -	Free pardon for killing William Uniack, of Cork, in a duel in 1752. An outlawry had been issued against him for not standing his trial for the same.	25 Sept. -	137	302
Dublin, Arthur Archbishop of -	To be sworn of the Privy Council -	8 Oct. -	139	304
Annaly, John Baron, Chief Justice of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland.	To supply the place of the Chancellor in the Upper House of Parliament.	13 ,, -	140	305
Hewitt, James, Esq., one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench in England.	Chancellor of Ireland, *vice* John Baron Bowes, deceased.	24 Nov. -	142	315
Do. do. -	To be sworn of the Privy Council -	,, ,, -	145	317
Clare, Robert Viscount - -	Do. do. -	1 Dec. -	149	321
Howth, Earl of - -	Do. do. -	8 ,, -	149	321

718. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (TREASURY).

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to give the necessary orders or to issue out the necessary processes for purposes as below.

⁂ For the Warrants in the Signet Office Books, countersigned by the Secretary of State, see preceding list.

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Signet Office, vol. 23.		
Concordatum and other funds overdrawn,—32,672*l.* 4*s.* 6½*d.* to be made good -	6 Feb. -	258
Fees from wool licences,—deficiency made good to 4 Oct. 1766 - -	,, ,, -	260
Ordnance in Ireland, officers of,—384*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.* for lodgings for the officers of the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery.	1 May -	264
Do. do. 6,570*l.* for arms - - -	,, ,, -	265
Gloucester, William Henry Duke of, Cumberland, Henry Frederick Duke of, } 3,000*l.* per ann. pension each, during pleasure, on the civil establishment in Ireland.	,, ,, -	266
Shroder, Christian, Esq.,—1,000*l.* per ann. additional pension (having at present one of 1,000*l.* per ann.) from the death of Frederick Ernst, Gent., during pleasure, on the same.	,, ,, -	267
Marshall, Robert, Esq., late one of the Justices of Common Pleas in Ireland,—800*l.* per ann. pension on the same.	,, ,, -	268

1767. **718.** IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS, &c.—*cont.*

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page
Armagh, Archbishop of,—grant of three other acres of land in Phœnix Park, Dublin, for the hospital for soldiers' children, on the high ground where the foundations are now laid, on surrender of the former grant of land in a lower situation.	3 June -	270
Ward, Bernard, Esq.,—grant of a lease for 99 years of the strand of Killough, in the co. of Down, in Ireland, containing 100 acres or thereabouts, at a rental of 5*l.* a year.	,, ,, -	275
Clements, Nathaniel, Esq., Deputy Receiver and Paymaster General in Ireland, —12,005*l.* 1*s.* 4½*d.* allowed on the Vice-Treasurer's account for extraordinary expense of forage for the cavalry in Ireland.	,, ,, -	276
Nevill, Arthur Jones, Esq.,—1,986*l.* 5*s.* 1¾*d.* out of revenues at large for public works carried out by him while Surveyor and Engineer General, and for a deposit in the Court of Chancery to obtain an injunction to stop a suit-at-law against him on account of several public works. The said sum relates entirely to civil works executed by Mr. Nevill many years antecedent to the censure passed upon him by the House of Commons in relation to the building of the barracks.	,, ,, -	278
Ordnance in Ireland, officers of,—98*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* to discharge the balance due for clothing delivered to the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery.	,, ,, -	280
Surgeon General in Ireland,—10*s.* a day addition to the salary of the late John Nicholls, Esq., while holding this office, to cease from the day of his death.	,, ,, -	281
Reduced officers in Sir James Caldwell's late corps of dragoons,—to be put upon the same footing as the reduced officers of dragoons in Great Britain, except Lieutenant John Grace, who is to continue at 3*s.* 7*d.* a day.	19 ,, -	282
Officers of the Ordnance in Ireland,—to apply the sum of 8,776*l.* 17*s.* 5¾*d.* and 665*l.* 4*s.* 11¼*d.* towards the discharge of their account, and to pass the whole of their contingent accounts before the Commissioners of Accounts.	,, ,, -	287
Royal hospital for ancient and maimed officers and soldiers in Ireland,—6,000*l.* out of revenues at large.	,, ,, -	290
Brunswick and Lunenberg, Frederick Duke of,—additional pension of 2,000*l.* per ann. in Ireland during pleasure.	,, ,, -	291
Clements, Nathaniel, Esq., Deputy Receiver and Paymaster General in Ireland, —discharged of 651*l.* 5*s.* 6*d.* advanced by him for provisions for the poor.	24 July -	296
Townshend, George Viscount,—3,000*l.* for his equipage as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.	21 Aug. -	299
Clements, Nathaniel, Esq. (as above),—discharged of 3,200*l.* in the Vice-Treasurer's account.	10 ,, -	300
Concordatum and other funds overdrawn,—43,427*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* to be made good.	17 Oct. -	306
Officers of Ordnance in Ireland,—220*l.* 10*s.* for keeping arms one year to 19th May 1767.	,, ,, -	308
Do. do. 188*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for lodgings for the officers of the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery.	,, ,, -	309
Wool licences,—deficiency made good to 18th Aug. 1767 - - -	,, ,, -	310
Jephson, Robert, Esq.,—300*l.* per ann. pension on the civil establishment of Ireland, he having enjoyed since 1765 the pension granted to Edmund Burke in 1763, but which ceased when the latter entered the English Parliament.	,, ,, -	312 Entered again p. 465.

718. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS, &c.—*cont.*

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Boyle, Bellingham, Esq.,—to be one of the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland in the room of Benj. Burton, Esq., deceased.	20 Nov. -	317
Lifford, James Baron,—1,000*l.* equipage as Chancellor of Ireland - -	17 Dec. -	320
Corporation for carrying on an inland navigation in Ireland,—2,414*l.* 0*s.* 11*d.* for completing the harbour of Wicklow.	26 „ -	322

SCOTLAND.

719. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS, &c. (GREAT SEAL).

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, for Patents, &c. to be passed under the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be made use of instead of the Great Seal of Scotland, containing GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c. in SCOTLAND.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, Scotland, 1761–89.			
Glasgow, John Earl of - -	H. M.'s High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	23 April -	76
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Barclay, James Robertson, Esq., *vice* John Erskine, Esq., deceased.	Clerk of the Admission of Nottars - -	18 „ -	90
Chalmers, Mr. William, of Dundee, *vice* Patrick Yeaman, Esq., deceased.	Ordinary Clerk and Keeper of the Particular Register of Seasines and Reversions in the sheriffdom of Forfar or Angus.	„ „ -	93
Strutt, Jedediah, of the par. of Blackwell in the co. of Derby, wheelwright. Woollatt, William, of the same place, hosier.	Sole use and benefit for 14 years arising from their invention of a machine on which was fixed a set of turning needles, which machine is fixed to a stocking frame, for making turned ribbed stockings, &c. [Their petition, with the usual reference to the Lord Advocate of Scotland, is entered in *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 39.]	6 May -	96 to 109
Blakey, William, of the parish of St. Mary-le-Bone, in the county of Middlesex, engineer.	Sole use, &c. from a machine working either by fire or fall of water, or both together, " and the friction is thereby reduced so as to have no solid bodies to rub but the injecting vapour or watercocks and sluices," applicable to all sorts of mills. [For the petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 51.]	7 „ -	110
Morris, Thomas and John, of Nottingham, hosiers. Betts, John and William, of Mansfield in the county of Notts, framesmiths.	Sole use and benefit for 14 years arising from their invention of a machine on which was fixed a set of working needles, which machine was fixed to a stocking frame, for working of oilet holes, or network, in silk thread, cotton, or worsted, as mitts, gloves, &c. [For their petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 102.]	20 Aug. -	121 to 135

1767.

720. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS (PRIVY SEAL).

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, for Patents to be passed under the Privy Seal of Scotland, containing GRANTS OF OFFICES in SCOTLAND.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Ogle, John, writer in Lanark, *vice* Allan Ogle.	Clerk of the Commissariat of Lanark - -	9 Feb. -	84
Felfar, Mr. John, *vice* Mr. David Agnew.	Do. do. of Wigtoun -	22 May -	111
Weaver, Richard, Esq., *vice* Robert Brisbane, Esq.	Second Under-keeper of H.M.'s wardrobe in Scotland.	4 July -	116
Felfer, John, *vice* David Agnew, Esq.	Deputy Keeper of the Register of Seasines and Reversions in borough of Wigtoun.	17 „	118
Dunbar, Mr. William, writer in Elgin, *vice* William Grant.	Clerk of the Commissariat of Murray -	22 Oct. -	135

721. SCOTLAND. CHURCH, &c.

WARRANTS for LETTERS OF PRESENTATION, &c. to be passed under the Privy Seal of Scotland.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, Scotland, 1761–84.			
Ross, Mr. John, *vice* Mr. George Gordon, deceased.	Professor of oriental languages in the university of Aberdeen.	3 March -	115
Henderson, Mr. Robert, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Hart, deceased.	Minister of the united churches and parishes of Kirkinner and Longcastle in the presbytery and county of Wigton.	9 April -	117
Ramsay, Dr. Robert, physician in Edinburgh.	Regius Professor of Natural History and Keeper of the Museum or Repository of Natural Curiosities in the University of Edinburgh.	13 „	118
Stuart, Mr, William, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Gauld, deceased.	Minister of the church and parish of Auchterless in the presbytery of Turreff and shire of Aberdeen.	18 „ -	120
Tait, Mr. Thomas, probationer, *vice* Mr. James Allen, deceased.	Do. of Eyemouth, in the presbytery of Chirnside and county of Berwick.	26 May -	120
Mackay, Mr. Alexander, *vice* Mr. Morison, deceased.	Do. of Barvas in the Isle of Lewes, in the presbytery of Long Island, and county of Ross.	6 June -	121
Sangster, Mr. Henry, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Robert Dundas, deceased.	Do. of Humbee, in the presbytery of Haddington.	29 „ -	121

1767. **721.** SCOTLAND. CHURCH—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
Bertram, Mr. John, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Thomas Condie, deceased.	Minister of the church and parish of Darsey, in the presbytery of Coupar and county of Fife.	22 July -	122
Bryce, Mr. Daniel, preacher, *vice* Mr. William Cruden.	Do. of Logie and Pert, in the presbytery of Brichen and county of Forfar.	26 Aug. -	122
Spears, Mr. Alexander, *vice* Mr. David Marshal.	Do. of Kirkaldie - - - -	17 Sept.	123
Stephenson, Mr. David, *vice* Mr. William Mercer, deceased.	Do. of Pitsligo - - -	21 Nov. -	123
Duncan, Mr. Alexander, probationer, *vice* Mr. John Bell, deceased.	Do. of Gordon, in the presbytery of Earlston and county of Berwick.	31 Dec. -	124

722. SCOTLAND. CRIMINALS: PARDONS, &c.

WARRANTS for Letters of REMISSION to pass the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be used in place of the Great Seal of Scotland; or Letters containing RESPITES, &c.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page
In Criminal Papers, Scotch, vol. 1, 1762–86.						
Pardon on condition of self-transportation for life.	Stewart, William, *alias* James Smith.	Cattle-stealing	Death -	Edinburgh -	6 Mar.	65
The law to take its course.	Hay, Robert, a soldier.	Not stated -	Do. -	Not stated -	17 ,,	69
Respite for three weeks.	Macleod, John -	Stealing a colt and calf.	Do. -	Inverness -	19 June	70
The law to take its course.	Do. - -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	7 July	72
Not to be executed; his sentence being commuted.	Gordon, John -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Aberdeen -	20 Au.	73
Pardon on condition of self-transportation for life.	Do. - -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	21 ,,	74

1767.

723. SCOTLAND. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, relating to SCOTCH AFFAIRS.

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
President of the College of Justice, &c.	Burnett, Mr. James, advocate, to be admitted a Lord of Session.	5 Feb. -	83
Keeper of the Palace of Holyrood House.	Mackenzie, Ladies Margaret, Ann, Katherine, Frances, and Euphemia, sisters of Kenneth Viscount Fortrose, to be put in possession of the lodgings in the palace, lately held by John Earl of Hyndford, decd.	12 Aug. -	120

724. SCOTLAND. SHERIFFS DEPUTE.

Appointed by Warrant from the King, countersigned by the Secretary of State.

Name.	Office.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Campbell, Walter, Esq., advocate, *vice* James Burnett, Esq.	Sheriff Depute of Kincardine -	25 Feb. -	86
Græme, Patrick, of Græmeshall, advocate, *vice* William Nairn, Esq.	Sheriff Depute and Steward Depute of Orkney and Zetland.	28 „ -	88

[At p. 115 of the above volume of *Scotch Warrants* is a warrant from Mr. Conway as Secretary of State, dated 24 June, appointing Mr. John Felfar Sheriff Clerk of the sheriffdom of Wigton, *vice* Mr. David Agnew, decd., which is, however, marked in the margin as "Not taken out."]

SIGNET BILLS.

⁂ A series thus called contains Signed Bills prepared pursuant to Warrants from the Secretary of State. Those for 1767 are in Bundle 127.

A.D. 1768.

3 Jan.
Ireland,
v. 432, No. 8.

725. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

His Lordship having made in his letter of 19 Dec. some very mortifying observations seeming to infer that the disagreeable part of the Money Bill relative to the tax upon placemen and pensioners was owing to his Excellency's inattention, he is obliged for his own justification to go fully into that business.

Having observed, the instant that he communicated His Majesty's wishes for the augmentation of the army, that the expense of it appeared very alarming, he made it his business to consider of ways and means to defray the same; and in his letter of the 5th Nov. he informed his Lordship that at a very general meeting he had suggested three expedients, one of which was the tax of 4*s.* in the pound on absentee placemen and pensioners, if the same should be approved by His Majesty. It was evident this tax must be very agreeable to the country. It would produce 22,000*l.* per ann. if proposed without any exception as to His Majesty's sign manual, which, from the experience of a former Bill, was well known to render that tax inconsiderable to the public, at the same time that it bore very hard upon those individuals who most wanted favour, but had not interest to procure it. It appeared to him, too, that if this tax were proposed by the King's servants the dignity of the Crown would not be hurt, and that reasonable exceptions would be readily assented to. But, not receiving any answer to this letter of the 5th Nov., he did not think himself justified in suffering any such tax to be proposed on the part of the Crown, though, from the unexpected and immoderate grants in the Committee of Supply, he was still more convinced how necessary it was to have some resource for the augmentation besides the duty upon teas, the plan of which was of course sent to the Duke of Grafton, and unanimously approved of by H.M.'s servants on the 16th Nov. In the meantime, it having been generally known that this tax upon absentees had been considered by the King's servants in Ireland, when it was observed that no proposal of that sort had been made by them, Mr. Longfield (the same gentleman who was to have moved the short Money Bill), without any previous notice, on the 27th Nov., took up this matter in such a manner that any opposition by the

1768.

King's servants must certainly have failed, the Committee being at that time very thin.

When he mentioned in his despatch of the 12th Dec. that he knew nothing of this tax till it passed, he meant the appropriation of the tax. Mr. Malone, the chairman, as the Committee were rising, having unexpectedly made the proposal of an appropriation, another difficulty was thrown in the way. So that, considering the circumstances, his Lordship will, he hopes, view the disagreeable parts of the Bill as things which did not escape him, but which he could not prevent; and that the same prudential reasons which induced the Privy Council in England to consent to this Bill compelled him to acquiesce in what neither time nor the strength of Government in Ireland enabled him to oppose with success. With respect to exceptions of the noble personages his Lordship mentioned, it was judged upon the spot that any attempt to push such clauses would have been unsuccessful, and have probably introduced distinctions and questions having the most disagreeable consequences.

Most entirely agrees that the leading persons in Ireland ought, as they will answer it to their consciences as servants of the Crown, as men of property, and as representatives of the people, to support the augmentation of the army, so strongly recommended by His Majesty, and calculated solely for the benefit of Ireland. But being upon the spot, and seeing the general disposition of the House of Commons in its true light, he cannot be so sanguine as to hope that these sentiments are sufficient grounds upon which to carry a measure of this sort through Parliament. At the time he left London he knew that His Majesty's intentions were not to grant any pensions or places in Ireland for lives or years, nor has he given any person in Ireland the smallest hopes, though he could not help listening to their proposals; but when he observed how very weak this Government was become by a very different conduct held by his predecessors, he thought it his duty to submit this matter again to His Majesty's further consideration, being convinced that until the system of Government in Ireland can be totally changed, and the true weight and interest of the Crown brought back to its former channel, there must be some relaxation of this rule. Cannot help being extremely sorry that H.M.'s Ministers consider themselves as precluded from proposing anything of this sort to His Majesty, for he is much afraid that a strict adherence thereto will at this time be of great prejudice to H.M.'s service, and perhaps entirely defeat the augmentation of the army, which His Majesty has so much at heart.

His Lordship having assured him when in London that H.M.'s servants would, in Council, support the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, and having repeatedly since in several letters authorised him to hold this language to all with whom he should confidentially converse, cannot wonder at having been informed in his (the Lord Lieutenant's) letter of the 12th past that it would be necessary to return that Bill as soon as possible. No answer having been received to that part of the letter, hopes to be excused reminding him that if the measure is really to be supported in

1768.

Council, and the Bill to be returned, every delay therein creates distrust, and may in the end very much diminish the effects meant to be produced by His Majesty's gracious intentions towards Ireland. It is impossible for him to express how very anxious he is to receive the draft of the Enabling Act, because, if he understood rightly, he will there find the point of security attended to, as far as His Majesty and his servants can think advisable and proper. Is every day more convinced that people in Ireland will by no means engage to support the augmentation till he can say with precision what security is to be given that 12,000 men shall always remain in Ireland, as he has stated in almost every letter.

Desires to be informed whether, after the Christmas recess, he is to have the plan of augmentation proposed in Parliament, supposing that Lord Shannon, the Speaker, and some other considerable persons, which he very much suspects will be the case, should not undertake to give their hearty support; and whether, in forming this proposal, he is to make the papers which His Majesty himself delivered to him the rule of his conduct, not having any other instructions to direct him.

Proposes three additional points which will greatly contribute to carry through this measure with success.

First, to reduce immediately the great expense of the staff, or to let the same diminish by degrees as the general officers may happen to die or be provided for. Although he has been applied to by some to mention them to His Majesty for the succession to the command of his army here, he would by no means (viewing his own inferior situation in military service) presume to mention to his Sovereign his opinion upon the merit of officers so far his superiors, especially at a time when he is assured that any mark of economy would be one of the strongest arguments in favour of the augmentation, and when it is universally observed in Ireland that the army in England is commanded under His Majesty by a general in chief without pay, and three reviewing generals.

Second, to disband two or all of the four regiments of horse, whose annual expense is 44,286*l.*, as they are considered, from the circumstances of the country and the service in time of peace, not to be in any degree so useful as the lighter cavalry.

Last, to constitute upon some well concerted plan a small Board of Control for examining and checking the contingent expenses of the army. A plan of this sort, while it would provide for some of the members of the House of Commons, and increase the influence of Government, would also make great savings to the public.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Secret." 11 *pp.*

5 Jan.
[1767 in original, but a mistake.]
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, pp. 21–23.

726. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Encloses for inquiry a copy of a memorial from Mons. Durand, the French Minister.

The memorial entered (*French*), which relates that a French fisherman and his brother, returning to St. Pierre in their boat from fishing, perceived a fire and something like a tent on l'Ile-Verte, and, thinking it to be a signal for succour, made for the spot.

1768.

Arrived there, three armed Englishmen appeared, one of whom stated that they had been put on the Isle the evening before by the captain of the sloop of war "Pearl," with orders to attract French boats there, and afterwards carry them to Fortune Bay. The French fishermen threw themselves on the Englishmen and disarmed them, when they cried for quarter. They were left on the Isle and supplied with provisions, they stating that the privateer would return to fetch them.

The memorial prays that they might be punished on the spot, where the example would produce more effect than anything that could be done in Europe.

5 Jan.
Com.-in-chief, v. 1, p. 28.

727. The SAME to MAJOR-GENERAL GAGE.

His Majesty's orders have been signified to Sir W. Johnson to complete the boundary line between the several provinces and the Indians, the line to be run "conformable" to a report of the Lords of Trade and Plantations on that subject. It is to be hoped that this measure, if properly carried through, will effectually remove all those jealousies and complaints which have given Sir W. Johnson so much uneasiness of late.—"No. 6."

6 Jan.
Dom. Geo. III., v. 5, p. 45.

728. L. MACLEANE to MR. POWNALL.

Transmits, for the information of the Lords of Trade, an extract from a letter of 28 Oct. 1767, from Mr. Rous, relative to "the "present state of the Council in that Island." [The name of the Island not mentioned.]

7 Jan.
Ireland, v. 432, No. 3.

729. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Though the Earl of Bellamont's zeal for the King's service does him honour, and is extremely agreeable to His Majesty, yet as his advancement to an earldom was understood by the King to be a full compensation for his pretensions to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, the expectations of which induced him to purchase the place of Deputy Quartermaster General, he, Lord Shelburne, cannot give any hopes of the King's complying with his request, His Majesty judging it improper that such a rank should continue annexed to that commission.

The repeated account of Lord Annaly's steady and uniform conduct hitherto, as well as the disposition which he shows to facilitate the King's business and that of the public, have made His Majesty so fully sensible of his merits as to incline him to give the most favourable ear to any request coming from his Lordship; His Majesty will therefore take the proposition of Col. Henry Gore into consideration. *A draft, marked* "Private." 2 *pp.*

7 Jan.
Ireland, v. 432, No 4.

730. The SAME to the SAME.

His Majesty approves of his Excellency's recommendation of Lieut.-Col. Wynne to the government of Cork, and his reasons for deferring the appointment of a Lieut.-Governor to succeed Lieut.-Col. Wynne. *Also marked* "Private." 1 *p.*

1768.

8 Jan. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 164.

731. R. Sutton to Edward Stanley, Esq.

Encloses a copy of a memorial from Prince Masseran to be laid before the Commissioners of H.M.'s Customs, for information whether any further assurance can be properly given to Mr. Galabert about the matter in question.—Whitehall.

9 Jan. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 32 a, b, c.

732. Commodore R. Spry to the Earl of Shelburne.

Sends congratulations on the birth of a Prince.

Encloses letters from Messrs. Hosier and Adams, merchants at Mogador, and account of disbursements made by them at his request for the "Pitt's" crew, cast away on that part of the coast of Barbary, and in the hands of the Arabs. Has drawn on Mr. Geo. Brown of his Lordship's office for the amount, in favour of their correspondent, Mr. Abram Taurell, and entreats that it may be paid.—Gibraltar Bay.

The enclosures. 5 *pp.*

11 Jan. Ireland, v. 432, Nos. 10 a, b, and 12.

733. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Having communicated to the Speaker and Lord Shannon, through the Prime Serjeant, the answer received by his Lordship's despatch of the 19th Dec. in answer to his secret letter of the 12th, they desired to know whether it was determined to push the measure of the Augmentation this year, or whether some step could not be taken for its success in a future session. He told them that he expected to receive soon after the holidays the draft of the Enabling Act, and His Majesty's further orders; that he could not take upon him to enter into any stipulations that might be contrary to them; that all the security would be given for maintaining the 12,000 men in Ireland that the case would admit of; and as the kingdom was undeniably in a very critical and defenceless condition, it was his opinion he should have orders to pursue this measure this session. Since this they have informed him, through Mr. Prime Serjeant, that they cannot undertake to support this measure, as their friends think it too late in the session, and are averse to a new vote of credit, or to opening the supplies again. Nor do they think that any security given by a British Act of Parliament will be sufficient; on the contrary, that an attempt to augment the army here by any other than an Irish Act would occasion great dissatisfaction.

Is greatly concerned to be disappointed of the support of the two most considerable interests in this kingdom; and it may be judged from this and other preceding circumstances how little it has hitherto been in his power to represent this measure as certain of success without their concurrence. The Prime Serjeant judges it in vain to undertake this measure without their support. Mr. Attorney General declines his assistance, and thinks a saving should be made in the military establishment instead of increasing the debt: so that of the King's servants in the House of Commons there are only Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Serjeant Lill, and Mr. Serjeant Dennis to whom he can look for assistance. Is in great

1768.

hopes of Mr. Malone's support, if any saving as far as 17,000*l.* annually was judged proper to be made in the military establishment, which, added to the 22,000*l.* from the tax on pensions, would defray the annual expense of the augmentation. The securing 12,000 men for the defence of the kingdom will, Mr. Malone thinks, be a strong inducement to come into the augmentation of the six battalions abroad.

With respect to the numbers which will, it is hoped, support Government on this occasion, and for which he is greatly obliged to Lord Drogheda's interest and weight, the calculations turn out better than expected. Nevertheless he would be singular if he were to presume to answer for carrying this question without the strong interest of Lord Shannon and the Speaker; with them, there are few would doubt of success.

Every art will be used to prejudice the minds of the people against this salutary measure the longer it is delayed, as may be seen by some public prints he transmits. Addresses may be procured against this measure from boroughs, which will greatly influence members now inclined to vote for it, especially as the expectation of the return of the Septennial Bill grows languid. The popularity which would follow the return of that Bill would prevent any unfavourable impressions circulated against the Augmentation.

Encloses a paper, which, as it comes from a person of great abilities and weight, and contains those arguments which will probably be strongly urged upon this measure in Parliament, may, for that reason, merit the attention of His Majesty's servants.—Dublin Castle.

The paper referred to, unsigned, and submitted as "Loose thoughts" by a "Sincere lover of both countries."

Not bound in their proper place, but after the next letter and its enclosure are cuttings from a newspaper, apparently the "Free Press," which, probably, are from the "public prints" sent in this letter. They consist of a letter from a correspondent, who signs himself "Hopeful," and the first paragraph of an article. The letter expresses confidence in "the two great men" as to their support to the Limitation Bill and opposition to the Augmentation.

12 Jan.
Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 118.

734. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Mr. Hay, who was lately preferred to lead His Majesty's band of music in Ireland, has been appointed to be of His Majesty's private band here. His attendance upon his duty in Ireland is accordingly to be dispensed with.—Whitehall.

12 Jan.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 163.

735. P. M. MORIN to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Encloses extracts of a letter from Sir James Wright, H.M.'s Resident at Venice, and of one from the Magistrates of Health Office at Venice to him, with an account of the plague having entirely ceased in Dalmatia.

1768.

12 Jan. **736.** EARL OF SHELBURNE to the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–68, p. 34.

Transmitting, for his opinion, a state of the case relative to the Act for punishing mutiny, &c. in Bermuda, taken from the correspondence of Governor Bruere and General Gage, with the original letters referred to.—Whitehall.

16 Jan. **737.** The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 6.

In consequence of his Excellency's letter to Sir Gilbert Elliot, His Majesty has signed a commission for John Stuart, Gent., to be ensign in the 49th Regiment, in the room of Mr. David Murray, cancelling at the same time that before granted to Mr. Hudson. Desires his Excellency to write a letter recommending Mr. Stuart to this commission, *of the same date with that which recommended Mr. Hudson*, that this business may appear perfectly regular. *A draft, marked* "Private." 1¼ *pp.*

16 Jan. **738.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 7.

Did not fail to lay before His Majesty his Excellency's recommendation of affixing a certain salary to the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, during the time he shall officiate as Speaker in the House of Peers in the absence of the Chancellor. In regard to the Bill for appointing the Judges during good behaviour, can add nothing to what has already been said on the subject, till the heads of the Bill are transmitted hither and taken into consideration. *A draft, marked* "Confidential." 1 *p.*

20 Jan. **739.** SECRETARY OF STATE.

Criml. Papers, 1766–70, p. 163.
Mil. Entry Bk., v. 27, p. 248.
Warrant Book, v. 31, p. 227.

Mem.—" The Right Honorable Thomas Viscount Weymouth " received the Seals, and was sworn Principal Secretary of State, " the 20th January 1768."

20 Jan. **740.** LORD WEYMOUTH to H.M.'s POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 39.

Enclosing a list of his office as it stands at present. In accordance with the late Act, has licensed the first clerk, senior clerks, and clerks, to frank printed votes, proceedings in Parliament, and printed newspapers.

The list:—

Robert Wood, Esq.,
William Fraser, Esq.,
Under Secretaries.
John Larpent,
First Clerk.
Richard Shadwell,
Francis Wace,
Senior Clerks.

James Wright,
William Taylor,
Bryan Broughton,
George Aust,
George Cooke,
Thomas Bidwell,
George Deyverdun,
Clerks.

21 Jan. **741.** LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 18 a, b.

Enclosing a memorial from Col. Parke Pepper, Lieut.-Colonel to the 49th Regiment, praying His Majesty's permission to dispose of his commission at the regulated price.—Dublin Castle. 2½ *pp.*

1768.
21 Jan.
Ireland,
v. 432, No. 19.

742. The SAME to the SAME.

Recommending the Bishop of Cloyne, the Earl of Bristol's brother, to succeed to the bishopric of Derry. 1 *p.*

21 Jan.
Ibid.
Nos. 20–26.

743. The SAME to the SAME.

Acknowledging letters as to successions, exchanges, &c. in the army, &c.—Dublin Castle. *Seven letters.* 7 *pp.*

22 Jan.
Circular Bk.,
1761–86, p. 65.

744. CIRCULAR to MINISTERS, &c.

Lord Weymouth to Sir Joseph Yorke; Messrs. Langlois and Shirley; Sir Andrew Mitchell, Sir John Goodricke; Messrs. Titley, Gunning, Wroughton, Stanhope, Cressener, Greville, Woodford, Swallow, Mathias, Wolters, Gordon, Correy, and Fenwicke; Governor Wood; Lord Justice Clerk, and Marquess of Lorne.

His Majesty having honoured him with the Seals of the Northern Department in the room of General Conway, his Lordship desires each to address his letters to him for the future.

22 and 23
Jan.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 80,
No. 1 a, b.

745. MR. STANLEY to MR. SUTTON.

Relative to a distinction made in the warrant upon importation of grain the growth of France, and grain the growth of Spain and other nations, in consequence of a memorial from Mr. Galabert's correspondent.—Custom House.

There are two letters, nearly word for word, dated respectively as above. 2 *pp. and* 2 *halves.*

23 Jan.
Ireland,
v. 432,
Nos. 13–16.
Entered in
Ireland
Correspnce.,
1761–70,
pp. 120–21.

746. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

1. Has received his Excellency's letter of the 29th Dec., enclosing the proclamation to prohibit the exportation of corn. Sends a printed copy of the Act passed this sessions in England, which must have been for some time past in the hands of the revenue officers of Ireland. His Excellency's letter, though dated the 29th Dec., did not come to hand till the 20th inst., with those of the 7th inst., whereas those of the 31st Dec. arrived on the 11th inst. *A draft.* 1½ *pp.*

2. Acknowledging the receipt of letters, &c. *Three drafts.* 3 *pp.*

23 Jan.
Ireland,
v. 432, No. 28.

747. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

His Lordship having answered every part of his letter of the 12th Dec., except that which relates to Lieut.-Col. Sandford, who wishes to succeed the late Col. Eyre in the government of Galway, his Excellency is very anxious to know what was His Majesty's pleasure as to this recommendation, Col. Sandford having strong connexions in Parliament, and being one of the oldest Colonels in Ireland. Besides, this favour may have some weight with the Duke of Leinster, to whom the Colonel is nearly related. *Marked* "Private."

1768.

26 Jan.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 2.

748. ——— to the CLERK OF THE PEACE FOR THE COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.

Relative to precautions to be taken against expected riotous assemblies in and about Spitalfields.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 2 *pp.*

26 Jan.
Ireland, v. 432, No. 17.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 122.

749. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Having sounded His Majesty's inclinations in regard to permitting Lieut.-Col. Edmonstone, of Lord Lorne's First Battalion, to sell at the usual price in case he should desire to do so, his Lordship found the King not averse from it. As soon, therefore, as the official letter and recommendation of Major Simon Fraser are transmitted, he will lay the same in form before His Majesty. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

26 Jan.
Ireland, v. 432, No. 33.

750. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

It having been rumoured that upon the meeting of the House of Commons after the recess, Government would be embarrassed by motions from the Opposition, he summoned a meeting this morning of the gentlemen who are understood to be His Majesty's principal servants and conductors of the business of Government in the House of Commons, viz., Mr. Prime Serjeant, Mr. Attorney General, Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Serjeant Dennis, and Mr. Serjeant Lill, and informed them of the rumours, telling them at the same time that he had not received any particular information relative to the Septennial Bill since the recess, and that he was equally uninformed as to any new matter since then as to the augmentation; but that he had not lost sight of either the one or the other, and that they might depend on any intelligence thereupon being communicated to them the moment it came to hand. He entreated them, in the strongest manner, to exert themselves to prevent any motions being made to preclude the scheme of the augmentation from being laid before the House, or for addressing His Majesty concerning the Septennial Bill, desiring them to give their assistance in general against any attempts which might be calculated to draw disagreeable consequences upon Government.

Is sorry to state that he did not receive any explicit answer from them whether they would or would not stand forth as requested. To say the truth, as to the Prime Serjeant and Attorney General, he has not at present the smallest hopes of their assistance, though as to the others he is convinced they are perfectly well inclined to support Government if they thought there was any chance of their being properly assisted so as to do it effectually. If during the remainder of this session matters should take a disagreeable turn, which he is inclined to think they will, notwithstanding his most strenuous endeavours shall be exerted to prevent it, his Lordship must not be at a loss to know how impossible it is for him in his present situation to be responsible for the events of this session.

Had also a conference this day on the same subject with the Speaker, and desired his assistance, and that of his friends, to resist every motion in the House which might tend to embarrass and

1768.

discredit the King's service. He has given reason to hope that his wishes are, and his endeavours shall be, as far as is in his power, to suspend any measure that was not of the most moderate nature.

Something of what he foretold these gentlemen in the morning did happen as soon as the House met, when a motion was made by Mr. Perry to enquire into the application of the money granted for the support of the military establishment from the 31st of March 1751, and also into the present state of the military establishment; which Committee was accordingly appointed to meet to-morrow morning. Its intention is, he apprehends, to show to the public the increase of the expense of the military establishment since 1751; and from thence, and from other expenses of Government, undoubtedly much increased since that period, to form resolutions in order to prove that this country in its present situation is not capable of bearing the charge of the intended augmentation. It would have been imprudent, perhaps impossible, to have prevented this Committee; but as it very much depends on the leading men in the King's service to prevent them from coming to resolutions which may not only be very disagreeable to His Majesty, but absolutely destructive of the augmentation, his Excellency will to-morrow call upon them separately and solemnly for the last time to declare how far he may depend upon their assistance.

His Lordship, from this despatch and others, cannot but see the weakness of H.M.'s Government, and how impossible it is to execute His Majesty's commands, or to resist the attacks which are likely to be made against his authority; for which reasons his Excellency cannot help submitting whether it may not be proper, before it is too late, to consider of such means as shall give force and vigour to the Government.—Dublin Castle. "Confidential." *Endorsed:* "R., Feb. 3, late at night." 5½ *pp.*

26 Jan. **751.** RICHARD SUTTON to VISCOUNT BARRINGTON.

Mil. Entry Bk., v. 28, p. 196.

His Majesty has consented that Capt. Matthew Leslie, of the 48th Regiment, may exchange with and retire upon the half-pay of Capt. Gervas Hall, who was reduced with the late 76th Regiment. —Whitehall.

27 Jan. **752.** The ATTORNEY GENERAL (DE GREY) to LORD ———.

Dom. Geo. III., p. 80, No. 3 a, b.

Enclosing a minute for the warrant for the appointment to the office of Privy Seal, which is agreeable to the opinion of my Lord Chancellor.

The enclosure. 2½ *pp.*

27 Jan. **753.** FELONY and MURDER on BOARD SHIP.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 4.

Report of the Advocate General (Dr. Marriott) on an extract from a letter from Sir James Wright, as to the proper steps to be taken in case of felony and murder committed by H.M.'s subjects on board English ships, or in the house or privileged circuit H.M.'s accredited Ministers, and what jurisdiction such crimes fall under.—Trinity Hall, Cambridge. 2¼ *pp.*

1768.

28 Jan.

754. LORD WEYMOUTH to H.M.'s POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 40.

Pursuant to the Act, has authorized John Larpent and Richard Shadwell, Esquires, of his office, to endorse, according to the specimens transmitted herewith, all letters concerning the public business of his office, and to seal them with his seal, that they may pass free of postage.

28 Jan.

755. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 27. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 125.

Acknowledging letters of the 21st inst. His Majesty has consented to the translation of the Bishop of Cloyne to the vacant bishopric of Derry. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

28 Jan.

756. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 34.

Yesterday a motion was made in the House of Commons by Mr. Bagwell, "That any application to His Majesty by King's "letter to grant money after it has been refused in the Committee "of Supply is highly improper and derogatory to the privileges of "this House." After a debate of three hours, it was ended by the question of adjournment, moved by the Solicitor, and carried,—Ayes 92, Noes 85.

Has called this morning upon the several persons mentioned in his despatch of the 26th separately, to know for certain how far he could depend upon their assistance, and likewise had a very explicit conversation with my Lord Shannon; the result of all which has been that his Excellency has not the least reason to expect any solid support either from his Lordship, Mr. Speaker, the Prime Serjeant, or the Attorney General. The latter expresses a readiness officially to defend the rights of the Crown, but would not engage in any share in conducting the measures of Government. The Solicitor General, indeed, has engaged to stand forth upon every occasion where it shall be necessary to support His Majesty's authority; and the rest of the King's servants have been very ready in promising their assistance. Mr. Malone, too, though not in the service of Government, has promised his support whenever any improper motion should arise from a spirit of party to distress Government.

The account now about to be given will convince his Lordship that Lord Shannon, and the three other gentlemen mentioned above, have finally taken their part,—which, whether it is really to distress His Majesty's affairs, or only to alarm his Government so as the more effectually to carry their points, is more than his Excellency can at present tell; but he apprehends that the present temper of the House of Commons may in the meantime force them into such measures as must weaken, and perhaps make it impossible again to restore, His Majesty's authority in this kingdom.

Mr. Bagwell having again taken up the motion of yesterday, with some variation, moved, "That any application to His Majesty

1768.

" to grant money for any purposes which shall have been under " the consideration of this House, and which shall have been " refused to be provided for by the House, will be considered as " highly improper and deserving the censure of this House." To which a motion being made by Mr. Cavendish (the son of Sir Henry Cavendish mentioned in the despatch of the 15th Nov. on the short Money Bill), that between the words " Majesty " and " to " the words " during the sitting of Parliament " should be inserted, it passed in the negative,—Ayes 61, Noes 111. Then the main question was put, and agreed to without a division. Mr. Solicitor General did stand forth and endeavour to prevent the question from being carried. Mr. Malone, too, though he did not enter into the debate, voted with the minority. The Provost gave Government in this, as he has done in former debates, a most hearty and cordial support. The Prime Serjeant voted with the majority; and Mr. Attorney General, though in the House at the beginning of the debate, did not wait for the division; which, together with Lord Shannon's and Mr. Speaker's friends, made the majority so very considerable.

These two motions, threatened from time to time before the recess, arose from a transaction in this kingdom during Lord Hertford's administration, which is shortly this:—The House of Commons in 1763 granted a sum of money for rebuilding several bridges which had been carried away by a great inundation in the county of Kilkenny. One of these bridges belongs to the borough of St. Kennis (or Irish Town) adjoining Kilkenny, and this not having been completed with the sum allotted in 1763, the House of Commons, on an application for more money, resolved on the 19th Nov. that the rebuilding and completing of Green's Bridge on the direct road betwixt Dublin and Cork was a work useful to the public, and deserved the further aid of Parliament, and that the further sum of 600*l.* would be necessary for finishing it. But, nevertheless, the proper persons who should have attended particularly to the laying of this case before the Committee of Supply happening to be absent at the proper time, this particular sum was not voted amongst those for navigation and public works. The circumstances of the case, which were truly distressful and of great consequence to the public, having been represented to Lord Hertford, he, in the following March, whilst the Parliament was sitting, stated the same very fully in a letter to the Lords of the Treasury, who laid it before the King; and he, by his Royal letter of 4 July 1766, after the Parliament had been prorogued, granted the sum of 600*l.* for completing the necessary work.

Doubtless a motion of this sort was at first framed in order to reflect on the conduct of Lord Hertford. But it being very well known that what he had done was meritorious in itself, and had been suggested to him by some of the leading men in the House of Commons, it was thought proper to treat this matter as a public grievance, and to turn it into a general patriot resolution.

This question was no sooner carried than another motion was made by Mr. Poer, of a very extraordinary nature, " That the several

" branches of the public revenue of this kingdom not appropriated " by Parliament, have been from time to time granted to the " Crown for public uses." This appearing too strong to the Prime Serjeant, he immediately moved the question of adjournment; which the House agreed to, much against the inclination of Mr. Poer, who declared that he would to-morrow make the same motion; which will, doubtless, in the meantime be softened by others who are somewhat less violent than he is, though his Excellency expects it will still remain a question very prejudicial to His Majesty's authority.

Must again beg his Lordship and the rest of the King's servants to consider of, and send as soon as possible, some plan which may give force and vigour to the Government. Has sent for this purpose the present dispatch by a messenger, hoping to have returned by him full and explicit instructions for this very critical conjuncture. His Lordship must have long observed that those who could, and from their offices ought to have carried on His Majesty's affairs with ease, would by no means engage to lend their assistance but under such terms as, upon due consideration, were rejected; also that they are now gone into a determined opposition, not upon trifling or personal grounds, but against the King's Government itself. It is now, therefore, to be considered to whom his Excellency is to resort, and whether it would be prudent to apply to those who are generally in opposition, and who are called the independent gentlemen of this country. Upon the whole, begs that the King's servants will consider, before it is too late, what ought to be done with this Parliament, which, under the present weak state of Government and the temper of the prevailing parties, nothing less, perhaps, than a prorogation can prevent from being carried such lengths as it may hereafter be very difficult to remedy.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* " Confidential. 9 *pp.*"

29 Jan.
War Office,
v. 24, No. 8.

757. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Relative to the 8th Regiment, ordered to relieve the 15th, in America.

P.S.—54 women, 10 servants, and 50 tons for baggage, is the common allowance for one regiment.—War Office. 1 *p.*

30 Jan.
Ireland,
v. 432, No. 29.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 122.

758. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

As to exchanges, &c., which His Majesty has approved. As to Lieut.-Col. Lushington, Lieut.-Col. Pepper, Capt. Hill, and Capt. Grant, who all desire to retire upon more or less pay, His Majesty doth not relish that mode of retiring, which in many instances hath been attended with great inconveniences to the service, and hath left a long and heavy incumbrance on regiments. The King did not seem to understand the meaning of the elder Captains in the 8th Regiment of Dragoons having declined the purchase, and quitted to Capt. Stewart their pretensions to their succession, as if Col. Lushington was not only to retire on the Major's pay, but at the same time to receive money from the Captain for his

1768.

promotion to the majority. His Majesty observed, also, in the succession to Capt. Hill, that Ensign Engel is recommended to succeed Lieut. French, but that no reason is assigned why Lieut. Bishop, who seems to serve as an Ensign on Ensign's pay, should not be posted on the muster-rolls as Lieutenant, by which means the regiment would have had its full complement of Ensigns.

These points might have required some explanation, if the King had approved of those officers retiring in the manner proposed; but that is not the case. His Majesty, however, will permit them to retire in any other manner that his Excellency shall propose. *A draft, marked* "Particular." 4 *pp.*

30 Jan.
Ireland,
v. 432, No. 35.

759. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

There has been no opportunity till to-day of despatching the messenger with the confidential letter of the 28th. The motion which Mr. Poer intended to have made yesterday is by him deferred till Tuesday next.

Is told that the independent gentlemen at last see what the conduct of the Speaker and some of the King's servants now in opposition points at, and that they are resolved to withdraw their assistance from any motions hereafter which may tend to show any disrespect to the King, or distress his Government. Hopes, for this reason, to receive full instructions, before any violent measures can be carried into execution. The Committee appointed to enquire into the application of the grants for the military establishment is going on from day to day in its enquiries, which, as they are very minute, will take up a considerable time before any report can be made to the House. This report is meant at present to be a special one. *Marked* "Confidential." 2 *pp.*

1 Feb.
Isle of Man,
v. 1, No. 59.

760. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to LORD ———.

Mr. Quillin, H.M.'s Attorney General of the Isle, died on the 23rd ult. Will take no step in this case till His Majesty's pleasure be signified, though upon such vacancies the Governor gave a pro-tempore commission, and the person so appointed was always approved of. Nevertheless, recommends Mr. Daniel Mylrea, who was regularly educated to the law, many years Attorney General and has been in every other post of trust and consequence in this Isle; was the Governor's deputy during absence, and acquitted himself in all with uprightness. Can answer for his zeal for H.M.'s Government. As Mr. Mylrea was Receiver General, when the Isle became vested in the Crown, it was thought proper to confer that office upon Mr. Lutwidge, and he was therefore the only person superseded, and has continued so, though the Duke of Atholl repeatedly wrote that he had the assurance of the then Ministry that he and the other officers should be provided for. Besides, begs leave to submit to his Lordship's consideration how proper it may be to listen to this recommendation, that it may wear the appearance of some interest, as the prevailing opinion in the Isle allows him (Mr. Wood) little or none, being neither able to procure appointments for himself, nor salaries for those under him. Gives information relative to the arrival, quartering, &c. of the troops.—Isle of Man. "No. 1." 3 *pp.*

2 Feb.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 6 a to e.

761. GENL. CONWAY to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Sends a letter received from Mons. de Saldern, addressed to His Majesty, with its copy, and a certificate of D. Ferdinand in favour of the officer recommended, as also the letter to himself enclosing them. His Lordship will best judge how far the peculiar situation and character of M. de Saldern entitle him to attention, and the reception of so uncommon an application.—"L." Warwick Street.

The enclosures. (*French.*) They are strongly in favour of an officer named During, in the Russian service, who was born a British subject, and had served with distinction in the Allied army. The request made on his behalf was that he might be received again into His Majesty's service in Germany as a lieutenant colonel of cavalry. 9 *pp. or parts of pp.*

2 Feb.
Ireland, v. 432, No. 30.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 126.

762. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty approves of the recommendation of Lieut.-Col. Sandford to succeed to the government of Galway, vacant by the death of Capt. Eyre. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

2 Feb.
Ireland, v. 432, No. 31 a, b.

763. The SAME to the SAME.

His Excellency's despatches of the 3rd and 11th January have been before H.M.'s principal servants, who have given them the fullest consideration. The utmost attention has been shown to his Excellency's pressing and repeated instances, grounded on the wishes of the public, for the return of the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, which the King approved in Council yesterday, with a few alterations agreeable to the true spirit of the Bill. The necessity of the first, regarding the preamble, must be so obvious as to require no explanation. The second is that of changing the term of seven to eight years, being better adapted to Ireland, the Parliament there usually meeting only every second year. The third, which makes the present Parliament determine on the 24th June next instead of 24th June 1774, is not only particularly agreeable to the whole spirit of the Bill, the present Parliament having already sat nearly the time marked out by this Bill as most expedient for the duration of future Parliaments, but must be considered as a most gracious condescension on the part of His Majesty, who gives his Parliament thereby an opportunity of concurring in this salutary measure, which he might otherwise carry into execution by his own undoubted prerogative.

1768.

The other two Bills for making the Judges' commissions *quamdiu se bene gesserint*, and for the better securing the liberty of the subject, are under the consideration of the Council. His Excellency's several proposals are all of them of so new a kind as to require the most mature deliberation before any opinion can be formed concerning them.

Encloses a draft of an Act which was proposed yesterday in the House of Commons, for enabling His Majesty, his heirs and successors, to raise and keep up on the military establishment of Ireland any number of troops, consisting of His Majesty's natural-born subjects only, not exceeding in the whole in the time of peace the number of 15,235 men. His Excellency will observe that no expression is therein wanting that may demonstrate the most clear intention of Parliament that the number of forces to be kept within the kingdom of Ireland for the defence thereof shall consist of 12,331 men, commissioned and non-commissioned officers included. And as the King has declared his resolution to comply with the spirit of this Act, he has the strongest reason to expect that a measure so calculated for the welfare, peace, and safety of Ireland *should*, and trusts that it *will*, meet with the support of a majority in both Houses of Parliament in Ireland. As nothing can be done in Ireland till the Act proposed here receives the Royal assent, his Excellency is to consider with the King's servants and others in what manner the said Augmentation (as soon as the above-mentioned Act is passed) may be proposed in the House of Commons. If it fail there, his Excellency will imagine that when the King comes to reflect on certain passages in his Excellency's letters, he can be no stranger to the scandalous cause of such miscarriage. There is, however, yet time for persons to recollect themselves, to deliberate upon a plan of such utility to the public, and for that reason so earnestly espoused by His Majesty, and to reflect upon their stations and duty. His Lordship most sincerely hopes they will take advantage of the opportunity, and, especially as he is commanded to renew the assurances already made, that those who distinguish themselves in the support of that important question cannot fail of reaping in due time the fruits of their zeal for His Majesty's service, and for the real security of Ireland. *A draft, marked* "Confidential."

Copy of the Act enclosed. 12 *pp.*

3 Feb.
Ireland,
v. 432, No. 38.

764. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledging his Lordship's letter of the 28th, which he sent to the Bishop of Derry as desired.

4 Feb.
Ireland,
v. 432, No. 41.

765. The SAME to the SAME.

Mr. Poer has again deferred his motion, which he intended to have brought on on Tuesday last, in such a general manner as to make his Excellency believe that it will not be again resumed, because the latter is every day more and more convinced that the independent gentlemen, who have some considerable following, are resolved to go on with great moderation. Sir Charles Bingham, indeed, has mentioned in the House to-day that he means to make some motion to-morrow relative to the Septennial Bill; but as his Excellency cannot at present find on what grounds he means to proceed, or whether he will be supported, it is unnecessary to say anything more upon that subject, as it can only be mere conjecture, and as he is still in hopes to receive some explicit letter from his Lordship relative to this Bill before the House meets to-morrow, there being a packet due at this time. *Marked* "Private." 2 *pp.*

6 Feb.
Dom.Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 164.

766. P. M. MORIN to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING.

Enclosing a copy of a letter lately received from H.M.'s Consul at Cadiz, dated 21 Dec. 1767, which confirms the account on the same subject transmitted some time ago by Sir James Wright, and sent to the Council Office on the 14th Dec. last.

6 Feb.
Ireland, v. 432, No. 45.

767. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Since his letter of the 4th, another remarkable motion has been made. Sir Charles Bingham moved that Dr. Lucas, Mr. Henry Flood, and Mr. William Ponsonby should be sent to England to lay before His Majesty the great advantages that must arise to this kingdom by passing the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, and to endeavour to obviate such objections as may have been made to the said Bill. Though this motion seemed to be seriously made by Sir Charles, and was as seriously seconded by Mr. Bush, it was hardly possible to have imagined they were in earnest, till Mr. Flood endeavoured to support the motion by precedents taken from the journals in the times of James I. and Charles I., and by that means brought on a debate which lasted some hours, and at last ended in the motion being withdrawn, in order to be moved again in case the Septennial Bill should not in a very short time be returned. Mr. Prime Serjeant, in a very long and popular harangue, made to justify himself from the great abuse that has lately been flung out against him, thought proper in the strongest manner to assert, that as, on the one hand, he was resolved to give the most strenuous opposition to the intended Augmentation, so, on the other, he was determined to give every support in his power to a National Militia, either by lending his assistance to such a Bill as might be brought in, or, if that should not soon be done, by bringing one in himself. This very remarkable and public declaration as to the Augmentation was considered by the House as the fixed opinion both of Lord Shannon and Mr. Speaker, with whom he still continues to be closely connected, and from whom, of course, his Excellency has not now the smallest hopes of assistance. The Committee relative to the Military Establishment is still going on, and, having branched into several different heads of enquiry, it may still be some time before any report can be made. Cannot exactly learn to what sort of resolutions they intend to come. *Marked* "Confidential." 3 *pp.*

1768.

9 Feb. **768.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 46.

Submitting whether it may not be advisable that the recruiting parties now under orders to join their regiments on the 10th April next should remain on this service longer, it appearing from the reports transmitted that the necessary numbers cannot be raised against that time. 1 *p.*

9 Feb. **769.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 47 a, b.

Yesterday brought his Lordship's despatch of the 2nd, with the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, which was to-day read for the first time in the House of Commons, and has given universal satisfaction. It will be seen from the enclosed minutes what has already happened in consequence of it. In addition to this, a motion which was to have been made on Friday next relative to pensions was immediately given up, and is not again to be stirred this sessions. *Marked* "Confidential."

The enclosed minutes. On the Bill being read it was resolved, *nem. con.*, to present addresses to the King and the Lord Lieutenant. There are notices also of the heads of Bills presented by members. 3 *pp.*

10 Feb. **770.** MILITIA IN IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 426, No. 40.

Heads of a Bill for regulating the militia of Ireland, presented by Mr. Flood. 38 *pp. of print.*

10 Feb. **771.** LORD SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 432, Nos. 42, 43. One entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761-70, p. 128.

Relative to the disposition and transport of the 69th and 57th regiments. *Two drafts.* 2 *pp.*

10 Feb. **772.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 44.

In answer to letters of the 26th, 28th, and 30th Jan.

As to the "positive and explicit instructions" desired by his Excellency, his Lordship must observe that he has not failed from time to time to give the fullest answers to all those points on which the King's commands or the opinions of his servants were desired; and further, that his Excellency, being on the spot, and in consequence alone possessed of that variety of lights which is absolutely necessary to form a general plan for giving immediate vigour to Government, as well as being the person on whom the execution of it depends, can alone properly suggest any such for His Majesty's consideration. Accordingly, his Lordship has the King's commands to state that whatever plan he, the Lord Lieutenant, shall think proper to offer for that important end, will be taken into immediate consideration, with all the regard due to his Excellency's zeal for the King's service, not doubting that it will be accompanied with that distinct view of both men and things which is essential to the coming to a final determination upon it.

1768.

In regard to the next point, neither the King nor his servants have any predilection for any man or set of men whatever; and having nothing else in view than to conduct the King's affairs honourably and safely, to the mutual satisfaction of the Crown and people, they must naturally choose to see the public business carried on without being obliged to make any change whatsoever among his servants, as long as they are both able and willing to serve it; but if they shall prove deficient in one or other respect, so as to leave his Excellency "no reason to expect any solid support from them," His Majesty not only sees no objection, but highly approves of the sending for such gentlemen, under the description of independent gentlemen, or any other description not inconsistent with that character of duty and affection which every good subject owes the King, and who shall be believed equal to the execution of what they may be desired to undertake. If such a measure appear necessary, the result of any such communication is to be transmitted as early and particularly as possible for His Majesty's consideration.

As to what ought to be done with the Parliament, the uncertainty at this time what reception the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments may meet with in Ireland, makes it impossible to send particular instructions with regard to the duration of the present Parliament, till information is received of the fate of that Bill, and the consequences to be expected from it. The first motion mentioned to have been carried in the House of Commons is a melancholy proof of that want of zeal in the King's servants which his Excellency has so often lamented, and which has encouraged ill-judged reflections upon the power of the Crown, where it was only exerted for the most salutary purposes. It is scarce possible to believe that a motion such as [Mr. Poer's] is intended to be carried, without denying that wisdom to the Parliament of Ireland which has in some measure always restrained it in the times of its greatest agitation, or to hear of its being moved without expressing astonishment at so unjustifiable an attack upon the prerogative of the Crown, at a time when His Majesty is graciously pleased to anticipate the wishes of his people, and to agree to the strengthening of the constitution of that kingdom in the manner most desired. But if his Excellency should not be able by persuasions and every other conciliating method to prevent this resolution from passing, his Lordship is expressly commanded by His Majesty, with the unanimous opinion of his servants, to recommend to his Excellency the use of that power, lodged in his hands, of proroguing the Parliament as soon as such a resolution, or any to the like effect, shall have actually passed.

P.S.—The Enabling Act has passed the Committee in the House of Commons, with one slight alteration. Since writing as above, has received his Excellency's letter of Feb. 4, which makes him hope that upon the whole a better temper will take place, and that his Excellency's views for the public service will not be impeded as they have hitherto been. *A draft, marked* "Secret and confidential." 8 *pp.*

1768.

10 Feb. Mil. Entry Bk., v. 28, p. 196. War Office, v. 24, No. 9.

773. The SAME to the SECRETARY-AT-WAR.

His Majesty has ordered the 69th Regiment, which was destined to relieve the 57th at Minorca, to be left at Gibraltar, and added to the garrison there, and the said 57th to be nevertheless brought back to Ireland as at first ordered.—Whitehall.

11 Feb. Ireland, v. 432, No. 51 a, b, c.

774. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Transmitting the addresses of thanks to His Majesty and his Excellency, from the House of Commons, upon the return of the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, and his Excellency's answers.

The addresses. 3¼ *pp.*

12 Feb. Ireland, v. 432, No. 52 a, b.

775. The SAME to the SAME.

Transmitting an address of thanks on the same Bill, from the Lord Mayor, &c. of Dublin.

The address. (*The seal removed.*) 1 *p. and* 1 *memb.*

16 Feb. Ireland, v. 432, No. 49. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761-70, p. 128.

776. R. S[UTTON] to RICHARD JACKSON, Esq., Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

In reference to the several papers relative to a Second Annuity Society at Cork, which came enclosed in the Lord Lieutenant's letter of 26 Dec. last, and to the First and Third Annuity Societies. 2½ *pp.*

16 Feb. Ireland, v. 432, No. 58.

777. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledging his Lordship's letter of the 10th inst. as to the landing of the 69th Regiment of Foot at Gibraltar.

16 Feb. Ireland, v. 432, No. 59.

778. The SAME to the SAME.

Has the satisfaction now to acquaint his Lordship that he has met with the most hearty assistance of the country gentlemen; and that they, with the Duke of Leinster and my Lord Tyrone's friends, have enabled him, for the present, entirely to defeat the designs of the other prevailing party here by putting an end to the Committee of Inquiry into the Military Establishment in such a manner as will not, his Excellency thinks, be disagreeable to His Majesty, or obstruct the augmentation. The crisis, therefore, being come, in which it appears to him absolutely necessary that His Majesty should give immediate vigour to his Government here, and being very anxious that his Lordship, for His Majesty's information, should be fully acquainted with the real state of the kingdom, he has determined to send over his Secretary, Lord Frederick Campbell, in whom he has always placed an entire confidence, and who, from being perfectly acquainted with the temper of the Parliament, and with every transaction that has happened, will be able to state all the necessary grounds for such a plan as may be effectually and immediately carried into execution.

1768.

Has this day given the Royal assent to the Octennial Bill. This Bill has given great and universal satisfaction, and will have most of the useful effects expected to arise from it. But his Excellency is much afraid, from the dissolution being fixed, that it will not so effectually promote the augmentation; it being almost impossible, immediately before a general election, to prevent the minds of men from being not only hurried away, but even irretrievably bound down, by popular prejudices. It may, perhaps, therefore, now not only be difficult, but dangerous, to push on the augmentation, because most of the best friends to this measure dare not now, as candidates, avow an additional vote of credit in order to augment a standing army. As Lord Frederick Campbell will set out on his way for London in two or three days, his Excellency will not at present go more at large into this business; but if it shall be thought advisable to propose this plan to the present Parliament, his Excellency will immediately do it in such manner as His Majesty shall direct; and in the meantime, by persuasion and every other conciliatory method, continue to dispose not only the King's servants, but all the principal interests of this country, to concur in promoting this great and necessary object. *Marked* "Secret and confidential." 4 *pp.*

18 Feb.
Ireland,
v. 432, No. 53.

779. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letters of 6th and 9th inst. Will not fail to lay them before His Majesty at the first audience. *A draft.* $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*

18 Feb.
Ireland,
v. 432,
Nos. 61 a, b, c,
63 a, b.

780. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

1. Transmitting the addresses of thanks to the King, and his Excellency, from the House of Lords, upon the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, with his Excellency's answers.

The enclosures. 3 *pp.*

2. Transmitting an address from the House of Commons to His Majesty, to lay before His Majesty the report (also enclosed) of the Committee of Inquiry into the application of the money granted for the support of the Military Establishments from March 25th, 1751, and also into the present state of the Military Establishment.

A copy of the resolution for an address only. 2 *pp.*

19 Feb.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 80,
No. 8 a, b, c.

781. COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send copies of letters from John Repton, their collector of Norwich, and Edward Girling, their supervisor of Yarmouth, giving an account of a large gang of smugglers having murdered one of their officers, and dangerously wounded several others who had seized a large quantity of excisable goods, which the said smugglers rescued and carried off with them. By direction of the Lords of the Treasury, asks that His Majesty's pardon may be advertised in the *Gazette* to any person or persons, not actually the murderers, who shall discover his or their accomplices therein.

The enclosures. 6 *pp.*

1768.

20 Feb.

Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 13.

782. MR. BROOKSBANK, at the Excise Office, to MR. ———.

Sends the enclosed draft of an advertisement in answer to his letter to Mr. Stonehewer, desiring to know what reward is proposed to be given by this Board for the discovery of the person or persons concerned in the murder of the Excise Surveyor near Yarmouth. The Commissioners are very desirous that the advertisements should appear in the *Gazette* of this night. 1 *p.*

20 Feb.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 54. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 133.

783. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty entirely approves of the proposal that the recruiting parties should remain on the recruiting service till their respective corps are completed. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

19 and 23 Feb.

Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 218.

784. RICHARD SUTTON to MR. BRADSHAW.

Prince Masseran has acquainted Lord Shelburne that Mons. Escarano is about setting out from Paris to replace Mons. Ottamenoi here, as Secretary to the Spanish Embassy. His Lordship desires the Lords of the Treasury to give the proper orders for the indulgence to be shown him in regard to his baggage.—Whitehall.

The reply. Secretaries to Embassies have been considered as ministers of an inferior character. Has therefore sent the necessary orders to the Commissioners of Customs thereon.—Treasury Chambers.

23 Feb.

Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 14.

785. CLERGY OF MINORCA.

A memorial presented in their name to the Earl of Shelburne, praying His Majesty's intervention to protect them against Governor Johnston, in regard to attacks made by him upon the honours, privileges, and customs secured to them by treaty and the practice of the Isle. They set forth that a theft having been committed in the house of Dr. Vilar, "Pro y Cura" of the suburb of St. Philip, he was thereupon put under arrest. He applied to the Governor for release, or to be remitted to the Vicar General of the Isle to be tried by the ecclesiastical tribunal, according to the express privilege of the clergy and the custom of the Isle. This the Governor refused; and also, in a letter to the Vicar General in answer to a similar application from him, advanced various pretensions contrary to the privileges and practices of the Isle, particularly forbidding the dependence of the clergy of Minorca on the Bishop of Majorca, in whose diocese the Island was, and threatening to banish the Vicar General if he should apply for or receive any "providencias" from that prelate.

The clergy, judging themselves aggrieved, met in Congress at Ciudadella (as customary when it was necessary to deliberate on ecclesiastical matters), and drew up a memorial, and appointed deputies to present it to the Governor, who would give no answer to it, whereupon the Congress resolved to apply to His Majesty. The 16th January, the Governor summoned the Vicar General to Mahon, which summons the latter obeyed the next day, and was

1768.

accompanied voluntarily by the superior ecclesiastics who had met at Ciudadella. They were all immediately dismissed, except the Vicar General. Then the Governor said he was satisfied with his conduct, but forbad the continuance of the Congress. He further asked the Vicar General, whether he and the other ecclesiastics who had met at Ciudadella would take the oath of fidelity to His Majesty. This they all very promptly did in open court, and desired the Secretary to record the satisfaction with which they took it, and that they would have taken it at the entry of H.M.'s troops into the Island, had they been so required. (*Spanish.*) 8 *pp.*

23 Feb.
Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–84, p. 126.

786. LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH to the COMMISSIONERS FOR MANAGING FORFEITED ESTATES IN SCOTLAND.

His Majesty approves of their recommendation of Mr. Robertson to supply the vacancy in the parish of Callendar.

23 Feb.
Ireland, v. 432, Nos. 55, 56.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, pp. 133–4.

787. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty received the addresses from the House of Commons and the Lord Mayor, &c. of Dublin, in the most gracious manner, &c. *Separate drafts.* 2 *pp.*

23 Feb.
Ireland, v. 432, No. 57.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 135.

788. The SAME to the SAME.

Having received advice from H.M.'s Consul at Oporto that several artificers in the different branches of the woollen manufacture were lately arrived there from Dublin, bringing with them various tools and utensils for carrying on the said business, in order to set up a manufacture in the neighbourhood of that city, and that many others were expected from Ireland, encloses a *Gazette* of 15 Dec. last, containing an abstract of the laws for preventing so great an evil, in order that the same may be made public in Ireland. Orders to be issued also to the Revenue officers to search for and seize such tools and utensils as shall be put on board any vessel to be carried to foreign parts. *A draft.* 2 *pp.*

25 Feb.
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 15.

789. EDWARD STANLEY, at the Custom House, to WILLIAM FRASER, Esq.

The Commissioners of the Customs intend to offer a reward of 100*l.* for the discovery of the person or persons who broke open the Custom House at Bridlington, in the night-time, and robbed it of upwards of 74*l.* Requests that His Majesty's pardon may also be promised to any of the offenders who shall discover one or more of his accomplices.

25 Feb.
Ireland, v. 432, No. 71 a, b.

790. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Transmitting a memorial, for His Majesty's pleasure thereon, from the Master General and the Principal Officers of Ordnance in

1768.

Ireland, for an order to break up certain unserviceable arms lying in H.M.'s stores, which are only an incumbrance.

The memorial. 2 *pp.*

26 Feb.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 73.

791. The Same to the Same.

Since Lord Frederick's departure, has endeavoured to obtain a declaration from the Speaker and Lord Shannon to support the point His Majesty has in view. The result has been that Mr. Ponsonby, although he declares himself no enemy to an augmentation, will not undertake to support this. He dwelt much on a militia, and the report of the Committee sent over. The result of the whole was, that he could not at present support the augmentation as it now stands. Lord Shannon, though he expressed great respect for the service of the Crown, yet declared frankly that he did not think the security sufficient, nor had he any prospect of the means of supporting it, and that he could not get his friends to agree to it. His Excellency had also a conversation with the Prime Serjeant, being willing to see if any of these gentlemen would come back upon the grounds of His Majesty's service. To his surprise, after what he had heard, the latter did not declare against an augmentation, but appeared not to comprehend the state of the thing that was to be proposed. His Excellency, mentioning that it was exactly the same with that opened to the King's servants at the beginning of the session, and which had long been generally known to be the plan the King wished, gave him a copy of it. He has taken time to consider it, but there is little doubt that his answer will be just the same with that received from the others, as they are too closely connected in views and situation to separate at present.

From this disposition his Lordship will see the inutility of holding a council with them upon the mode of proposing a measure they disapprove of. He thought it better, therefore, to consult only with such servants of the Crown as are decided and hearty in the King's service, whose counsel he can depend upon from their approbation of the measure; and with whom, with the aid of the independent interests and gentlemen of weight, he will hope to carry it into execution whenever His Majesty shall judge proper to have it pursued.

Both Houses of Parliament seem at present in a state of tranquillity and suspense. The very honourable support which Government has found from quarters where it was so little expected hath checked at present any steps to embarrass it. The country gentlemen are very earnest to go into their several counties to look after their elections, and yet would be sorry to leave the King's service exposed to the enterprises of ambition. Believes they in general wish to carry through the augmentation upon the most honourable footing when their elections are over; and many would, even before that, give it their best assistance, if they were assured that the weight of the Crown would not be exerted against them hereafter by those whose designs they now defeat by their zealous support of His Majesty's Government.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Confidential." 6 *pp.*

1768.

29 Feb.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, pp. 165–9.

792. ——— to the Lord President of the Council.

Enclosing a memorial from the President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal Society of London for improving Natural Knowledge, to be laid before the King in Council for the necessary orders thereupon.

The memorial entered, as to preparations for observing the transit of Venus.

20 Feb. and 1 March
Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–84, p. 127.

793. Earl of Moray to the Duke of Grafton.

Hopes his application for the presentation to the vacant church of Callendar, in the presbytery of Dumblane and co. of Perth, will not be thought unreasonable, as, next to the Crown, he has the greatest property in the parish If the peference is given to him, he will always look upon it as a particular favour.—Donibrisle.

A reply from Lord Weymouth.

Is sorry that his application is too late, the recommendation of the Trustees for Forfeited Estates having been already favourably received.—Dated 1 March.

1 March.
Ireland, v. 432, No. 67.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 136.

794. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

To acquaint him with His Majesty's great satisfaction in the sentiments of gratitude contained in the address of thanks from the House of Lords [in Ireland] to the King, for the return of the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments in Ireland. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

2 March.
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 16.

795. Richard Jackson to Richard Sutton, Esq.

Relative to the affairs of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Annuity Societies of the city of Cork.

2 March
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 17.

796. Grey Cooper to William Fraser, Esq.

Notice has been posted up in all the Custom-houses of Great Britain and Ireland of the establishment of the Company of Pilots at Stadt, as recommended by Mr. Woodford.—Treasury Chambers. 1 *p.*

3 March
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 9.

797. L. Stanhope to Robt. Wood, Esq.

Is honoured with his letter, enclosing the draft of the pardon for John Morris, Esq., in order to know whether Mr. Larpent has observed the proper form in drawing it up. Will always obey the Secretary of State's commands with great readiness and pleasure; but if these papers are sent to him officially as Law Clerk, as they seem to be, it may be necessary to state that the duty of the Law Clerk is by his patent confined to the examination of persons and papers taken by the Secretary of State's warrant; and for this obvious reason, that in all other law matters the Secretary of State has, *ex officio*, the assistance of the Solicitor of the Treasury and the Crown Lawyers, who are paid for it, and who settled his predecessor's patent most certainly with that view. Has held his office above 20 years, and Mr. Wood will do him the justice to allow that he has never been sparing of himself on any occasion.

1768.

Therefore this explanation must not be considered as any unwillingness to obey the commands of the Secretary of State, but that in the present case it is not his duty as Law Clerk.—Charles Street, St. James's. 3 *pp.*

4 March. Ireland, v. 432, Nos. 74 and 75.

798. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledging the receipt of his Lordship's letters of the 23rd past. *Two letters.* 2 *pp.*

5 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 76.

799. The SAME to the SAME.

(1.) Acknowledging the receipt of his letter of the 23rd past relative to the arrival of artificers in the woollen manufacture at Oporto, &c. Will lose no time in issuing proper orders thereupon. 1½ *pp.*

No. 77 a, b, c. (2.) Transmitting a letter from Mr. George Carleton, a merchant of Dublin, who managed the transport of the troops sent to the Isle of Man, with an account of the expense. Desires his Lordship to order the payment of the same.

The enclosures. 4½ *pp.*

No. 78. (3.) Acknowledging also the receipt of his letter of 20th past, as to the recruiting parties. 1 *p.*

5 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 79.

800. The SAME to the SAME.

Sends the Prime Serjeant's answer upon the points mentioned in his despatch of the 26th past, in his own words, his Excellency having received it in writing. "The particular circumstances of "our present situation at the eve of a dissolution of Parliament, "and so very late in the session after the Committee of Supply has "been long closed, and at a time when applications for money have "not been usually made in Ireland, disincline many gentlemen to "concur in the proposed augmentation; and the sufficiency of the "security under the late Act is also doubted by many, who think "that the words 'it is expedient' do not relate to future times and "altered circumstances."

In consequence of this answer, his Excellency did not think it advisable either to invite him or the persons mentioned in the last despatch to the confidential meeting which was held, and which consisted of the Lord Chancellor, Lord Annaly, the Solicitor General, Lord Chief Baron Forster, Mr. Malone, and the Provost. It was their opinion that the best way to bring the measure before Parliament would be by a message from the Crown; and that His Majesty's answer to the address of the House of Commons might be a part of this message, in which might be mentioned at the same time such regulations as His Majesty might make relating to the army, and such a declaration of the intention of the Crown, corresponding with the spirit of the Act, as His Majesty should think proper. They thought the security would be sufficient without an Irish Act; that a Committee would follow, and that this would be good ground for those who approved to support the measure. At the same time, they could not but observe that there might be great

1768.

difficulty to get a sufficient number of members to attend closely to the question so late in the session,—the independent gentlemen in particular, who in general at another time would lend their assistance, being now intent to secure their elections; and if pains were taken by designing men to render an augmentation and a new vote of credit at this unusual stage of Parliament unpopular, these gentlemen might be deterred by political tests (too commonly put to candidates in Ireland) from espousing this measure; at least, they might be influenced from attending. There is hardly a county where there is not a contest, and where specious topics embarrassing to Government may not be agitated by men who may have particular views in proposing them. For these reasons they would humbly submit to His Majesty whether this measure might not be proposed with more advantage and certainty in a new Parliament which might be called upon the necessity for it, and which would only make a break of one year in the order of Parliaments. This step does not appear to break in upon the revenue or any system of Irish affairs. Nor does it in its consequences to them appear liable to any other inconvenience than the presence of a Lord Lieutenant somewhat sooner than the usual time. The revenue would also in the interim be greatly increased by the consumption arising from the ensuing election.

His Excellency is persuaded that there is not one of these very respectable men whom he has consulted but will support his Majesty's service with a true and becoming zeal, and that he may expect an honourable support from them during the remainder of the sessions. His opinion of the good intentions of the independent gentlemen in Parliament has been confirmed by an instance of respect for the Crown on the part of Mr. Pery, who has laid aside for the present a motion leading to an augmentation of the salary of the Commissioners of Appeal, on being informed that Lord Frederick Campbell had directions to lay the same before H.M.'s servants in England. *Marked* "Confidential." 5½ *pp.*

11 March. **801.** The Same to the Same.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 82.

Received this day several printed copies of the Enabling Act, the substance of which he had before communicated to the principal persons here in order to prevent any unfavourable impressions which might have been made against the augmentation. It will greatly contribute to the success of this measure if his Majesty shall make any military regulations which may afford ground for the support of it to the Duke of Leinster and Lord Tyrone's friends, who will thereupon be very zealous in giving their assistance. It will be seen from the newspapers printed here what pains are taken to procure addresses against the measure. Nothing material has passed in Parliament since the 5th, except that leave was granted to bring in heads of a Bill for a repeal of the statute of Henry VII., which directs that the Chancellor and Treasurer, Judges of the King's Bench and Common Pleas, the Chief and Second Baron of the Exchequer, the Clerk or Master of the Rolls, and all officers accomptants, shall have

1768.

their offices only at the King's will and pleasure. But upon it being represented to the gentleman that moved it that if this Act were to take place it would probably prevent the great offices of Master of the Rolls and Chancellor of the Exchequer being granted to the natives of Ireland, the experience of the session being sufficient to prove how little it is for the interest of the Crown to have more independent great offices here, he engaged not to proceed further in it.

Has endeavoured to prevail upon the Speaker to keep the House sitting, and forward the Revenue Bill, but fears the recess must take place to-morrow or the beginning of next week. In that case, will endeavour to bring gentlemen together again as early as possible after the assizes to receive this measure if it is to be proposed to them. *Marked* "Confidential." 3½ *pp.*

12 March. **802.** EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD PRESIDENT.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, pp. 170–76.

Enclosing, for the necessary orders thereupon by His Majesty in Council, papers relating to the Island of Minorca. They refer to a dispute concerning the extent of the ecclesiastical jurisdiction and immunities of the clergy, which has arisen out of the imprisonment of Dr. Joseph Vilar, curate of the suburb of St. Philip, by Lieut. Governor Johnston, on suspicion of theft, which has occasioned his Catholic Majesty's interposition. Others of the enclosures relate to a complaint by the inhabitants of great violence and hardship used in quartering an officer upon an inhabitant of Aleyor, as well as of a new regulation relating to quarters made by H.M.'s Lieut. Governor, which is likewise a matter in dispute. There are also enclosed plans and proposals for the better government of the Island, and for the improvement of the trade thereof, offered by the Lieut. Governor.

A list of the papers sent.

12 March. **803.** LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Ireland, v. 432, No. 86 a, b.

Enclosing a memorial, to be laid before His Majesty, from Col. Robert Cuninghame, praying that Capt. John Grant, of his regiment, may be permitted to retire upon his pay. The circumstances appear to his Excellency to be of a very uncommon nature.

The memorial. Capt. Grant served throughout the war, received eight gunshot wounds, one ball going through his body, and another being still lodged in his abdomen: he prayed to retire on full pay, and accept 500*l.* from the regiment. 2 *pp.*

Ibid. No. 87 a, b, c.

Another letter, transmitting an address from the House of Lords to his Excellency, praying him to lay before His Majesty the special report from the Committee for settling the allowances of the servants of that House, together with the several resolutions entered into in consequence thereof;—which he also sends, and his answer.

The enclosures. The persons examined were Mr. Edmond Fenner, who was brought into the Parliament Office by Mr. Sterne in 1755, and Dr. Gayer, one of the patentee clerks. The confession

1768.

was forced from the latter, under a threat of committal, that he was under a point of honour to Lord Viscount Beauchamp to part with all of the emoluments above 200*l.* for a year or session, to some person unknown. The Committee resolved that the several fees and sums appointed by the House for its clerks were in consideration of their services, and intended for the sole use of them, and of no other person whatever. To which the House agreed, and further resolved that Dr. Gayer was bound by a point of honour to Viscount Beauchamp to part with all the emoluments of his office, except 200*l.*, to a person unknown; and that this last sum appeared to the House sufficient for the person exercising the office of Clerk of the Parliaments, and that the Lord Lieutenant ought not to be addressed for more than that sum.

14 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 80. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 139.

804. EARL of SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Authorising him to grant to the Master General and Principal Officers of the Ordnance the order for breaking up the unserviceable arms as requested. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

14 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 81 a, b.

805. The SAME to the SAME.

Shortly to inform him of the King's pleasure upon the points contained in his letters of the 18th and 26th of February and 5th March, as Lord Frederick Campbell has some thoughts of returning by way of Scotland. Lord Frederick will be able to give more particulars, as he, Lord Shelburne, has not only conversed with him, but he also attended a meeting of the King's servants when the affairs of Ireland were under consideration.

The King's principal servants were unanimous in the opinion that the reasons offered for postponing the augmentation to another session were not sufficient after the several steps that have been taken, particularly that of the Act of Parliament passed in England. His Majesty therefore directs that the same be proposed in the House of Commons, and by message from the Lord Lieutenant, as on former augmentations this mode has mostly been followed. His Excellency will use the preamble of the English Act, or such others as he shall think more proper, taking care only in regard to the point of security to keep within the words of his Lordship's letter of 5th November last, "as far as " is consistent with such a defence as the safety of both kingdoms " in case of any sudden or extraordinary emergency may require."

Sends a most gracious answer from His Majesty to the address of the House of Commons of 16 Feb., transmitting the Report of their Committee of Inquiry into the military establishment, which was put immediately into the hands of H.M.'s military servants, who have no doubt but that it may be the foundation for some useful alterations, although it is impossible for them to determine upon them finally till there is time for a due examination into the military service in Ireland. It is needless to observe that it is His Majesty's object by this augmentation to remedy some of the very inconveniences pointed out by this Report. The

King will agree that, provided the pay for the proposed establishment takes place on the 25th of this month *at latest,* the execution of the plan shall not be begun till Dec. 1, which will enable money enough to accumulate to answer all the expenses of levy money, extra clothing and arms, and also that the regiments shall furnish the detachments for the Isle of Man, and consequently only pay five regiments on foreign stations. The grateful sense which the House of Commons must have of the repeated instances of his Majesty's condescension and goodness, and the attention he is inclined to show to their late address, which cannot but be highly flattering to those independent gentlemen who proposed it, persuade his Lordship that when this measure comes to be proposed on its own bottom, all parties will be happy to join in showing their duty to the King, and that regard which is incumbent upon them to the security of the kingdom.

In answer to what his Excellency says, that the country gentlemen would give their best assistance to this measure, provided they were assured "that the weight of the Crown would not be " exerted against them hereafter by those whose designs they now " defeat," is to say that it is by no means the King's intention at present that his Excellency should leave the kingdom; and that those who have exerted themselves at this time in support of the King's Government may be assured that they may depend on its future protection.

The answer to the address enclosed. 2 *drafts.* 13 *pp.*

15 March.
Ireland,
v. 432.

806. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Three letters :—

No. 91 a, b. (1.) Transmitting an address of thanks to the King from the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the co. of Waterford, for the return of the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments.

The address. 1 *p. and* 1 *memb.*

No. 92 a, b. (2.) Enclosing a list of Bills sealed this day in Council, forming the third transmiss of the session, which will be received by the messenger.

The list. 3¼ *pp.*

No. 93 a, b, c. (3.) Enclosing returns of the 1st Battalion of the 1st or Royal Regiment, and of the 69th Regiment, which embarked at Cork on the 3rd and 9th inst. respectively.

The returns. 5 *pp.*

16 March.
Isle of Man,
v. 1,
No. 60 a, b, c.

807. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to LORD ———.

Mr. Searle, a gentleman who hath resided here for some years, yesterday presented a petition, setting forth that he had been arrested upon an action issued out of the Court of Chancery of this Isle, alleging that he had received an account of his being appointed Attorney General of the Isle, claiming certain privileges, particularly the protection of his person, and praying to be discharged from this arrest. Mr. Searle has given bail to this action. The brief of this action, a copy of the petition, and his,

1768.

Mr. Wood's, reference thereon, are enclosed. As such privileges are new here, would be glad to know what protection and immunity the Attorney General and other H.M's servants in the Civil and Revenue departments are to be entitled to in the Island.—Castletown, Isle Man. "No. 2."

The enclosures. The plaintiff in the action was Henry Newnum, of Dorking, in the co. of Surrey, Gent. Mr. Chas. Searle is described as "late of Farnham, in the said co., Gent., but now of the "Isle of Mann, Esq." 5 *pp.*

17 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 94. a, b.

808. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Transmitting a memorial from the Committee of Merchants appointed, by the Bill now depending, trustees for erecting a new Exchange in the city of Dublin, praying to be permitted to call it the Royal Exchange,

The memorial, signed by the Committee. 2 *pp.*

17 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 95.

809. The Same to the Same.

Upon account of the approaching assizes in different parts of the kingdom, so many members of the House of Commons absented themselves from Dublin that it was with great difficulty a House was made for transacting the ordinary business. Judged it proper, therefore, to press the Revenue Bill through the common forms, and then to adjourn the House till the 19th of next month. Was for making the recess as short as possible, but Mr. Speaker urging that if gentlemen were brought to town before the assizes were fully ended they might possibly return in ill-humour, he thought it best to give them a long day. The House of Lords was adjourned at the same time; and both Houses expressed great pleasure at this temporary relaxation. On the 7th of this month, the Earl of Carrick (a nobleman who on many occasions has distinguished himself in support of Government) moved a resolution, which was agreed to without a division, calculated for the very good purpose of restraining that profusion of grants in the Money Bill which for some years past the House of Commons has made for public works. As soon as the Houses meet after the recess, the Lords intend to notify this resolution by a formal message to the House of Commons.—Dublin Castle. 3 *pp.*

18 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 96.

810. The Same to the Same.

The Rev. Dr. Benjamin Barrington, Dean of Armagh, having requested to be permitted to exchange his deanery for the vicarage of St. Ann's, Dublin, of which the Rev. Dr. Hugh Hamilton is now vicar, and the Archbishop of Dublin, patron of the vicarage, having consented thereto, his Excellency requests His Majesty's grant of the said deanery to Dr. Hamilton. 1 *p.*

18 March. Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 228.

811. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Treasury.

Encloses a copy of a memorial from the Count du Châtelet, together with an extract from a letter from the master of a French ship wrecked on the coast of Wales which has been plundered and

1768.

broken up by the inhabitants, in order that their Lordships may issue proper orders for the officers of H.M.'s revenue to give their assistance in securing and recovering any part of the effects of the sufferers, and in discovering the persons concerned in this act of inhumanity.—Whitehall.

19 March. Ireland, v. 432, Nos. 88, 89. Entered in Ireland, Correspnce., 1761–70, pp. 140–41.

812. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Two letters:—

(1.) Acknowledging the receipt of letters of the 4th and 5th inst., &c. *A draft.* ½ *p.*

(2.) Acknowledging those of the 9th and 12th inst. approving exchanges, &c. In regard to Lieut. Col. Pepper's application for leave to sell out, as it is a case which his Excellency seems particularly to wish, and in consideration of the Colonel's long service, His Majesty consents to the same. But as to Col. Cuninghame's memorial in favour of Capt. Grant, though he appears to have suffered in the service, and to merit proper notice, His Majesty does not approve the proposition, it being against his determination as to officers retiring upon pay. In this particular case also His Majesty by no means approves the idea of permitting a Colonel of a regiment to pay any of his subaltern officers out of his own pocket. *A draft.* 2½ *pp.*

19 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 98.

813. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Has received this day his Lordship's letter of the 14th inst., which contains matters of such high importance to His Majesty's service, and to his Excellency's character and situation, that he must request a little time to consider it before he can answer it as explicitly as he would choose to do. Hopes to be more readily pardoned this delay, as Lord Frederick Campbell is upon the road on his return to Ireland, with whom it will be necessary to have much serious discourse upon some points therein mentioned, and from whom his Excellency expects to receive fuller information than could be contained within the compass of his Lordship's letter. In the meantime will do his utmost to promote every measure committed to his care.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

21 March. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 11.

814. "Memorandum relative to a claim of the country of Ritberg" for provisions supplied to the Allies. 1 *p.*

22 March. Ireland, v. 432. No. 99 a, b.

815. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Two letters:—

(1.) Enclosing a return of the 2nd Regiment of Foot, which embarked at Cork on the 16th inst.

The enclosures. 3 *pp.*

No. 102 a, b.

(2.) Sending a memorial praying leave for Capt. French, of the 48th Regiment, to sell his commission, &c.

The memorial. 2 *pp.*

1768.

25 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 104 a, b, c.

816. The Same to the Same.

Enclosing a list of five Bills sealed in Council on the 22nd inst., and also one of six Bills sealed this day, making together the fourth transmiss of the session.—Dublin Castle.

The lists. 4 *pp.*

25 March. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 61.

817. Mr. John Wood, Governor of the Isle of Man, to Lord ———.

Has this day received an account of the death of Daniel Lace, Esq., one of H.M.'s Deemsters of this Isle. This is an office which cannot be long vacant without inconvenience to himself as Governor, and to the country in general. Whenever a Deemster was indisposed and incapable of doing the duty of his office, the Governor was always obliged to appoint a deputy, and in case of death to give a commission to a successor *pro tempore.* For the two Deemsters, in their respective districts, are the Judges of the Common Law, hear and determine actions of debt, trespass, &c., in a summary way, are of H.M.'s Council in the Isle, assistants to the Governor in the Court of Chancery and on other occasions, and are Justices of the Peace, and in this complicate office constantly employed in one public business or other. Reminds his Lordship of his recommendation of Mr. Daniel Mylrea to succeed the late Attorney General; yet as, from the contents of his, the Governor's, letter No. 2, it may be presumed that His Majesty hath appointed another to that office, now recommends that gentleman to succeed the late Deemster Lace. Will only add that Mr. Mylrea is master of the Manx language, which is most essential for the discharge of that office.—Isle of Man. "No. 3." 3 *pp.*

26 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 105 a, b, c.

818. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Transmitting a memorial from the Earl of Shannon, Master General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery, together with a memorial thereunto annexed, to his Lordship from Lieut.-Col. Chenevix, commanding the said regiment, as to a mode of creating a fund for pensions for the widows of officers of the regiment.

The memorials. 3 *pp.*

26 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 106.

819. The Same to the Same.

Relative to two Bills to be sent over in this transmiss, one for the encouragement of tillage and navigation by granting a bounty on the carriage of corn to the city of Dublin by water coastways, and another for the encouragement of tillage by giving a bounty for the land carriage of corn to the city of Cork. The Bills in themselves, particularly the former, which may be a great nursery for sailors, are calculated for useful purposes, and the only objection to them is that no provision is made in them of any fund for payment of the bounties and salaries therein

1768.

proposed, which will, therefore, be charged to the revenue at large. The premiums on the inland carriage of corn to Dublin in the two years to Lady Day 1767 amounted to upwards of 15,000*l.* If notice should not be taken of the practice of charging such expenses on the revenue at large, without making an augmentation to that revenue, such Bills may in time be considered as ruling precedents. In the present case these Bills were not introduced until it was so late in the session that no particular provision could be made for the expense but by a vote of credit, for which the amount of the charge seems to be too small. But if these Bills be passed into law, and if it be thought proper, a proposal may be made in the next session for a separate provision, not only for the bounties and salaries now to be established, but for all such others as have already been granted by Parliament, and made payable out of the revenues at large.

The gentlemen who carried these Bills through the House, introduced them without any intimation of any sort to his Excellency of any part of their intentions, as is often the case upon other material matters. *Marked* "Private." 4 *pp.*

29 March. **820.** Lord Weymouth to the Duke of Northumberland.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 42.

Though His Majesty's thorough confidence in his Grace's vigilance and activity makes it almost superfluous to remind him of any part of his duty, yet the very unseemly and riotous disposition which broke out yesterday among the common people after the election at Brentford makes highly incumbent the signification of His Majesty's pleasure that precaution be taken in order to prevent a continuance of these riotous proceedings. It is needless to observe that it will be highly improper to take any steps that may show suspicion and alarm unless there be very substantial reasons; yet if there should appear any grounds to fear this matter going any considerable length, it is the King's pleasure that orders be given to the proper persons to be prepared for such an event, and to call for military force if absolutely necessary. Is to recommend his Grace to make no further use or communication of this letter than he shall judge absolutely necessary.

30 March. **821.** Riot.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 13.

Information of Nicholas Coga and others taken before Sir John Fielding, touching a riot on the previous day, and more particularly as to the part taken in it by Matthew Christian, a "gentleman of character and fortune," lodging in St. Paul's Churchyard. 3 *pp.*

31 March. **822.** Thos. Collingwood to the Earl of Shelburne.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 14 a, b.

Sends a minute of the Committee of the Foundling Hospital which was made on their reading the letter of John Hawkins, Esq., of the 21st inst., the case of Henry Ludlow, and the said letter of Mr. Hawkins.

The minute only. It is in answer to Mr. Hawkins's report on the case of Henry Ludlow;—for which, see reports of the Judges for this year. 2½ *pp.*

1768.

31 March. Ireland, v. 432, No. 107. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 142.

823. [Earl of Shelburne] to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Has laid his Excellency's letters of 12th, 17th, 18th, and 19th inst. before the King, who approved of the proposals, &c. contained in the same. His Majesty also received very graciously the address of the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the county of Waterford. Acknowledges the receipt of his Excellency's confidential letters, which have also been laid before the King.—*A draft.* 2½ *pp.*

31 March. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 33.

824. Commodore R. Spry to the Earl of Shelburne.

Announcing the arrival and departure of troops.

At present there is not the least dispute subsisting between the Emperor of Morocco, or any of his subjects, and us; and his Imperial Majesty seems inclined to continue in this disposition. But the Spaniards have, since the peace with the Moors, taken from Barbary so much cattle, corn, flour, &c., that he fears the garrison of Gibraltar will not be in future so well supplied as heretofore. This convention between the Moors and Spaniards can by no means be advantageous to England, and he would gladly embrace any opportunity of setting them at variance again, if he thought it would be approved of at home, especially as the Spaniards are doing everything in their power to give the Moors an ill impression of us.—Gibraltar Bay. 2½ *pp.*

31 March. Church Bk., 1761–78, p. 132.

825. "Monsieur Jaques Renaud Boullier, elected one of the ministers of the French church in the Savoy on the 18th of November 1767, and presented to the Secretary of State by the Bishop of London on the 31st of March 1768."

"Note delivered to my Lord Weymouth."

2 April. Ireland, v. 433, No. 1 a, b, c.

826. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord Ravensworth having, during his, Lord Shelburne's, absence from town, acquainted Lord Weymouth that he was in expectation of an answer from his Excellency in regard to the request of Lieut. Joseph Liddell Farrer, of the 61st Regiment, who purchased his commission, and now desired to sell out at the Regulation price, but that the thing would bear no delay, as Mr. Farrer had a promise of a captain's commission in the East India Company's service, and in that case would be obliged to go on board one of the Company's ships on Monday or Tuesday last, Lord Weymouth laid it immediately before the King, who gave his consent. Desiring his Excellency, therefore, to write an official letter for this purpose, dated some days before the 25th of March, the day of Lord Ravensworth's application. *A draft, marked* "Private."

Also, the application from Lord Ravensworth, and a certificate from General Gray, commanding the 61st Regiment. 6 *pp.*

15 Feb. to 4 April. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 18 a to j.

827. Mediterranean Passes.

A series of letters and reports about the misbehaviour of Peter Horseman in connexion with a Mediterranean pass, an unjust prosecution of three of the crew for offences alleged to have been committed at Spithead, and the complications that arose out of

1768.

the same with the magistrates of Ostend,—Mr. Thomas Mortimer, the Vice-consul at Ostend, having forwarded the passport to the Lords of the Admiralty.

The pass was said to have been made out for another vessel of the same name, which was sunk by the master to defraud the insurers. 25 *pp. or parts of pp.*

4 April.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 29.

828. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Encloses a copy of a memorial from Count Viry, representing the desire of his Sardinian Majesty that orders may be given to prevent the slaves employed in the works at Limpia from making their escape on board the boats of any of H.M.'s ships, and also a copy of a late letter from Mr. Potter, charged with His Majesty's affairs at Turin, and of the enclosures therein, on the same subject. It is His Majesty's pleasure that they give any orders thereupon they shall think proper, and communicate them or their opinion, so that an answer may be given to the Sardinian Minister, His Majesty being inclined to show all the attention which the nature of the case will admit.

5 April.
Ireland, v. 433, No. 15 a, b, c.

829. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Transmitting lists of nine Public and three Private Bills, sealed this day in Council, forming the fifth and last transmiss of the session.

The lists. 3¼ *pp.*

5 & 6 April.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 44.

830. ROBERT WOOD to SIR J. FIELDING.

"Lord Weymouth has been informed that Mr. Stuart, the wine merchant, upon application to you for assistance against the mob on the night of the illumination, had not met with that support which he had reason to expect from the civil magistrate. Though this account does not agree with what his Lordship had conceived of your vigilance and activity, yet he has ordered me to acquaint you with it, and to add that though, on the one hand, he relies much on your zeal, and is ready to do justice to your diligence at the time of the late riotous proceedings, yet, on the other, he thinks it his indispensable duty to take notice of any remissness in a magistrate upon whom so much of the public order and tranquillity depends; and if Mr. Stuart's account of this matter be founded, his Lordship desires that I will let you know it will very much change that favourable opinion which he wishes to preserve of you. His Lordship thinks it would be unfair towards you as well as to the public to keep this matter from you, though Mr. Stuart has not given it in as matter of formal complaint, but merely for the Secretary of State's information. Lord Weymouth is willing to suppose there must be some mistake in what he has heard.

"P.S.—As Lord Weymouth had taken every precaution that could be imagined in order to support magistracy and give weight to your proceedings, he is disappointed to find that there should be any complaint; and though he despises clamour he must pay attention to facts urged by a citizen of character; and I heartily wish you may put it in his power to set you clear of imputation, which is his wish also."

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 16.

The reply to this letter is dated the 5th.

Sir John Fielding gives a history of the transactions of the night, and says that, to the best of his knowledge, and to the best of his abilities, with unwearied attention, diligence, and application, he has done everything in his power to preserve peace and good order, and to detect offenders and bring them to justice, from the beginning to the conclusion of the late unhappy disturbances. Is sincerely concerned if in any respect Mr. Steward mistook his meaning, and more so that Lord Weymouth should be dissatisfied with his conduct as a magistrate. Unfortunate he has always been; at present particularly so, when his warmest endeavours to discharge a public trust with loyalty to his Sovereign, fidelity to his country, and obedience to his superiors have been so far ineffectual as not to secure him the confidence of those by whom he would wish to be approved.—Bow Street.

6 April.
Ireland, v. 433, No. 16.

831. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Lord Frederick Campbell arrived last Thursday, from whom his Excellency received such further lights upon the sentiments of the King's servants as it was judged proper he should bring. Thought it unnecessary, as everybody was before engaged in their elections, to communicate till his Lordship's arrival the determination of His Majesty that the Augmentation should be laid before Parliament. No instructions from other counties have hitherto followed the example of those from the county of Dublin; and as most of the assizes have been held, has great hopes that the acclamations upon the gracious marks of His Majesty's favour will not be turned into an opposition to this measure calculated for its preservation. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to carry His Majesty's orders into execution exactly as he is commanded. Nor will he again trouble His Majesty's servants with any further representation, however earnestly it is the general wish of every person here, from the highest to the lowest, that this Parliament should instantly be dissolved, and the Augmentation be proposed in the next, which might meet in the month of June or July next, where men would be at liberty to act freely, and where no other material business need be gone into. Can have no doubts when he receives His Majesty's commands; and hopes to be pardoned if, when he humbly laid before him the sentiments of the principal persons and circumstances of Ireland, he has appeared tedious. The only motive for being so particular was that His Majesty might the better judge of the event. Will esteem it one of the most fortunate periods of his life if any credit which he may have derived from the high situation assigned to him, or from the communication of the most gracious marks of the King's Royal favour to the people, may enable him to contribute to the success of His Majesty's service.

1768.

Begs his Lordship to assure the King of his dutiful submission to His Majesty's commands on all occasions. For his own particular, he will never think himself at liberty to distinguish between climate or situation when His Majesty shall think fit to employ him.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Private." 3 *pp.*

7 April. Dom.EntryBk., v. 24, p. 178.

832. EARL OF SHELBURNE to LORD HILLSBOROUGH.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from the Earl of Rochford, H.M.'s Ambassador at Paris, and of the memorial therein mentioned of Mr. Le Jeune, concerning a suit which he has depending in the Court of Chancery of the Island of Grenada, to be recommended, if his Lordship shall think proper, to the Governor of the said Island.

7 April. Ireland, v. 433, No. 3, Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 143.

833. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Relative to the request that Capt. French, the tenth captain of the 48th Regiment, who purchased all his commissions at a higher price than what is established by the late Regulations, may have leave to sell at the regulated price. His Majesty has not thought proper to comply with the same, and cannot permit tenth company officers to sell out as if they were actually serving in the regiments in which they were reduced. *A draft.* 1¼ *pp.*

Between 2 Feb. and 9 April. Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 17.

834. ROBT. WOOD to MR. SUTTON.

Enclosing an extract from Sir Joseph Yorke's letter of the 26th past, relative to a proposal of the Greffier to submit the disputes subsisting between the two Consuls at Algiers to an amicable adjustment. Asks for Lord Shelburne's opinion whether that idea is to be adopted or rejected.

12 April. Ireland, v. 433, No. 17.

835. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledging the receipt of his Lordship's private letter of the 2nd inst. as to Lieutenant Farrer. Had before received a letter on the same subject from Sir Robert Wilmot, and had directed that the commanding officer of the regiment should as soon as possible lay before him a memorial for the purpose aforesaid; which has not yet been done, from a difficulty of finding a proper person to purchase the colours. The moment the succession is settled, will transmit it in proper office form. 1½ *pp.*

13 April. Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, No. 88.

836. EARL OF GLASGOW to LORD WEYMOUTH.

It is his duty to state that, having been appointed H.M.'s Commissioner to the last meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, he appointed their next meeting for 19 May 1768. Requests to be recommended to His Majesty to be continued in the office of High Commissioner for this year.—Edinburgh.

13 April. Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, p. 54.

837. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to the SAME.

There are at Newcastle four companies of Brudnell's, and one at Gateshead, a suburb of Newcastle. There is also a squadron of

Waldegrave's dragoon guards at Newcastle, and a company of invalids at Clifford's Fort, which is in the neighbourhood. Is very desirous that a whole regiment should always be at Newcastle, but there are such demands everywhere for troops to assist the civil magistrate that he does not know from whence such a force can conveniently be taken. The magistrates of Newcastle seem well contented with the number of troops now there, but there will often be fresh riots in that country till some proper example is made by punishment of the offenders.

13 April. Ireland, v. 433, Nos. 20 a, b, and 21 a, b.

838. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Transmitting addresses of thanks to the King upon the return of the Bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments, from the High Sheriff and Grand Jury of the county of Kilkenny, and from the Sheriff, Grand Jury, and freeholders of the county of Down. *Separate letters.*

The addresses are also bound in. 2 *pp. and* 2 *membs.*

12 and 14 April. Dom.Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 47–51.

839. Duke of Northumberland to H.M.'s Principal Secretaries of State.

Has received within these few days several letters from Newcastle, giving an account of a very riotous spirit having broken out among the sailors and other persons in that place and its neighbourhood, who have committed many outrages, a continuance of which is still greatly to be apprehended. His Grace enters into full particulars. The Mayor and other magistrates of Newcastle, and the justices of Northumberland and Durham, have been very vigilant and active on this occasion, but it is their united request, in which his Grace joins, that a regiment might be quartered and continued in Newcastle and the neighbourhood.—Northumberland House, 12 April.

Reply from Lord Weymouth, dated the 14th, enclosing a copy of the letter written in consequence to the Secretary-at-War, directing him to give orders for detaining the troops at Newcastle and the neighbourhood which are now there, and to report whether the present disposition of the troops in that part of the world may not admit of an alteration which may answer the purposes of support to the civil magistrate.

The letter referred to.

13 and 14 April. Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, pp. 51–4.

840. The Same to the Same.

Submitting whether it may not be expedient that certain arms belonging to the Middlesex militia, deposited in the vestry rooms and other places of little security in Westminster and the neighbourhood of London, should be removed to the Tower, in case there should be reason to fear a renewal of the mobs and riotous assemblies.

Lord Weymouth's reply, dated the 14th. It is highly improper that arms should at any time be deposited in places of little

1768.

security, and particularly at present when so riotous a disposition appears among the populace. But as there are objections to depositing those arms now in the Tower, his Grace is to take all possible precautions for the present by giving the necessary orders for particular attention and vigilance upon this occasion; and in case of an attempt by the populace to possess themselves of the arms, is to call out the military, orders having been issued to the Secretary-at-War to support the civil magistrate upon every necessary occasion.

14 April. Criml. Papers, 1766–70, p.222.

841. LORD WEYMOUTH to JOHN CALCRAFT, Esq.

Is extremely sorry to find that any expectations of mercy should have been raised in the mind of the unhappy young man who was found guilty of forgery at Pool. Did not delay a moment laying before the King the petition in the condemned's favour; but His Majesty was clearly of opinion that no reference should be made to the Judge, nor any respite sent, in a crime of so dangerous a nature, particularly in a commercial country, unless there appeared some new circumstances which could not have come to the Judge's knowledge to authorize it.

14 April. Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 47.

842. The SAME to LORD ONSLOW.

The same as that of March 29 to the Duke of Northumberland, with some verbal changes.

14 April. Ireland, v. 433, No. 13. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 146.

843. [EARL OF SHELBURNE] to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Relative to Lieut.-Col. Chenevix's proposal as to a mode of creating a fund for pensions for widows of officers of the Royal Irish Artillery. His Majesty did not come to any immediate determination thereupon. *A draft.* 1½ *pp.*

19 April. Ireland, v. 433, No. 26 a, b, c.

844. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

The House of Commons met this day, when Lord Frederick Campbell presented his Excellency's message concerning the Augmentation, a copy of which is enclosed, and which is to be considered in a Committee of the whole House on the 2nd of May, on which day the House is to be called over. As there was no business depending, Lord Frederick had directions, in order to prevent any disagreeable motions that were expected, to signify his Excellency's pleasure to the House to adjourn till May 2. But this was opposed on the pretence that the Militia Bill could not be considered; and though no instance could be produced of a negative given to a message of this kind coming in form from Government, the House was divided upon it; it was, however, carried in the affirmative, — 80 to 46. Wishes he could form any judgment of the success of the main question; but at present there is a strong appearance of opposition to it. Believes many who wish well to His Majesty's service will be afraid to support it, on the eve of a general election, with that zeal that

1768.

they would exert at another time. Will use, however, every means in his power to engage them to the support of it.—Dublin Castle.

A copy of the message, and a report of the proceedings of the House of Commons on April 19. 5½ *pp.*

21 April. Ireland, v. 433, No. 28 a, b.

845. The Same to the Same.

Encloses a copy of a message delivered to the House of Lords this day concerning the Augmentation, when Tuesday the 3rd of next month was appointed for taking the same into consideration, when all the Lords in town are to be summoned to attend. Immediately after this the Lord Chancellor signified his Excellency's pleasure to the House to adjourn itself till Monday the 2nd of next month, which was carried on a division,—contents 28, non-contents 7. Nothing extraordinary passed, but that, after the division was told, Lord Mountmorres gave notice in form that some of the Lords in the minority intended to protest. Finds upon enquiry that this was the first division in the House of Lords, as well as in the House of Commons, upon a message for adjournment signified in form from the Lord Lieutenant.

The message. 4 *pp. or parts of pp.*

21 April. Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 228.

846. The Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Treasury.

Encloses the copy of a letter from the Count du Châtelet, the French Ambassador, containing a complaint of the captain of the French vessel, the "Marianne," of Nantes, stranded near Laugharne, in Carmarthenshire, that he has not met with the assistance he expected from the officers of the Crown, and that an exorbitant salvage has been exacted from him. Suggests measures to be taken in consequence, &c.

23 April. Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, pp. 92–8.

847. Earl of Glasgow, H.M.'s Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Instructions, private instructions, and additional private instructions. [Similar to those of previous years.]

A letter from Lord Weymouth, enclosing the above, and his commission, &c.

23 April. Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, p. 99.

848. Mr. Robert Wood to Thomas Bradshaw, Esq.

Asking him to move the Lords of the Treasury to order the usual warrants for the salary of the Commissioner, and His Majesty's annual gift for propagating the Reformed Religion in the Highlands and Islands.

23 April. Ireland, v. 433, No. 24. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 147.

849. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Acknowledging receipt of letters, &c. His Majesty received the addresses transmitted very graciously.

1768.

23 April. Ireland, v. 433, No. 25.

850. The SAME to the SAME.

His Excellency will have received by the return of the messenger such Bills as have been approved in Council. The Bill for the better securing the liberty of the subject has not been thought proper to be returned, from the opinion of all H.M.'s law servants that its provisions are not yet safe in Ireland, where the Roman Catholic religion is still so prevalent, and where there is not yet such a check on riots and disorders, which are but too frequent from their not being, in certain cases, capital offences as in England by stat. 1 Geo. I. cap. 5., whereas in Ireland they remain only misdemeanours at common law. This Bill likewise goes further than that sent over in 1766, by transcribing from the Act of 31 Car. II. certain clauses declaring it false imprisonment where any inhabitant or resident of Ireland shall be sent prisoner to England or elsewhere out of Ireland, and giving damages not under 500*l.*, with the exception only of such resident being sent for trial to another country if he should have committed a capital offence there. The established course of the Courts of Justice with regard to the writ of Habeas corpus is also, as the law now stands, very easy in practice and salutary to the subject. *A draft.* "Private." 2½ *pp.*

23 April. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 18.

851. ROBERT WOOD to MR. FRANCIS.

Lord Weymouth, on hearing the account of the behaviour of the Sheriff's officers relative to the orders they had received to arrest Mr. Wilkes, expressed much surprise at the shameful and negligent manner in which that matter has been conducted. As his Lordship has already spoken to the Attorney General on that head, he makes no doubt but all proper attention will be paid to it, and that he, Mr. Francis, will have directions how to proceed.—St. James's.

8 to 25 April. Criml. Papers, 1766–70, pp. 188–222, 223–4, and 228–40.

852. PROCEEDINGS as to a REPRIEVE.

Letters, reports, and affidavits relating to the case of three soldiers, John Styles, James Oliver, and James Owen, who were convicted before Mr. Justice Willes at Exeter, and sentenced to death, for a rape, attended with many atrocious and affecting circumstances. It finally comes out that in one particular regarding herself the prosecutrix had committed perjury on the trial, but nothing appears to lessen the atrocity of the crime. The Judge, nevertheless, desired to prevent "so dreadful a carnage" (p. 188) as the death of the three criminals, but could not point out any one for mercy. At first the clergy and gentlemen of the army at Exeter were very much at variance with each other on the occasion (p. 189), but afterwards worked in concert (p. 234), and at last were so fully convinced of the prosecutrix's perjury that they most ardently and sincerely wished His Majesty's mercy might be extended to all the prisoners rather than be confined to any one or two of them (p. 239). The last letter (p. 240) from Lord Weymouth to Mr. Justice Willes concludes thus:—"His "Majesty well remembers that under your last reprieve their

" execution is fixed for Monday the 2nd of May next, but as you " suggest nothing, he has no further orders to give on that head." Indeed, throughout, it is clearly shown that His Majesty would do nothing without an explicit opinion from the Judge as to which of the prisoners should have mercy shown to him or them; which opinion the Judge said he could not give.

The details of the crime, and many other circumstances, are fully set out.

25 April. **853.** LORD WEYMOUTH to the SECRETARY-AT-WAR.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 74.

Directing him to give orders for carrying into execution the alterations proposed in the Quartermaster General's report relative to the disposition of troops, in order to have a regiment in the town and neighbourhood of Newcastle.

26 April. **854.** EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 433, No. 27.

Writes only to acknowledge the private letters of the 6th and 19th inst. His Majesty is entirely satisfied with his zeal, and is persuaded that nothing will be wanting on his Excellency's part towards carrying his orders into execution. Has nothing left to add, except sincere wishes for the success of this measure of the Augmentation. *A draft, marked* "Private." 1½ *pp.*

27 April. **855.** The SAME to LORD HILLSBOROUGH.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 178.

Enclosing a copy of a letter just received from Mons. du Châtelet, the French Ambassador, in favour of Mr. de Cazenove, who has some concerns in H.M.'s Island of Grenada. His Lordship, if he shall think proper, is to recommend him to the protection of Mr. Melvill, H.M.'s Governor, and to such assistance as he may properly afford him towards the recovery of his just debts.

28 April. **856.** GREY COOPER to RICHARD SUTTON, Esq.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, Nos. 21 a, b, c.

Encloses copies of two letters relating to the French ship wrecked on the coast of Wales.—Treasury Chambers.

The enclosures. They relate to the ship "Mary Ann," wrecked at Laugharne, and plundered by the inhabitants. It was imagined that the prosecution of the wreckers was the business of Lady Maud, the lady of the manor. 3½ *pp.*

29 April. **857.** The ATTORNEY GENERAL to LORD SHELBURNE.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 22.

Asks for the communication of any information from Ireland that may be proper for perusal in settling the Public Irish Bills now lying before him and the Solicitor. 1 *p.*

29 April. **858.** SIR ROBERT WILMOT to the SAME.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 23.

Relative to the insertion of the word "Royal" in the Bill for building an Exchange in the city of Dublin. 1 *p.*

29 April. **859.** EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, pp. 231–5.

An unavoidable expense has been incurred in the management of H.M.'s affairs at Algiers since 14 Dec. 1765, beyond the usual charges of that Consulship, particularly from the accession of a

1768

new Dey, and from Mr. Sampson having been sent out from England with the full salary and extraordinaries, and the length of time elapsed before his arrival there. Explains the several demands that have been made, and what part His Majesty has allowed.—Whitehall.

30 April. **860.** OPORTO MERCHANTS.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 24.

Representation by the Committee of Oporto Merchants of the grievances arising out of the King of Portugal's edict of 16 Jan. last, which is a confirmation and extension of the power granted to the monopoly company of Alto D'Ouro, thereby enhancing the price of wines.—London. 1½ *pp.*

30 April. **861.** LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Ireland, v. 433, Nos. 34, 35 a, b.

Has received the letter of the 23rd inst., &c.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

Another letter, transmitting a memorial recommending an exchange.

The memorial. 2 *pp.*

3 May. **862.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 433, No. 36 a, b, c.

Yesterday the House of Commons resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider his message of the 19th; to which Mr. Conolly made the enclosed motion for an address to His Majesty, and was seconded by Mr. Thos. Dawson, knight of the shire for the county of Monaghan. The reason of his Excellency's concurring in this address was the certain intelligence he had received that, after the utmost canvassing on each side, the numbers would run very near, and that there was no other chance of obtaining a majority than the holding out the strongest security that this country should not at any time be left with less than 12,000 men within it, except in the case of an actual invasion or rebellion in Great Britain. Was the more inclined to give way to an address of this sort, as he was certain that the whole turned upon the answer His Majesty would give to the demand. Is very sorry, however, to say that, notwithstanding every effort which was made, and every support given by the country gentlemen, who, to secure the success of this measure, had advised to have it postponed to another session, the address was rejected by 108 against 104. A motion was then made for an address to his Excellency, setting forth the inability of the country to bear the additional expense of this augmentation; but it being then two o'clock in the morning, that motion was not gone into. The chairman not being directed to ask leave to sit again, the Committee, of course, was closed. This day the enclosed motion was made, which is considerably altered from that proposed before, and which, after a debate lasting from three in the afternoon till nine at night, was at last carried by 105 against 101.

It is impossible for him immediately to submit to His Majesty's consideration what may be necessary to be done in support of those who have during the whole of this session uniformly supported Government, or in resentment to those who have as uniformly obstructed the carrying into execution His Majesty's intentions. Will only say at present that the Earl of Shannon, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Prime Serjeant, Mr. Attorney General, and Mr. Serjeant Dennis have, both in public and in private, taken every method, by themselves and by their friends, to defeat the measure. Will very soon, however, lay his sentiments before His Majesty upon this important business. A motion of the same sort with that which was first proposed in the House of Commons was this day moved in the House of Lords by Lord Carrick (whose zeal for His Majesty's service his Excellency cannot too highly commend), and was carried by 49 against 9. Not having as yet seen the Chancellor, it is impossible at present for him to send the address, or to say exactly what passed in that House.—Dublin Castle.

Copies of the two motions. 5½ *pp.*

19 April and 2, 3, & 4 May.
Ireland, v. 433, Nos. 29–31.

863. IRELAND.

Printed Votes of the House of Commons of Ireland, of these dates. 21 *pp.*

5 May.
Ireland, v. 433, No. 32. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 148.

864. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acknowledging letters of 18 March and 21 April, &c. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

5 May.
Ireland, v. 433, Nos. 37 a, b, c, and 39 a, b, c.

865. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Transmitting the address from the House of Lords to the King, relative to the proposed augmentation, and a copy of their address to his Excellency, with his answers thereto.—Dublin Castle.

The addresses. 4 *pp.*

Another letter, enclosing returns of the 54th and 53rd Regiments, which arrived at Cork on the 23rd and 24th past respectively. Has ordered a General Officer forthwith to repair to Cork, to examine the men, and discharge such as are unfit for service.—Dublin Castle.

The returns. 3 *pp.*

7 May.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 119.

866. SIR JOHN FIELDING to MR. WOOD.

Sends an account of his proceedings in connexion with the assembling of the seamen at the Queen's House with an intention to petition His Majesty relative to their wages. Reports everything in a state of tranquillity.—Bow Street, 9 o'clock.

1768.

7 May. Ireland, v. 433, No. 33.

867. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Hopes he will have received the seven Bills returned by the messenger. The Bill for the encouragement of tillage and navigation by granting a bounty on the carriage of corn coastwise has been returned with the alteration of being made temporary. If a Bill should be proposed in the next Parliament for the continuance of this bounty, it is expected that care will be taken to make some other provision without breaking into H.M.'s hereditary revenue, which should not be touched without previously knowing His Majesty's pleasure. The Bill to enable Papists to lend money to Protestants on mortgages of lands, &c. in Ireland, has been far from being disapproved by the Council; but as some of the Council suggested certain effects it would have in regard to the system of laws against Popery, as well as some other dangerous consequences, and as his Excellency had not written anything on the subject, it was thought more secure to let it go over to another session, when, in the meanwhile, His Majesty may be informed more particularly of the grounds on which it was proposed, and the sentiments of principal persons upon it. *A draft, marked* "Private." 3¾ *pp.*

7 May. Ireland, v. 433, No. 43.

868. IRELAND.

Printed Votes of the House of Commons of Ireland of this day. 9 *pp.*

9 May. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 80.

869. INTELLIGENCE received from the EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH.

The confusion is still increasing. The sailors have this morning completed what was before unfinished with respect to unmanning and otherwise disabling all the ships in the river from sailing. One only attempted to escape, but unsuccessfully. They have appointed Stepney Fields for their rendezvous, where about 5,000 or 6,000 are now assembled. The watermen have likewise been pressing all their corps to join them, and this morning the coal-heavers have taken the same resolution. They have given out that they intend by and bye to pay a visit to the Corn Market in Mark Lane, which causes much confusion there.—Navy Office, "near 12 o'clock."

9 May. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 120–24.

870. DANIEL PONTON, Chairman of the Southwark Sessions, to MR. WOOD.

Enclosing a letter to Lord Weymouth on the alarming proceedings of the sailors. [*See* preceding.]

The letter to Lord Weymouth. The origin of those disturbances appears most certainly to be that of Newcastle; and from the advantages (which for want of power could not be prevented) obtained by them at that place, they are encouraged to make this dangerous attempt here. The consequence has been a total stagnation of trade on the river. In regard to the article of wages, there can be no stipulated contract on that account. The trade and shipping is so much reduced, that there are few or none that proceed upon a voyage, allowing for the decrease of capital, but what sink money. Suggests amendment of the Provision Bill by extending the importation, and of the Seamen's Act, "in the merchant "service, to the support of which, every seaman, when employed, "pays 6*d.* per month; but at present is by much inadequate to "the many claimants." Something of this sort might do service, and "keep at least the marine of the kingdom pacifique, with the "assistance of Providence by plentiful seasons."

Makes suggestions for dispersing the dangerous assembly, &c.

10 May.
Ireland,
v. 433, No. 42.

871. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF [SHELBURNE].

Proposes, as soon as the Bills which remain to be returned from England shall have been transmitted hither and passed through the Houses, to prorogue Parliament to some short day previous to June 24th next, when it will be determined. From the day on which the Royal assent was given to the Octennial Bill, the gentlemen have been almost totally employed in soliciting votes and interest. Many of the counties and boroughs are strongly contested, and considerable sums of money have been already lavished, to the great encouragement of idleness and riot amongst the common people, and to the great injury of the private fortunes of the candidates. It is, therefore, highly important to put a stop to these mischiefs, which can only be done by the immediate dissolution of the present, and issuing writs for a new Parliament as soon as possible. This is most ardently desired and recommended, not only by His Majesty's principal servants, but by other persons of the first weight and distinction. Concurring with them in opinion that it will not only save the country from becoming a scene of dissipation and animosity, but be received as a peculiar mark of His Majesty's goodness, proposes that the Parliament be dissolved on the day next after the prorogation, and writs for a new one issued as soon as proper Bills can be transmitted from the Council to England as the cause for calling a new Parliament, and to be offered to each House as usual at the opening of the session, and returned under the Great Seal of Great Britain with His Majesty's commission for calling a new Parliament. As the writs will not be returnable in less than 40 days, there will be sufficient time for His Majesty to determine whether the new Parliament shall assemble upon the return of the writs, or be prorogued from time to time, as was done in 1761 on the accession of His Majesty.—Dublin Castle.

10 May.
Ireland,
v. 433,
No. 44 a to i.

872. The SAME to the SAME.

Is confident that when the King comes to reflect on certain passages in his Excellency's letters, he can be no stranger to the scandalous cause of the miscarriage of his gracious intentions for the public service and the particular security of Ireland;—the more so from the manner in which this matter was laid before the Committee. It was clearly made out that, so far from any additional vote of credit being wanted, the money already voted would be sufficient until the meeting of Parliament again in the usual course,

1768.

to answer the whole expense of the estimate enclosed, marked A., which was in that manner proposed to the House. The enclosed estimate marked B. will explain why no vote of credit was necessary. And when it is considered that the expenses of Government therein are put upon the highest calculation, and the revenue upon the lowest, it will be seen that no reasonable doubt could be entertained on that head; particularly as, from the enclosed comparison marked G. of the nine months ending at Christmas 1766 with the nine months ending at Christmas 1767, the revenues, even under their present management, are increasing to a considerable degree. It is impossible to explain the state of the country more fully than has been already done in his letters, and through Lord Frederick Campbell. From these representations His Majesty will be convinced upon what grounds many of the leading interests of this kingdom have hitherto undertaken to carry on H.M.'s affairs; and why, when difficulties have arisen or been artificially created, Government has generally been defeated by its own strength. At all events, this last shameful refusal cannot leave a doubt in His Majesty's mind on the subject. That the King may know how many of his principal servants and of those peculiarly indebted to his goodness have ventured to support the interest and ambition of a few individuals, has sent the (three) enclosed lists, taken with all possible exactness, setting forth in what manner the several members voted who could by any means be prevailed upon to attend this important question. As he formerly ventured, through Lord Frederick Campbell, to submit to the King and his servants his opinion that the most effectual means to restore vigour to this Government would be keeping Ireland under the constant attention of a resident Governor, in whose hands ought to be placed, subject to the control of H.M.'s Treasury in England, the absolute disposal of the several offices of the revenue, so is now confirmed more and more in that opinion, from the great weight some of the Commissioners have been able to exert over several members who are at present officers under them, and whose conduct on this occasion cannot otherwise be accounted for. But as these are remedies which can only operate by degrees, if approved of, cannot help wishing to know whether some persons in the different branches of the service ought not to be immediately marked as the particular objects of His Majesty's displeasure. For his own part, will only say that amongst those who, during this remarkable session, have supported the King's Government with constancy and firmness, without so much as hinting at any consideration, there are many men of the first abilities, of the greatest integrity and property, who, if changes be thought necessary, could be recommended to His Majesty as servants who would carry on public business with safety and credit. Can say this with the greatest certainty, because, after having repeatedly given their advice to postpone the augmentation till their elections should be over, and themselves at liberty, yet, from the instant they knew the King's determination to try this measure immediately (which in principle appeared to them right), they did, in public and in private, with their interests and abilities, at the hazard of their

1768.

elections, give the utmost support to carrying it. In this point, indeed, they have not been able to succeed; yet with uncommon application they have hitherto been able to resist the temper of the people in general from breaking out into violence,—which factious and interested men, by great management, thought themselves secure of. Is not without hopes, too, that when it shall be observed that His Majesty's disapprobation is strongly shown to the principal opposers of so salutary a measure, the tide of popular resentment will be directed against those who have endeavoured to direct it against Government itself. Has in the private letter of this date submitted to His Majesty's consideration some of those gentlemen who ought, he thinks, immediately to be the objects of his favour; the doing which at this time will give great force to the Government here, which has hitherto been defeated by the weight and through the interests of a few individuals who have consulted their own consequence more than the honour and dignity of the Crown. Amongst the few things which his Excellency has had in his power to dispose of, he has only consulted the great objects of His Majesty's wishes; and neither in the promises to recommend, nor in the assurances to the independent gentlemen which he was authorised by the letter of Feb. 10 to make, has he once suffered anything but the merit of those who exerted themselves in the support of Government to have the least effect upon him.

P.S.—To show the increase of trade between Ireland and the Plantations since the last war, has sent the enclosed paper, marked C., which was very fully stated in the House of Commons.—Dublin Castle.

A printed "Scheme for the Military Establishment of Ireland, "and Estimate of the expence for augmenting it to 15,235 "men," and the enclosures mentioned. A. is headed, "Reasons for "having fixed the 1st of January 1769 for placing the intended "augmented numbers on the Irish Establishment." There are lists of the members who voted for and against the augmentation, and of those who were absent, with the places which any of them held. 33 *pp. and* 6 *pp. of print.*

Ireland, v. 433, Nos. 45, 46.

The two "private letters" of this date alluded to in the preceding. In the first, his Excellency recommends the grant of the dignity of an Earl to Lord Viscount Kingston; of a Viscount to Barons Blayney, Mounteagle, and Gore; of a Baron to the following members of Parliament, who are persons of considerable property, viz., Abraham Creighton, John Eyre, and Dudley Alexander Sidney Cosby, Esquires; and of a Baronet to James Nugent, Esq., (recommended by Lord Clare,) John Freake, Esq., (recommended by the Earl of Arran,) and Edward Loftus, Esq., a member of Parliament. His Excellency requests that the King's pleasure upon these recommendations may be signified as soon as convenient, that the same may be generally known before the Parliament is prorogued.

In the other private letter his Excellency says that he cannot but be very anxious to have some mark of His Majesty's favour conferred on the family of the Earl of Tyrone and his brother, Mr. John

1768.

Beresford; both of whom, by themselves, their relations, and their friends, most zealously supported His Majesty's measures at this critical conjuncture, and who were the first persons to declare their fixed resolution to give all the assistance in their power to the augmentation when his Majesty's determination was known. But as no immediate opportunity occurs of distinguishing Lord Tyrone's services as they deserve, his Excellency entreats that Mr. Beresford may be immediately appointed of H.M.'s Privy Council in Ireland. Also that the like mark of favour be extended to three other members of the House of Commons who have given the utmost assistance, and who from their characters and estates are very deserving; viz., Sir Henry Cavendish, Sir Thomas Maude, and Sir Henry Deane, Barts. 4 *pp.*

11 May. Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 94.

873. LORD WEYMOUTH to MR. STEPHENS.

Asks what assistance the Admiralty can give towards putting a stop to the proceedings of the sailors. The merchants propose that six armed cutters should be in the river.

12 May. Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 95.

874. MR. ISMAY to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Is just returned from the Pool and the general place of rendezvous of the seamen. Finds them still embodied, and continuing to commit depredations on the ships; but this tide they have stopped all Gravesend boats and sailing vessels of every denomination, being resolutely determined that none shall pass. Has instructed the landlord of the house where they chiefly assemble to fix up in a conspicuous place some of the Royal proclamations, but fears they will not produce the desired effect.—Thames Street.

12 May. Ireland, v. 433, No. 40. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 149.

875. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Sends the speech which the Lords appointed by commission under the Great Seal to meet the new Parliament made to both Houses yesterday. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

12 May. Ireland, v. 433, No. 49 a, b.

876. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Enclosing a list of 14 Public Bills and five Private Bills, to which he gave the Royal assent this day in the House of Peers.—Dublin Castle.

The list. 6¼ *pp.*

13 May. Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 66.

877. LORD WEYMOUTH to MESSRS. DELAVAL, Langlois, and Shirley; Sir A. Mitchell, Sir J. Goodricke; Messrs. Gunning, Wroughton, Carrol, Cressener, Greville, Woodford, and Gordon.

Acknowledges letters. Encloses the speech to both Houses, on Wednesday last, of the Dukes of Cumberland and Gloucester, and other Lords, H.M.'s Commissioners under the Great Seal to open the new Parliament. The same day the House of Commons re-elected Sir John Cust, Bart., to be their Speaker.

1768.

Addition to Mr. Langlois. Sends His Majesty's letter to the Empress Queen, in answer to H.I.M.'s notification of the espousal of the King of Naples with the Archduchess Maria Carolina.

13 May
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 96.

878. Deputy Governor and Committee of the Hudson's Bay Company to Lord Weymouth.

Representing the dangers to which their factors and servants in Hudson's Bay will be exposed if the vessels fitted out to provision the settlements, which have been forcibly detained in the river by the seamen since Friday last, cannot proceed on their voyage. Asking for relief and protection.

14 May.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 25 a, b.

879. Lords of Trade to the Earl of Shelburne.

Transmit, for investigation, copies of papers relative to a complaint against the British Vice-Consul in the port of Gion, in Spain, of his having neglected to give proper assistance to the memorialist, the Captain of the ship "Margaret" or "Peggy," in his business there, and of his having demanded from him several sums of money upon pretence of allowances to himself and to the Consul General at the Groyn.

A portion of the enclosures; viz., a copy of a letter from Mr. Peter Hodgson, merchant, of Mark Lane, and of the memorial of Codner, the master of the ship. 5 *pp.*

14 May.
Ireland, v. 433, No. 41.

880. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Acknowledging the private letter of the 3rd inst. relative to the fate of the Augmentation, &c. Would not defer acquainting his Excellency of the King's approbation of his conduct;—the event of which, though not answerable to His Majesty's wishes or his Excellency's endeavours, does not prevent His Majesty seeing very clearly, and with great satisfaction, his zeal and disinterestedness. Takes it for granted he will immediately prorogue the Parliament in order for its speedy dissolution, as is usually practised here, before the time of its legal expiration, as well to preserve the King's prerogative as to prevent that degree of confusion in which the kingdom must naturally be kept till the approaching elections are over. *A draft.* 2 *pp.*

14 May.
Ireland, v. 433, No. 51.

881. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Has received his letter of the 7th, and will wait with great impatience for the arrival of the last transmiss, which was to leave London on Thursday last. The alteration in the Bill for the encouragement of tillage and navigation, &c., is, in his opinion, extremely proper. The Bill to enable Papists to lend money to Protestants on mortgages of lands in this kingdom was introduced by Lord Annaly. The letter which accompanied it from the Privy Council contained all the reasons which were thought necessary here for explaining its use and tendency. Did not think it necessary to write a separate letter himself upon it; it not being usual for the Lord Lieutenant singly to write explanations

1768.

upon Bills, unless they carry something extraordinary which may require it. Had he known of any objections on the other side time enough to have given an answer to them, would have applied not only to Lord Annaly, but to other persons of knowledge, for further information. If it is pointed out what particular explanations are wanting, will take care to have the subject reconsidered in due time, and stated in the fullest and clearest manner, in order to have the Bill resumed in another session. Yesterday the Judges' Bill was rejected in the House of Commons, as he expected, on account of the additions made in Great Britain.—Dublin Castle. *Marked* "Private." 2½ *pp.*

14 May. Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 149.

882. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Informing him of the death of H.R.H. the Princess Louisa Anne.—Whitehall.

15 May. Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, pp. 92–4.

883. RISING AMONG THE TAILORS.

Lord Weymouth to the Lord Mayor of London. Has just been informed that the tailors intend to assemble to-morrow morning, and go round to the several masters in London to compel their journeymen to join them, in order to oblige the trade to raise their present rate of wages. Is persuaded his Lordship will take every measure possible to prevent the rising.

Mr. William Fraser to Sir John Fielding. With information to the same effect. Lord Weymouth desires that he and the rest of the justices will do their utmost to prevent the rising; but cannot give more particulars, either as to the place of rendezvous or hour of meeting.

Same to the Same, "late at night." Lord Weymouth approves of his proposal of endeavouring, with the rest of the magistrates, to dissuade the tailors from going to the House to-morrow in the very large body of which they are expected to consist, and, by every argument he can devise, to try to prevail on them to disperse. To do the like also with the coopers, who have the same intention of assembling to-morrow, and for the very same motives.

16 May. Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 100.

884. SIR JOHN FIELDING to MR. FRASER.

Every possible step was taken this morning by the magistrates, not only to prevent the meeting of the tailors by going themselves to the houses of call, but to disperse them when met in Lincoln's Inn Fields; but in vain. The magistrates, being defeated in this point, went in a body with the peace officers to Westminster, and stopped the whole body near Guildhall, and persuaded a great number to go into the Hall, where they agreed to send six persons only with their petition to the House of Commons, which consisted of two parts, the first requesting the repeal of a late Act relative to tailors, the second to raise their wages. Every member refusing to accept of the petition whilst the tumultuous assembly was there, the journeymen tailors went away gradually, and, he dares say, will never meet again in the same manner.

1768.

17 May. **885.** CIRCULAR to MINISTERS, &c.

Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 67.

Lord Weymouth to Messrs. Delaval, Langlois, and Shirley; Sir A. Mitchell, Sir J. Goodricke, Messrs. Wroughton, Stanhope, Cressener, Greville, Woodford, Swallow, Mathias, Wolters, Gordon, Corry, and Fenwicke; Governor Wood, Lord Justice Clerk, and Marquess of Lorne.

Announcing the death of H.R.H. the Princess Louisa Anne, and enclosing letters of notification, &c.

17 May. **886.** EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 433, Nos. 47, 48.

In answer to his letter of the 10th inst. His Majesty entirely concurs in the judgment that an immediate dissolution of the present Parliament, and the issuing writs for calling a new one as soon as possible, is a necessary measure. His Excellency is therefore to act as he proposes *A draft.* 2 *pp.*

Draft of another letter from the same, marked "Private," stating that his Excellency's letter of the 10th inst., and his two private letters of the same date, have been sent to the King, who has been at Richmond for some days past. His Lordship will see the King to-morrow, and receive his directions upon their contents. 1 *p.*

17 May. **887.** LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Ireland, v. 433, No. 53 a, b.

Sends an extract of a letter received by Mr. Clements from his son, Lieut.-Col. Clements, of the 69th Foot, from Paris, stating that certain Irish priests, whose names are set down in the inclosure, and who are in some credit in France, are set out for this kingdom, to be present during the ensuing elections, and to feel the pulses of the commonalty; and that there are many Roman Catholic Irish persons, both of the cloth and the sword, coming over at this time, as well from France as the Empress's dominions, as he apprehends, for bad purposes. Has given the necessary orders to the Revenue officers hereupon.—Dublin Castle.

The extract. The writer states that he knows for certain that the views of the French are bent towards Ireland whenever they shall be in a situation to make war, which they are making all preparations possible for. One of the persons named is described as a surgeon; two others, as students in medicine. 3 *pp.*

19 May **888.** LORD WEYMOUTH to JOHN SMITH and FRANCIS WOOD, Esqs.

Criml. Papers, 1766–70, p. 249.

Their report on the case of William Dyson, who was sentenced to transportation at the Wakefield Quarter Sessions for stealing an iron axle-tree, makes no answer to a material part of his Lordship's reference, which required their opinion whether the said William Dyson may or may not be a proper object for a free pardon. They are therefore to take the case again into their consideration, and report whether they have any objection to such pardon being granted. Encloses, for their assistance, a letter from Mr. Wedderburn, one of H.M.'s counsel, which seems to have great weight.

1768.
19 May.
Ireland,
v. 433, No. 50.

889. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty approves of the several recommendations contained in his Excellency's private letters (45 and 46) of 10th inst. It is also His Majesty's pleasure that Mr. Bligh, late Lieutenant General, be acquainted that the King took particular notice of his name on this occasion, and that it confirmed his good opinion of that gentleman's disinterestedness and honourable conduct. The clearness of his Excellency's last despatch, and the state of the revenue, gave the King the greatest satisfaction. He, however, could not read over the list of those persons who voted against this salutary measure without being surprised to see that so many of his principal servants, and of those who are peculiarly indebted to his goodness, abusing the mildness and the tenderness of his government hitherto, should have ventured to support the interest and ambition of a few individuals against the public good. His Excellency's suggestions have, therefore, been referred to the consideration of H.M.'s principal servants, who will also submit their opinion upon the expediency of assembling the new Parliament immediately for the despatch of business, in order to renew the proposal of the Augmentation, the grounds and reasons for which have suffered no variation. Meanwhile, his Excellency is to transmit his ideas at large on the changes likely to produce the desired effects, and to point out particularly those persons who have most deserved signal marks of His Majesty's disapprobation, as well as those fittest to replace them, and any other arrangements which he may think wisest and best. —Whitehall. *A draft, marked* "Private." 6¾ *pp.*

19 May.
Ireland,
v. 433, No. 54.

890. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledging his letter of the 12th inst., enclosing the speech, &c.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

20 May.
Militia,
pcl. 3,
No. 24 a, b.

891. VISCOUNT MAYNARD to LORD ——.

Has enclosed a letter from Lord Orwell, containing a complaint against Ensign Levell, of the Eastern Battalion of the Suffolk Militia, upon the receipt of which his Lordship immediately wrote to his secretary at Ipswich to demand Mr. Levell's commission, which was refused to be delivered; neither did he write to him, Lord Maynard, as Mr. Kilderbee supposes. Requests directions how to proceed.—Easton Lodge, Essex.

Lord Orwell's letter, stating that Mr. Levell, an ensign in his battalion, has lately hired an alehouse in Ipswich, and by taking up so low and contemptible a profession has brought such discredit upon the corps he serves in as an officer, that they will no longer roll with him; nor, indeed, would his Lordship continue in a service so much debased by being united to the lowest of all trades, exercised only by the dregs of the people. Had sent a message to him to desire he would resign his commission, and he promised to do so; but, finding he does not do so, is under the necessity of requesting Lord Maynard, for himself and officers, to signify to Mr. Levell by letter that he is no longer to act under the commission of ensign in the Eastern Battalion.—Orwell Park.

At the foot of the letter is a representation, with the signatures of the other officers of the battalion, approving of Lord Orwell's sentiments. 3 *pp.*

21 May.
Ireland,
v. 433,
Nos. 55, 56.

892. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Has received his Lordship's letter of the 14th inst. Requests him to present his most humble and grateful acknowledgments to the King for the very gracious manner in which he has accepted the endeavours for his service, though in the late event they did no prove answerable to his wishes. The House of Commons, having no business before them, adjourned on Tuesday last until Monday next, when the last transmiss of Bills will be laid before them. As it will require three days to pass them through that House in due form, he will not be able to prorogue the Parliament till the 27th or 28th inst., by which time he hopes to receive His Majesty's pleasure relative to the dissolution.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

Another letter from the same, acknowledging Lord Shelburne's letter of the 14th, containing intelligence of the death of H.R.H. Princess Louisa Anne, the King's second sister. 1 *p.*

23 May.
Criml. Papers,
1766–70, p. 251.

893. Lord Weymouth to the Hon. Mr. Justice Bathurst.

In consequence of his letter of the 5th inst., enclosing the petition of William Townsend, signed and recommended by a great number of persons, the case was referred to Mr. Justice Yates, who made a favourable report, when the free pardon was immediately signed by the King, and sent without delay to the Clerk of Assize; but by a letter from the Under Sheriff, it appears that he was transported so long ago as the 30th March. His Lordship writes this letter that it may be clearly understood that there has not been the smallest delay in his office since the receipt of the petition, and that the poor man not having obtained the mercy intended for him was entirely owing to the petition not having been sent till above a month after his sentence was put in execution.

23 May.
Dom. Entry Bk.,
v. 25, p. 125.

894. Lord Barrington to Mr. Wood.

The bearer, Bell, who has been extremely useful in managing the seamen, says that a number of rascals of that profession (under a hundred) unrigged two or three ships yesterday, and intend tomorrow to begin the former riots. The good seamen, he says, are quiet, and are not inclined to be otherwise. Such risings should be stopped at the beginning.

25 May.
Adm. Entry Bk.,
1766–84, p. 31.

895. Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Admiralty.

Encloses, for their consideration, a copy of a late letter from Count Viry, Minister from his Sardinian Majesty, together with an extract from a letter from the Chevalier Raibaiti to him, accompanying it,—both relating to the slaves at Limpia.

1768.

25 May.
Mil.Entry Bk., v. 28, p. 198.

896. The Same to the Secretary-at-War.

The mayor and jurats of Tenterden, in the county of Kent, have represented that on the 20th or 21st inst. an incendiary paper had been fixed on the sign-post of the *White Lion* Inn there, and many more of the like import on the sign-posts and church doors of several of the neighbouring parishes, inciting the poor people of that country to meet at Wood Church Green on the 30th inst. in order to raise a "mob," and to force the farmers to sell their wheat to the millers or poor people at 10*l.* a load, and threatening to destroy the mills of such millers as should give above the said price. A detachment is to be ordered to march from Romney or other convenient place to the assistance of the magistrates if required.—Whitehall.

26 May.
Dom.Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 128.

897. Secretary-at-War (Barrington) to Lord Weymouth.

If, as he supposes, the Tower be the place at which the sailors and coalheavers are expected to meet, the civil magistrate, upon application to the commanding officer of the battalion of Foot Guards doing duty there, may be furnished with any necessary detachment from that battalion.

26 May.
Ireland, v. 433, Nos. 59 a b, c, and 60.

898. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Transmitting the addresses of condolence to His Majesty on the death of H.R.H. Princess Louisa Anne, from the Houses of Lords and Commons.—Dublin Castle.

The addresses. 3 *pp.*

Another letter from the same, stating the titles which the gentlemen who are to be elevated to the peerage desire to take.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

27 May.
Dom.Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 128.

899. Hudson's Bay Company to Mr. Wood.

Present their acknowledgments for Lord Weymouth's very obliging attention to the Company's welfare. There were no other acts of violence committed on board the Company's ships than the crews being daily forced, against their inclination, to join the riots, and each night they returned voluntarily to their respective ships.

The disturbances on the river had apparently subsided from Saturday evening, the 14th, upon which some ships sailed down the river, having complied with the exorbitant wages of 40*s.* per month, and the committee of the Company (considering the very critical situation of their affairs, that several days of shipping the cargoes had been lost, and that the Company's sailors, though well disposed in themselves to accept of moderate wages, had been threatened that they should not depart from London for less than the prices that had been stipulated by the majority,) found themselves under the absolute necessity of complying with the unreasonable demand of 40*s.* per month. Immediately upon the acquiescence in these terms, all business on board the Company's ships has been conducted with the utmost decorum, and the cargoes fully completed. The Company's ships are now proceeding on their voyage with the utmost expedition.

1768.

28 May. Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, pp. 100–101.

900. LORD WEYMOUTH to HIS GRACE THE LORD COMMISSIONER TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

His Majesty saw with the utmost satisfaction the spirit of duty, loyalty, and affection which so happily subsists in the Assembly; and was pleased to express his approbation of their unwearied and truly laudable endeavours for the support and advancement of true religion and of every Christian virtue. His Majesty also expressed his approbation of his Grace's conduct.

A letter to similar effect to the Rev. Mr. Hamilton, Moderator.

28 May. Ireland, v. 433, No. 64 a to f.

901. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Transmitting copies of the addresses of both Houses of Parliament on the conclusion of the session, with his Excellency's answers thereto. Also a copy of his speech to both Houses, with a list of the Bills to which he gave the Royal assent. The Lord Chancellor, by his order, prorogued the Parliament to June 14th next; and this day his Excellency signed a proclamation for dissolving the present Parliament, a copy of which is also enclosed.

The enclosures. 11 *pp. or parts, and* 1 *sheet of print.*

30 May. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 102.

902. ROBT. WOOD to MR. PELL and MR. HODGSON.

Lord Weymouth has received information that the coal-meters who are this day to attend their duty on board the colliers have been threatened by the coalheavers that they will be revenged of them if they give the least countenance or assistance to the sailors who dare to undertake that work that properly belongs to them, and which they refuse to do except at an advanced price. The coalheavers also intend to insult the coal-meters as they come on shore about six o'clock this evening. Recommending the matter to their care and attention. Troops may be had, if required, on application at the Tower.

30 May. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 131.

903. MR. STEPHENS to MR. WOOD.

Sends the enclosed billet just received from Mr. Cockburne.

The enclosure. Having sent down Wapping way for intelligence, finds the sailors are at work unloading the ships, but the Irish coalheavers are assembling, and swearing vengeance against them, threatening death and destruction, burning the houses, shipping, &c.—" Navy Office," half-past eleven.

31 May. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 34 a, b.

904. COMMODORE R. SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledging a letter, &c. Mr. Sampson's Chancellor must have been mistaken in his representation of the affairs of the Portuguese, as there were nine of those unhappy people instead of eight, and the particulars were exactly as he has stated them in the enclosed memorial, a copy of which he transmitted with his letter of 24 June last. Purposes visiting Tunis, Tripoli, and Algier the latter end of this summer, when he will re-demand these people in case the Dey shall not have delivered them up. Hopes to find in his

1768.

Highness a more friendly disposition to the English nation than when he was there last. According to orders of the Lords of the Admiralty, has sent the four Turks who made their escape on board the "Jersey" and "Montreal" back to their own country,—two to Tripoli, with the Tripoline Ambassador, and two to Algiers, with a letter to the Dey expressing satisfaction at having the opportunity of testifying his friendship and regard for his Highness and his subjects by recovering two of them from slavery. Three months before he also wrote to Mr. Fraser, acquainting him of the protection shown to these people, in order that he might make a merit of it with the Dey.

Apprehends that it would have been more regular if the demand for sums expended by Adams and Co. at Santa Cruz for the redemption of the "Pitt's" crew had been satisfied by the Governor of Gibraltar. Has himself, however, paid them, as stated in his letter of 9 Jan. last, and also a further demand of 5*l.* Hopes the expenses of his mission to the Emperor of Morocco and Dey of Algiers are now at an end. Has given this day bills for 561*l.* 10*s.* over and above what he has already drawn for.—Marseilles Road.

The extract enclosed. Relative to certain Portugese taken by a zebeque cruiser from an English ship, on board of which, quitting their own fishing boat, they had gone for protection. 5½ *pp.*

31 May. Ireland, v. 433, No. 68.

905. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Yesterday informed the Lords, in a meeting of H.M.'s Privy Council, of His Majesty's intention to call a new Parliament as soon as the necessary and constitutional forms would permit. A Committee was appointed for preparing Bills to be transmitted to England as the causes for calling a new Parliament, of which a Money Bill was to be one; and such Bill was unanimously agreed upon, and a Bill for allowing further time for persons in office to qualify;—which two Bills will be reported and taken into consideration on Thursday next.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

31 May. Ireland, v. 433, No. 69.

906. The SAME to the SAME.

Expresses his satisfaction that his several recommendations have met with His Majesty's entire approbation, because he is sure those persons have been eminently assisting in carrying into execution His Majesty's wishes for an augmentation, and will upon every occasion continue to exert their utmost interest in the support of the King's measures and government. Has acquainted Mr. Bligh, late Lieutenant General, that the King took particular notice of his name; for which distinguished mark of attention Mr. Bligh desires, with all duty and respect, to return his most grateful acknowledgements.

Upon the determination of the points suggested by his Excellency as the most effectual means of restoring vigour to H.M.'s Government in Ireland, and which have been referred by the King to the consideration of his principal servants, turns every mode of alteration which his Excellency's mind can suggest for the better

1768.

management of Ireland, and therefore he depends upon his Lordship's sending him the result of their deliberations as soon as possible, because till then it will not be in his power to give any sound advice.

This is now the crisis of Irish Government. If a system is at this time wisely formed and steadily pursued, His Majesty's affairs may hereafter be carried on with ease, with dignity and safety. But if only a few changes are to be made here and there, and this particular man is to be raised, and another depressed, possibly to be restored in a few months with double power and weight, as in 1755, it will only add fuel to the fire, and at last bring the King's authority in Ireland, low as it is, into still greater contempt. If the plan which he has proposed in his letter of the 10th inst. shall be adopted, and the King and his servants shall have that confidence in him as to think him a fit person to carry it into execution, he hopes His Majesty will allow him, by degrees and upon proper occasions, to submit the changes which shall appear necessary at the time. But if the plan he has proposed shall not appear advisable, or if a better shall be suggested by the King's servants which His Majesty may wish to be managed by abler hands, it is his earnest desire, as soon as H.M.'s affairs will permit, to return into the Royal presence and lay this government at his feet, with as much satisfaction as he did at first receive so very distinguished a mark of His Majesty's favour, his utmost wishes being to do that which may contribute most to the ease, the honour, and the safety of the Government.—Dublin Castle. "Private." 6 *pp.*

1 June.
Admiralty,
pcl. 157,
No. 19 a, b.

907. MR. PHILIP STEPHENS, Secretary to the Lords of the Admiralty, to MR. RICHARD SUTTON, Secretary to the Earl of Shelburne.

Transmits an extract from a letter of 26 Feb. last, from Vice-Admiral Pye, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships, &c. at Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, stating that of the seven sail of French men-of-war which, as stated in Mr. Stephens' letter of 3 Oct. 1766, remained in those seas, five have proceeded on to St. Domingo, and that, by the best intelligence, there remain but two in the said seas.

The extract. 2½ *pp.*

1 June.
Admiralty,
pcl. 157,
No. 20 a, b.

908. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Send an extract from a letter from Vice-Admiral Pye, dated 1 April last, at Antigua, giving an account of a conspiracy among the slaves at Montserat, and of his proceedings in consequence thereof; as also an account of the state of the Ceded Islands, and of the French marine in those seas.

The enclosure. The Ceded Islands are, every time he goes, in a more flourishing condition. The activity and vigilance of General Melvill, their Governor, does not a little contribute to it. The French are very quiet.

1768.
2 June.
Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–84, p. 133.

909. Lord Gray to Lord Weymouth.

The church of Nigg, near Aberdeen, is vacant, and is in the gift of the Crown, but the magistrates of that town are proprietors of half the parish. Application is made by them to Lord Strathmore to procure a presentation for one John Cruden. It being doubtful whether Lord Strathmore may not have left London before he received the application, he, Lord Gray, would inform Lord Weymouth of it, that it may not be got out privately for another, as some of late have been procured. — Kinfanns Castle.

The reply, dated 7 June. Lord Strathmore had applied to him, Lord Weymouth, for the church of Nigg, and he only waited for some proper informations in order to comply with his Lordship's request. Asks in what instance livings in Scotland have of late been *procured privately,* as such information will be of singular use to him in the recommendations he will make to the Crown in future.

P.S. — Is sorry to find that Col. Hopburn, member for the county, has recommended another person, at the request, as he says, of a majority of the heritors. Will be very cautious in laying before the King any one, till he is well informed of the true state of the matter.

2 June.
Ireland, v. 433, No. 62.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 150.

910. [Earl of Shelburne] to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Relative to certain successions recommended by him. His Majesty does not approve of staff commissions being sold with the rank attending them. His Majesty, therefore, has no objection to Major Grant succeeding Lieut.-Col. Hepburn as Deputy Adjutant General, as it is proposed he should remain with Major's rank, but does not approve of Capt. Stopford having the rank of Major of Foot on succeeding Major Grant as Major of Brigade.— Whitehall. *A draft.* 1½ *pp.*

3 June.
Admiralty, v. 156, No. 35 a, b.

911. Commodore R. Spry to the Earl of Shelburne.

Transmitting a copy of a letter just received from Mr. Purnell, Pro-Consul at Leghorn, the contents of which, he fears, are too true, as upon his arrival here he found the town of Marseilles crowded with troops, and great quantities of military stores embarking with all expedition, and there is not the least doubt here that their destination is Corsica. The troops, 'tis said, amount at least to 10,000, and are to be escorted by three men-of-war. Proposes to sail immediately for Genoa, where he will use his utmost endeavours to find out all particulars. — Marseilles Road.

The enclosure. It is confidently reported here (Leghorn) that the Genoese have ceded all the Island of Corsica to the French, and entered into the Family Compact. A twenty-gun ship is lately launched here, which makes the Tuscan squadron three ships. They are designed to bring the Grand Duke back from Naples in May next, should he choose to come back by sea.— Dated 15 April 1768. 3 *pp.*

1768.

4 June.
Ireland,
v. 433, No. 73.

912. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the SAME.

Transmitting the two Bills reported to the Council, and unanimously agreed to, as the causes for calling a new Parliament. Requesting that they may be returned in due form, and with all possible despatch, and that H.M.'s commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain for calling a new Parliament be transmitted at the same time.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

Ireland,
v. 433, No. 74.

Another letter, stating the title which Viscount Kingston desires to take on his advance to an earldom. 1 *p.*

4 June.
Isle of Man,
v. 1, No. 62.

913. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to LORD ———.

Acknowledging his Lordship's letter of the 17th inst., containing the melancholy account of the death of H.R.H. Princess Louisa Anne.—Isle of Man. *Not numbered.*

7 June.
Dom. Entry Bk.,
v. 25, p. 143.

914. R. WOOD to MR. PELL.

Lord Weymouth has heard that the riots not only continue, but that some persons have been killed by the coalheavers. Enquires what truth is in the report, and other particulars with regard to the quarrel between the coalheavers and the seamen.

8 June.
Dom. Entry Bk.,
v. 25, p. 136.

915. R. PELL to MR. WOOD.

The steps immediately taken in consequence of his, Mr. Wood's, favour of the 30th past, inclines him to hope and believe that no such insurrection, as was suggested, was intended, or if it was, the measures taken by way of precaution happily prevented it. As to lives having been lost, no such intelligence has reached him; but on Friday last he granted a warrant against three coalheavers for beating a sailor, who, when brought before him, compromised the difference, and gave the sailor half a guinea to make it up.—Wellclose Square.

10 June.
Dom. Entry Bk.,
v. 25,
pp. 139–40.

916. R. WOOD to LORD BARRINGTON.

Mr. Nuthal, the Solicitor to the Treasury, has this moment called with intelligence that the inhabitants at Wapping are removing their goods and children for fear of an insurrection of the coalheavers this night, and that much mischief will be done unless about 100 men be sent to protect them. He said there was not time to get the magistrates' requisition. This is sent merely for his Lordship's information.

P.S.—Lord Shelburne has told the King that Alderman Beckford is against sending troops.

Mr. R. Wood to Messrs. Pell and Hodgson, to inform them that troops are ready when they call for them.

Mr. Wood to Mr. Nuthall. Lord Shelburne has told the King that it will be wrong to send troops without the requisition of the civil magistrates.

1768.

10 June.
Ireland,
v. 433, No. 77.

917. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Enclosing a letter from Lieut.-Gen. George Boscawen, requesting permission, on account of his ill state of health, to resign the staff as Major-General upon this establishment: to be laid before the King.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

11 June.
Admiralty,
pcl. 157,
No. 21 a, b, c.

918. Ph. Stephens to Richard Sutton, Esq.

Encloses copies of letters to the Lords of the Admiralty from Mr. Purnell, Pro-Consul at Leghorn, dated 23rd and 27th of last month, in relation to a French vessel which arrived at that port with an envoy on board from Tripoli, in Barbary, going to Holland, which vessel was said to be infected with the plague.

The enclosures. 5 *pp.*

11 June.
Ireland,
v. 433, No. 78.

919. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Making a special report of a review of the 4th Regiment of Light Dragoons, commanded by the Earl of Drogheda, although it is not usual to do so. His Excellency speaks in high terms of their efficiency.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

13 June.
Dom. EntryBk.,
v. 25, p. 146.

920. Sir John Fielding to Mr. Wood.

Four of the coalheavers concerned in the murder of John Beattie were this day apprehended and committed to Newgate; but as James Murphy, the principal in this murder, and some other of the ringleaders, are still at large, suggests the expediency of advertising a handsome reward for their apprehension. The evidence against Murphy is very clear.

14 June.
Ireland,
v. 433, No. 75.

921. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Transmitting H.M.'s commission under the Great Seal of Great Britain for calling a Parliament in Ireland, and also the Bills to be proposed. It is the King's pleasure that the writs be issued with all practicable speed, and be returnable at the earliest convenient day.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

17 June.
Dom. EntryBk.,
v. 25, p. 150.

922. R. Wood to Lord Barrington.

The party which is sent up to Wapping duty may be reduced to 50 men, and in a day or two to 25. Wilkes is to be brought up to-morrow morning about 9 o'clock to receive sentence, of which the Marshal of the King's Bench Prison has given Lord Weymouth private information, in order to prevent a rescue or any riot when the mob shall find that his sentence is more severe than they expect. As the sentence will be pronounced and the prisoner sent back perhaps before 10 o'clock, Lord Weymouth thinks that it would be effectual if it could be contrived on any pretence to have some horse on the way.

1768.

18 June.
Admiralty, v. 156, No. 36.

923. COMMODORE R. SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Arrived the 11th, and the next day sent the Consul to demand an audience of the Doge, who appointed the following evening (Monday). Having represented the rumour as to the cession of Corsica, and requested an answer, the Doge replied that he could of himself say nothing without consulting the Senate, which he would assemble the next day, and doubted not but a satisfactory answer would be given. Thus far he, the Commodore, proceeded with the advice of Lord Stormont, who was here at this time. On Thursday the Consul was sent for to the Secretary of the Senate, who gave him a very vague and evasive reply to what he, the Commodore, had asked;—which by no means corresponding to what the Doge had promised, he went himself to the Secretary, who said he was directed by the Senate to say that since 1763 the Republic had applied to almost all the powers of Europe for assistance against the rebels of Corsica, and particularly to England, but that no attention had been paid to them by any nation except France, with whom they had entered into a treaty to send troops to that Island to their support, and that it was in consequence of that treaty the French were now sending troops there. Replied, that since his arrival he had seen three gallies with a number of vessels come from Corsica with Genoese troops, and that it was certain they had totally evacuated the Island, and given the entire possession to the French; and as this was a step greatly prejudicial to the King his master, he thought it his duty to demand an answer whether it was so or not. The Secretary then said he would acquaint the Doge of what had passed; to which he consented, and the conversation ended. Will transmit results in his next. Proposes sailing in three or four days for Leghorn. —Genoa Mole. 4 *pp.*

19 June.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 152–3.

924. SIR JOHN FIELDING to MR. WOOD.

Relative to the conduct of the magistrates during the late unhappy disturbances.

From a conference he lately had with some of the coalheavers, there is a great probability of the disturbances amongst them "subsisting" (? subsiding), though it is clear from their stating their case that this body does labour under some grievances which require Parliamentary aid or redress; for they have been tossed about between undertakers, register office, and other interested agents, greatly to their injury.

20 and 21 June.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 156–7.

925. JOHN HEWITT, Alderman of Coventry, to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Has just received an express from his clerk of his having pursued and taken the four coalheavers, as advertised for the murder of John Beattie, viz., James Murphy and three others. They are lodged in Coventry Gaol. As they are desperate fellows, desires the assistance of the military to guard them whilst in gaol, and to assist in conveying them to London.—Paddington St., Marybone, the 20th.

1768.

Lord Weymouth's reply, dated 21st. The Secretary-at-War has, on application to him, given orders for the military stationed in Coventry to give the required assistance.

Mr. Wood to Sir John Fielding, informing him of the capture.

21 June.
Ireland,
v. 433,
No. 85 a, b.

926. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Encloses a copy of a proclamation issued by him yesterday in Council, publishing His Majesty's pleasure for calling a new Parliament, to be held in Dublin on the 1st of August next. Also signed a warrant to the Lord Chancellor for the issue of the writs, which will be sent out by this post.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

The proclamation. 1 *large sheet of print.*

22 June.
Admiralty,
v. 156,
No. 37 a, b.

927. Commodore R. Spry to the Earl of Shelburne.

Has the satisfaction of transmitting a paper delivered by the Secretary of the Senate yesterday, in answer to his demand as to the truth of the cession of Corsica to France.—Genoa Mole.

The enclosure. (*Italian.*) To the effect that the new treaty is only a sequel to the old treaties with France, by which troops have been sent thither to assist in quelling the revolt, and that the Republic will be able to re-enter on full possession of the Island as soon as the state of affairs and its own convenience shall permit. Il Ministro Ageno has set out for London to enter into fuller particulars. 3½ *pp.*

23 June.
Ireland,
v. 433, No. 81.
Entered in
Ireland
Correspnce.,
1761–70, p. 153.

928. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Relative to the disposition of the 62nd Regiment of Foot.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

24 June.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 80, No. 28.

929. Dean of Westminster.

Resignation by Zachary Bishop of Rochester of the office of Dean of the Collegiate Church of St. Peter, Westminster.

24 June.
Ireland,
v. 433,
Nos. 82, 83.
Entered in
Ireland
Correspnce.,
1761–70,
pp. 153–4.

930. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Two letters:—(1) relative to the request of Lieut.-Gen. George Boscawen to resign the staff as Major-General on the Irish establishment. His Majesty agreed to the same with the most gracious expressions in regard to that gentleman.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

(2) Expressing His Majesty's satisfaction with the state of the 4th Regiment of Light Dragoons, as reported by his Excellency. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

24 June.
Ireland,
v. 433,
Nos. 87, 88.

931. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Recommending William Scott, Esq., one of the Justices of King's Bench, to succeed Mr. Baron Mountney in the Court of Exchequer, and William Henn, Esq., one of H.M.'s counsel-at-law, to succeed Mr. Justice Scott. 1½ *pp.*

Another letter, asking for early information as to whether Parliament is to meet on Aug. 1, or be prorogued to a further date, as it will be very material to the gentlemen elected that they should receive timely notice, and proposing the prorogation to be till 6th of Sept. next, if the Parliament is not to meet on the former day.—Dublin Castle. 1¾ *pp.*

25 June.
Ireland,
v. 433, No. 84.
Entered in
Ireland
Correspnce.,
1761–70, p. 154.

932. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Relative to letters for creations in Ireland ordered to be prepared for His Majesty's signature. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

25 June.
War Office,
v.24, No.10 a, b.

933. Secretary-at-War (Barrington) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Enclosing an extract of a letter from Lieut.-Governor Johnstone. As it contains a request which ought not to have been made through his, Lord Barrington's, department, must beg his Lordship to lay it before His Majesty.—War Office.

The extract. The request was for leave, without further application, to take a trip, if necessary, in one of the men-of-war on the station, he having had two or three attacks of ague, for which change of air was sometimes thought absolutely necessary. — Mahon. 1¾ *pp.*

28 June.
Admiralty,
v. 156, No. 39.

934. Commodore R. Spry to the Earl of [Shelburne].

Encloses duplicates of two letters before transmitted by him from Genoa by way of Leghorn. When the Secretary of State delivered the paper accompanying them, he stated that the Senate had despatched a Minister to London to satisfy His Britannic Majesty that nothing prejudicial to the interest of England was intended by the late treaty respecting Corsica. He, the Commodore, replied, that the Senate surely could not be ignorant that the delivery of Corsica into the hands of the French must be extremely prejudicial to the trade and interest of Great Briain, particularly in a future war with France, as Corsica was to be seen from Toulon, their chief seaport within the Straits, and consequently a few ships stationed in the ports of that Island would now greatly distress, if not put a stop to, our trade in the Mediterranean. To which no answer being returned, he took his leave. The Genoese in general seem to be much dissatisfied with the treaty. Believes the Senate themselves begin to think they have been too precipitate.—[H.M.S.] "Jersey," at sea. 2 *pp.*

30 June.
Ireland,
v. 433,
Nos. 90, 93.

935. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Two letters;—the one acknowledging his letter as to the 62nd Regiment. 1 *p.*

1768.

The other, recommending that Ensign James Segrave, of the 65th Regiment, who has been returned absent without leave since 15 February last, having refused to join his corps, though frequent orders have been sent to him for that purpose, may be superseded. But as Mr. Segrave, the father of this young man, is a gentleman of family and character, and purchased this commission for his son, his Excellency requests His Majesty to permit him to dispose of it to Mr. Robert Mostyn. — Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

31 March to 30 June. Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, pp. 54–159.

936. RIOTS, &c. connected with MR. WILKES.

A series of letters, &c., that passed between Lord Weymouth's office, the Duke of Northumberland, the Justices of the Peace of the city and liberty of Westminster (represented by Sir John Fielding, Chairman of the General Quarter Sessions), the Justices of the Quarter Sessions of the county of Surrey (whose Chairman was Daniel Ponton, Esq.,) and others. This correspondence relates to the precautionary measures taken against the riotous proceedings apprehended, and which actually occurred, in connexion with the election, arrest, trial, and imprisonment of John Wilkes. It has not been thought necessary to give individual abstracts of the entries, which are most irregularly made as to date; but the following general abstract contains the particulars which have been thought of greatest interest and worthiest of notice.

[The election for the county of Middlesex, when Mr. John Wilkes was returned at the head of the poll, came on, on the 28th March, at Brentford.] It was probably on this occasion that (p. 103) Sir John Fielding had to inform Lord Weymouth that the Sheriff of Middlesex had ordered the High Constable of Westminster, with his peace officers, to attend at Brentford (where he could not help thinking they were out of their jurisdiction,) and that not one constable was left in Westminster. Under these circumstances, he said, it might be right to be provided with military assistance, but that nothing of that sort should appear till necessity called for it, lest it should provoke what it was intended to prevent.

(P. 104.) On the 30th, Sir John Fielding and Mr. Kelynge put into execution a plan (which is detailed) for preserving tranquillity in Westminster, and for securing peace at Lord Bute's house in South Audley Street, without mentioning his name to any of the peace officers. But the latter part of the scheme was so far counteracted, that some of the constables of the county (by whose directions Sir John Fielding did not know) came to Lord Bute's house about ten, thus evidencing their intent to be that of protecting that particular house, which, he was always apprehensive, invited rather than prevented mischief. Sir John Fielding's chief clerk, on going his round, armed with a privy search warrant on the statute of 17 Geo. 2., found every part of Westminster in a state of perfect tranquillity. It was discovered (p. 106) that Mr. Robert Chandler, a tea-broker in the City, headed one mob, and that Matthew Christian, a gentleman of Antigua, lodging at St. Paul's, headed another.

[In view of Mr. Wilkes's appearance] at the Court of King's Bench on Wednesday, the 20th April, the magistrates of Westminster held a meeting on the previous Saturday, in order (p. 107) to "prepare everything necessary for the prevention or "punishment of any riots" that might happen. By Sir John Fielding's desire (p. 55), he being chairman of the meeting, a letter was written to him by Lord Weymouth (p. 56), reminding him, in connexion with the then recent alarming instances of tumult and riot, how much depended upon the measures he should take upon the occasion, and how much was expected from the vigilance and activity with which they should be carried into execution. His Lordship also informed him that every precaution had been taken to support the dignity of his office, and that the civil magistrate, upon application at the Tower, the Savoy, or the War Office, and also at the Tilt Yard (p. 61), would find a military force ready to march to his assistance. His Lordship also said he had no reason to doubt his caution and discretion in not calling for troops till they were wanted, but hoped there would not be a moment's delay in calling for their aid where there was occasion, that occasion always presenting itself when the civil power was trifled with and insulted, as a military force could never be employed to a more constitutional purpose than in support of the authority and dignity of magistracy. This letter was communicated (p. 55) to the Duke of Northumberland, Lord Weymouth thinking it his duty to apprize his Grace of every precaution taken in order to preserve the public peace. Sir John Fielding reported the magistrates who held their meeting at Guildhall, to have been (p. 107) extremely unanimous on the occasion, and determined to do their duty with spirit and resolution. A method recommended for preserving the public peace on 28 April, signed by two of their number, and dated the 17th, is entered on pp. 108–11.

The magistrates for the same division met again, to the number of 25, for the same purpose, on the 18th April (p. 69), when they resolved that all then present would attend on the 20th by eight o'clock in the morning. They divided themselves into parties, and appointed the place where each party should sit. The places chosen were Guildhall, Westminster; the vestry room of St. Martin's and St. Clement Danes churches respectively; "near Buckingham Gate;" St. James's Coffee House, and Litchfield Street. They also arranged for the attendance of the constables, and each magistrate had a printed proclamation delivered to him (p. 71).

A letter from Lord Weymouth, to the same effect as that written to Sir John Fielding, was also written (p. 57) to Daniel Ponton, Esq., Chairman of the Quarter Sessions at Lambeth, in consequence of which (p. 62) a special meeting was also held on the 18th April by the Justices of Surrey at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark. They reported that they did not find, upon the fullest inquiry, that any riotous disposition had appeared amongst the common people in their division, nor that any part of the indecent spirit of tumult and disorder which had discovered itself in Westminster had yet

1768.

spread to Southwark; but that they had, nevertheless, the necessary preventive measures under their deliberation. Their zeal and expedition were specially commended by Lord Weymouth (p. 64).

The Lord Mayor was also communicated with (p. 65). He replied on the 19th, that Lord Weymouth might rely on his attention to preserve good order in the City; and that for that end he had ordered every constable to be on duty at the watch-house in their respective wards by 9 o'clock in the morning; but he flattered himself, as the business of the next day would be in the morning, that nothing offensive would happen, as, from observation, he had found very few daring enough to commit an open breach of the peace in daylight. This "prophesy" was fulfilled (p. 66). The behaviour of the magistrates on the occasion received the commendation of the Duke of Northumberland (p. 67).

Mr. Wilkes's solicitor having informed the Attorney General that he, Mr. Wilkes, would submit to be arrested on the 26th April (p. 73) by suffering himself to be served with the *Capias* (p. 72), the fact was communicated on the 25th privately and confidentially to the Duke of Northumberland (p. 71), Sir John Fielding (p. 73), and John Pownall, Esq. (p. 67), that preparations might be made for whatever might happen; for it was much to be apprehended (p. 68), if the court should send him to the King's Bench Prison, that riots might ensue, and attempts be made to rescue him; for the mob went to the King's Bench Prison on the night of the day when Wilkes appeared at Westminster, and alarmed the keeper, who gave them beer to keep them in good humour (p. 68).

The information was trusted to Mr. Pownall (p. 68), rather than put in Lord Weymouth's letter to the Justices, and left to his judgment to make such use of as he should think most proper. On the morning of the 26th, the magistrates and peace officers of Westminster met at Guildhall (p. 111). The meeting was numerous, unanimous, and spirited. They sat with the outward door shut (p. 112); and resolved that no magistrate then present should absent himself without leave of the body, and that two of them at a time should go out to reconnoitre the state of Westminster Hall and parts adjacent, and make their report to their colleagues at Guildhall. This was done every half hour from ten o'clock till two, when, everything being quiet, they adjourned (p. 113).

It was at first intended (p. 75) that Mr. Robert Wood, Lord Weymouth's secretary, should wait on the Attorney General on the evening of the 26th, in order to fix upon measures for the arrest of Wilkes, which had been "so shamefully neglected by the "Sheriff's officers." But Mr. Nuttall, [Solicitor to the Treasury,] seeming confident of having him soon in custody, Mr. Wood wrote to Mr. Francis the same day to inform him that Lord Weymouth concluded that it would be unnecessary for his office "to attend "further to the execution of this service," and that it would imply a diffidence in those whose immediate duty it was to attend to this matter, if he, Mr. Wood, were sent on such an errand.

This correspondence does not show exactly when Mr. Wilkes was arrested,* but on the 28th (p. 114) Sir John Fielding wrote to Mr. Wood, saying that the instant he received Lord Weymouth's letter he got together at Guildhall as many magistrates and peace officers as the shortness of the notice would admit of. They continued there, constantly reconnoitring the neighbourhood, till the whole was ended, and there was not the least appearance of mob or apprehension of disturbance; and if Mr. Wilkes had been called into court before they had given judgment in the case of the physicians, which took up a great deal of time, he might have gone to prison with the utmost secrecy. The moment the commitment of Mr. Wilkes appeared the least probable, Sir John Fielding sent an express to the magistrates on the Surrey side to acquaint them with it, and to desire them to be prepared. Everything being then quiet, as soon as the court broke up, Mr. Wilkes was put into a coach, attended by the Marshal of the King's Bench and the Chief Justice's tipstaff. The magistrates and peace officers still waiting at Guildhall, Mr. Welch, one of the justices, attended the coach to the Surrey side of Westminster Bridge, and then returned to Guildhall; but before he got there on a sudden a number of persons took off the horses, turned the coach round, and, with an expedition beyond conception, drew the coach through the Strand, and through Temple Bar, and into the City, so that stopping it was impracticable; and nothing could well have prevented the accident, unless the constables had been upon the bridge to receive him. Sir John Fielding, Mr. Kelynge, and Sir John's clerk got into a coach, and pursued to Temple Bar, but found the streets perfectly quiet, without the least bustle or noise. Then Sir John Fielding despatched the High Constable, his clerk (Mr. Marsden), and other persons, to pursue Mr. Wilkes's coach, in order to be useful where they could by giving notice, and to wait the event. They did not return till near one o'clock, when Mr. Marsden reported that the mob had drawn Mr. Wilkes's coach to Spital Square, and afterwards to the Three Tuns Tavern by Spital Fields Church, where Mr. Wilkes remained some time, but he was in the King's Bench Prison before eleven o'clock.

On the evening of the 28th (p. 116) there was a riotous assembly before the King's Bench Prison, when the military were called out, and dispersed the mob before the prison; but the mob gathered again in the High Street, and committed some acts of violence, and compelled the inhabitants to illuminate their houses. This lasted till about two in the morning, when, the streets being quiet, the magistrates departed, leaving a serjeant's guard. Similar occurrences took place the next night, the mob beginning to pull down the fences before the prison. Mr. Ponton, with other magistrates and the constables, destroyed the intended bonfire; but the prison not being thought safe, military aid was again sent for, but the constables had dispersed the mob into the High Street before their arrival. At twelve at night all things were again quiet.

---

*April 27th. "This morning Mr. Wilkes's attorney acquainted the Attorney General that Mr. Wilkes was in custody by a writ of *Capias utlagatum, &c.*"—*Annual Register* vol. 11, p. 99.

1768.

On Saturday [the 30th] the magistrates again attended with the peace officers (p. 118). A large crowd of people continued about the King's Bench Prison, but no riot nor outrage was offered, and about nine o'clock all were peaceably dispersed. The next day (Sunday) the magistrates did not attend personally, but appointed proper persons to observe the behaviour of the people, and the day ended without any outrage being attempted. The next two days the magistrates again met, and agreed to meet frequently while the people continued to assemble.

On the 6th of May a guard of 100 men was ordered to do duty at the prison in such manner as General Harvey should direct (p. 76). The same day the magistrates of Surrey received, through Mr. Ponton, a commendation from Lord Weymouth for their vigilance and zeal (p. 77), and an intimation that proper attention would be paid to their just demands for expenses incurred by extraordinary attendance. On the 9th it was reported (p. 78) that the disorderly assemblies of loose and dangerous bodies of people round the prison rather increased than abated, and it was requested that a respectable body of soldiers might do constant duty there, as the Marshal represented it to be in the utmost danger. At the same time the insurrection of the seamen was submitted to the high department of Government, as it was impossible, from its magnitude and the situation in which the mischief and violence operated, for the civil power to deal with it, though (p. 120) the inclinations of the magistrates were to serve effectually, and not to alarm the high departments of Government.

It was feared that there might be a great concourse of people at the opening of Parliament on the 10th (p. 81), and the magistrates were therefore desired to attend with as great a number of constables as could be collected. But before this intimation was received (p. 82) Sir John Fielding had given notice to the magistrates of Westminster, and they accordingly met at Guildhall at 11 o'clock (p. 83), thirteen justices being present. Another justice attended at Bow Street. Their resolutions are entered on pp. 83–4. Two of their number attended at the Tilt Yard Coffee House, and four at the doors of the House of Lords and House of Commons, with the peace officers. A troop of horse, and afterwards a hundred men, were sent over to support the civil magistrates at the King's Bench in Surrey, a man having been killed there. The reports of the different magistrates were that everything was free from outrage, the passages to neither House obstructed, but that it was difficult to prevent the "hollowing" of the common people in Palace Yard. Their zeal and attention received the approval of Lord Weymouth (p. 85), who earnestly recommended them to continue without further notice the same prudent and active measures, and to be particularly watchful to preserve the peace about the House of Commons the next day.

The night before (p. 86), there had been a riot at the King's Bench Prison, when the magistrates, endeavouring to read the proclamation and seize some of the rioters, were obliged to retire into the Marshal's house for shelter. The Guards were ordered out; and, finally, about eleven, the mob in a great measure dispersed, threatening, however, to return the next day. To meet this threat, and to preserve the peace, the magistrates were assembled in Southwark before ten o'clock in the morning. They feared it would be necessary to make a requisition of further military aid (p. 87). The prudent conduct and genteel behaviour of Col. Wright, who was the commanding officer the night before, received their acknowledgments.

The 11th of May brought the magistrates together again at Guildhall, to the number of ten. A number of coalheavers appearing at Guildhall, carrying a flag and drum, two magistrates, Sir John Fielding and Mr. Reid, went out and dispersed them, and got their drum and flag away. On its being reported that a very large body of sailors, with flags flying, were near the Parliament House, Mr. Welsh, Mr. Spinnage, and Mr. Read went out to disperse them. The sailors immediately agreed to put away their flags, stating that they came thither to receive an answer to the petition delivered the previous day to some of the members of Parliament relative to their wages. The state of the King's Bench Prison was reported to be quiet the whole day.

In sending to Mr. Wood an account of the day's proceedings, the complexion of which gave hope that the riotous disposition of the people was sinking into order, Sir John Fielding gave him a hint (p. 90), which he might mention or not as it appeared to him, that if Lord Weymouth in a few days should think proper by a line to express his satisfaction as to the general proceedings of the magistrates, it would not only be useful then, but create a zeal and readiness on a future occasion.

On the 13th, the Surrey magistrates reported (p. 91) that for the two days past the rioters had been less numerous in the daytime, but that in the evening circumstances were different, and tumults and outrages attempted to be committed, which, however, had been restrained by military forces being disposed of in different quarters. The same day they granted a warrant against Capt. Murray for aiding and abetting the soldiers in shooting William Allan, jun.

On the 18th a letter was written by Lord Weymouth to Daniel Ponton, Esq., (p. 99,) stating that his Lordship had received His Majesty's commands to thank him for the continuation of his vigilance and care, and to assure him that nothing could be more agreeable to His Majesty than to see him persevere in the discharge of his duty with a caution and firmness which had already produced the most salutary effects. The next day Mr. Fraser conveyed to Sir John Fielding Lord Weymouth's approval of his punctuality and attention, and a recommendation to him and the rest of the gentlemen in the commission to continue their diligence, and to exert their utmost vigilance and care.

There was no civil magistrate attending with the troops at the King's Bench Prison on the 22nd (p. 101), and this gave the officer in command great uneasiness. Lord Barrington wrote two letters to inform Lord Weymouth of the fact the following day (pp. 126–7), and submitted it to his consideration whether it would

1768.

not be necessary to remove the detachment of Guards from the Tower on duty there, unless a civil magistrate could be prevailed on to be constantly with them. Mr. Wood wrote to Mr. Thomas, Marshal of the prison, about the matter (p. 101), and he communicated the contents of the letter to Mr. Ponton (p. 126), whereupon that magistrate waited on Lord Weymouth, and satisfied his Lordship as to the vigilance and activity of the magistrates of Surrey under the critical circumstances of affairs. They, however, in order that the officers of the army might have no cause of complaint, immediately resolved to attend, so that one or more of them would be at the King's Bench Prison every day.

On the 24th the magistrates of Westminster assembled at Guildhall (p. 127), and resolved to meet the first Monday in term to be prepared for any disturbances that might arise on Mr. Wilkes's being brought up on the Wednesday to attend the arguing of his case; which resolution they fulfilled (p. 142). Of this Lord Weymouth was informed by Sir John Fielding, through Mr. Wood, who wrote in reply, on Tuesday, the 7th of June (p. 144), that Lord Weymouth highly approved of every instance of the affection and vigilance of the civil magistrates upon these occasions; and as he had not only constantly approved this conduct, but frequently attempted to rouse and stimulate magistracy to an exertion of their duty, giving both praise and blame where he thought it was due, so he though it right now to apprize Sir John that if the same indecent contempt of the civil power should appear on this occasion that was shown when the magistrates were assembled at the same place, and permitted Mr. Wilkes to be rescued and drawn through the City without any person being taken into custody, he would think it necessary to make strict enquiry, and would expect to have a more satisfactory account given than he had received of that affair. He concluded by observing that if civil magistracy were disgraced when the Secretary of State had so often exhorted them to their duty, and had prepared the military to support them legally as their last resource, it must be their own fault.

A copy of this note was sent to Mr. Ponton (p. 143), in order to show him that Lord Weymouth could distinguish between the conduct of magistrates "on this and the Surrey side of the water," and was ready to do strict justice to both. Mr. Ponton was reminded that his vigilance and activity were the more wanted in proportion to the remissness and supineness of others.

On June the 8th, the day of Mr. Wilkes's trial, as it was apprehended that some attempts might be made to illuminate at night in consequence of the favourable issue of it, Sir John Fielding was desired by Lord Weymouth (p. 146) to request the Secretary-at-War for a patrol, in order to prevent a disgrace similar to that which had happened on a former occasion, unless he was *certain* that it would be unnecessary. This Sir John declined to do (p. 132), as he had not the least cause to imagine that any illuminations were intended; and a patrol for horse patrolling the streets without peace officers attending all of them would be dangerous, and had lately given rise to some inconveniences; but the constables had been on duty all day, and he prevailed with the High Constable to go with some peace officers to the watch-houses in the different parishes in order to assist the inhabitants if any such attempts should be made. On this day the magistrates of Westminster met at Guildhall, at eight in the morning (p. 133), and went through the duty of the day with great zeal and alacrity (p. 132); but Sir John reported that Mr. Wood's note to him had greatly mortified them, as they deemed their conduct through the whole of the unhappy disturbances quite irreproachable. He wrote that he had very much fear that on a future occasion he would have a difficulty in getting them together, and that he would take an opportunity of speaking to Mr. Wood on the subject, as he was much distressed about it himself; and, in conclusion, most solemnly declared he had never taken more pains in his life to discharge a public trust than at that time.

The minutes of the resolutions and proceedings of the magistrates this day are entered, pp. 133–6. They acquainted the Court of King's Bench and the Marshal of the Prison that they were in readiness to afford any assistance. They communicated with the Surrey magistrates, who were assembled at the Ordnance Arms, Westminster Bridge. It having become known to them that the Marshal intended to take Mr. Wilkes back to the prison privately by water, a plan was formed of amusing the mob at Westminster Hall door, by directing all the constables to be there, as if waiting for Mr. Wilkes, till he should be landed at Lambeth, and then all to repair to the centre arch of Westminster Bridge, where the Surrey constables were to meet them, in order, in case of any rescue, to prevent his return through Westminster. At three o'clock, notice having been brought that Mr. Wilkes was safely lodged in the King's Bench Prison, they adjourned. At night everything was in a state of perfect tranquillity (p. 137).

The next day Mr. Wood wrote to Sir John Fielding (p. 137), to say that Lord Weymouth was very sorry that anything transmitted by his directions should have given the magistrates any degree of uneasiness. His Lordship was very sensible of the trouble Sir John had been at, and of the diligent attendance of the magistrates at Guildhall on those occasions when their presence was thought necessary; but at the same time he had thought it his duty to put them in mind of what had happened on a former occasion when they attended there, lest anything of that kind should be repeated, in which case it would have been impossible not to take notice of it in another manner. Mr. Wood further said, that Lord Weymouth had made strict enquiry into the circumstances of Mr. Wilkes's rescue; and though the information which he had collected from some of the magistrates and others who were eye-witnesses of it was by no means satisfactory, he had not thought it proper to take further notice of it then, knowing the magistrates' intentions to have been good, however unhappy they had been in carrying their preventive measures into execution. If Sir John could justify what then happened, his Lordship would be glad to have reasons for changing his opinion of it. Till then he must continue to think that Mr. Wilkes's rescue was a disgrace to civil government, which called for his animadversion when he had to give instructions on a similar occasion. But he was as happy now in an opportunity of being able to bear favourable testimony to their diligence and activity, as he was mortified when he found it his duty to disapprove.

Sir John Fielding was desired (p. 142) to order the constables to attend at Westminster Hall on the 14th June,* with any magistrate he might think proper. The Westminster magistrates met on this day again at Guildhall, seven being present. Their resolutions are entered, pp. 147–50. The magistrates of Surrey were also ready at the Ordnance Arms, on the Surrey side (p. 148), with peace officers and troops at hand, to execute any plan of conjunction with them for the preservation of the public peace. At one time a message was sent to Mr. Reid, the magistrate who had gone to the Horse Guards to conduct the troops, if necessary, for the Horse to be ready to mount and the Foot ready to march at a moment's warning, a disturbance from the behaviour of the mob being then expected. However, the troops do not appear to have been called for. Mr. Wilkes went at six o'clock by water, and was safely delivered at the prison, when it was resolved to adjourn. A numerous populace assembled at the King's Bench Prison (p. 141), but no riot nor outrage was attempted.

On the 17th (p. 151) Sir John Fielding was informed that Lord Weymouth desired that the constables might be collected at Guildhall, or any place in the neighbourhood of Westminster, on the following day, at half-past eight, but that they might not appear in the Hall, unless the mob made it necessary, or they should be sent for. Sir John replied, that previous to this communication, having received information by Lord Mansfield's tipstaff that Mr. Wilkes was to be brought up,† he had sent a messenger to the magistrates, and precepts to the constables, to be at Guildhall by eight o'clock in the morning. The magistrates accordingly met (p. 152) at the time and place appointed, and took care that both Horse and Foot should be ready at a moment's warning at the Horse Guards to support the civil power; but there was no attempt whatsoever to prevent the execution of public justice. In reporting this, Sir John Fielding wrote that as he hoped it was the last time he should have any occasion of troubling Mr. Wood on Mr. Wilkes's coming to Westminster Hall, he felt himself in duty bound to the magistrates of the city and liberty of Westminster (who had done him the honour to make him their chairman) to assure Mr. Wood that their zeal, attention, and attendance (often to the injury of their private affairs) on the late unhappy disturbances deserved every commendation, and, he

---

* There is a discrepancy between the date of this appearance of Mr. Wilkes at the Court of King's Bench, as given by the *Annual Regiser* (vol. 11, p. 125), and as settled by these Papers. The *Annual Register* places it to June 15th, a day later.

† The sentence on him was a year's imprisonment for the *Essay on Woman*, ten months for *the North Briton*, No. 45, 500*l.* fine for each offence, and security for seven years' good behaviour. (p. 152.)

1768.

flattered himself, had been of infinite service towards preserving the public peace; and that, when leisure would permit, he did not doubt but that he could convince him, Mr. Wood, that the misrepresentation of some facts had thrown blame where praise was due (p. 153). Ten magistrates met on the 18th; their resolutions are entered, p. 154. These resolutions, with Sir John's letter, were communicated to Lord Weymouth, who directed Mr. Wood (p. 155) to convey to Sir John Fielding, and the magistrates who had acted with him, his Lordship's hearty thanks for their assistance, and an assurance that he would not fail to do them ample justice in taking the first opportunity of stating their services to the King in a proper light. For which, being communicated to them in the General Quarter Session assembled on the 30th June, they returned their acknowledgments through Sir John Fielding (p. 159).

2 July.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 29.

937. MR. R. DINGLEY to the EARL OF HERTFORD.

Recites the substance of a former petition to Lord Shelburne from himself, as treasurer to the Magdalen Home, and Sir John Fielding, as treasurer to the Asylum, stating that Mr. Page, late member for Chichester, having given for the use of the public the receipts left him by Mr. Ward, His Majesty then granted to Jno. White and J. F. D'Osterman, the two chymists employed by Mr. Ward for making the medicines, salaries for life respectively of 300*l.* and 200*l.* a year, on condition of their making the medicines at prices fixed by Mr. Ward, which brought them within the reach of the meanest of H.M.'s subjects. Sir Jno. Fielding and Mr. Dingley were entrusted with the management and direction of the sale of the medicines, the profits being divided between the Asylum and Magdalen Home. D'Osterman having died, his widow continued to supply the medicines. The petition prayed an allowance for life for her at least of 100*l.* per ann., on the same condition as her husband held his. Mr. Dingley says Lord Hertford promised his good offices. The widow is equally capable with her husband, and in indigent circumstances, and will not be able to supply the medicines at the low prices fixed without such allowance.—Lamb Abbey, near Foots Cray. 3 *pp.*

2 July.
Ordn. Entry Bk., 1760–76, p. 391.

938. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the MASTER GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE.

Relative to barrack sheets wanting for H.M.'s troops in the Island of Minorca.—Whitehall.

3 and 5 July.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 160, 161, 164.

939. THO. CAR MEW, one of the Justices of the county of Suffolk, to LORD WEYMOUTH.

The house of industry lately erected at Melton has of late been much threatened to be pulled down or otherwise destroyed. Requests that the several parties of dragoons now quartered at Woodbridge, Saxmundham, and the neighbouring villages may have orders from the Secretary-at-War to assist the civil magistrates in suppressing any riots.—Dated at Woodbridge, the 3rd.

1768.

Lord Weymouth's letter to the Secretary-at-War accordingly, dated the 5th.

Reply from the same to Mr. Car Mew (p. 164), also dated the 5th.

5 July.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 162, 163, 165, 166.

940. RIOTS AMONG THE SAILORS.

T. Nuthall to Lord Weymouth. Supposes his Lordship will have heard the disagreeable news of a body of sailors rising yesterday and striking the sails of two ships off Shadwell Dock. They were only 40 or 50 in number at first, but after coming ashore from striking the sails, they called at the public-houses, and the number increased to 200, and then with flying colours they marched past the house where the soldiers keep guard. As these proceedings will probably be continued, hopes that at least 50 soldiers will be ordered to be in the barrack, and that the magistrates will be written to to secure the ringleaders, and especially those who carry the flags, &c., and to send them up immediately to Sir John Fielding, for examination, which will not be safely done at that end of the town.

A letter to the Secretary-at-War, ordering the re-inforcement as desired.

Reply from Mr. Wood to Mr. Nuthall. Lord Weymouth is informed that one Ellis, a lawyer of Grays Inn, is drawing up an indictment against the active magistrates, under the direction of Serjeant Glyn, for the trial at Guildford.

Letter written, according to Mr. Nuthall's request, to Mr. Alderman Shakespear, Mr. Pell, and Mr. Scot, and their reply, both dated 5th. They report "all quiet."

5 July.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 6.

941. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Stating what titles Lord Mount Eagle and Lord Gore desire to take on their elevation to the dignity of Viscount.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

7 July.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 1.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 157.

942. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Two letters: (1.) His Majesty approves of his recommendations for the successions in the Courts of Exchequer and King's Bench.

Ireland, v. 434, No. 2.

(2.) Signifying His Majesty's pleasure that the Parliament should be prorogued to the 6th of Sept., according to his Excellency's proposal. 2 *drafts.* 2 *pp.*

8 July.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 34.

943. The SAME to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Encloses, for their information, an extract from a late letter from General Cornwallis, H.M.'s Governor of Gibraltar, relating to the conduct of the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court there.

1768.

8 July. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 179.

944. The SAME to the LORD PRESIDENT.

Enclosing an extract of 7th June, lately received from the Lieut.-Governor of Minorca, together with a copy of minutes relative to the choice of the superior and guardians of the three convents of Franciscan Friars at Minorca; and a copy of a letter from Francis Palliser, friar of that Order, to the Commissary General at Rome, enclosed in it.

8 July. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 180.

945. The SAME to LORD HILLSBOROUGH.

Enclosing a copy of a letter lately received from Count Châtelet, the French Ambassador, together with the memorial of M. Le Jeune, the son, annexed to it, concerning a suit which he has depending in the Court of Chancery in the Island of Grenada, that his Lordship may, if he shall think proper, further recommend the expediting of this matter.

8 July. Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 236. Entered by mistake also in Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 180.

946. The SAME to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Encloses, for their consideration, a copy of a memorial from Giovanni Xeno, an Ottoman subject, complaining of an unjust sentence passed against him by the Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Gibraltar in 1764, together with vouchers, copies of the proceedings of the Court, the memorial of Hew Craig, Esq., the judge, with the papers accompanying the same, and the report of H.M.'s Advocate General on the case.—Whitehall.

9 July. Ireland, v. 434, No. 5. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 155.

947. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty consents to his Excellency's request with regard to Ensign James Segrave, of the 65th Regiment. *A draft.* 1¾ *pp.*

11 July. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 30.

948. EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Encloses the memorial of Allan Auld, merchant, trading to the Bay of Honduras, and on behalf of his correspondents there, complaining of the Spanish Governors in those parts; for such application to be made thereupon to the Court of Spain as may be thought proper.

There is no enclosure. 1 *p.*

12 July. Ireland, v. 434, No. 10 a, b, c.

949. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Transmits a letter received from the Commissioners of the Revenue, together with an extract from a letter enclosed therein from Henry Hewitt, Commander of the "Thunderbolt" revenue cutter, to be laid before His Majesty, as the intelligence in it is of so much importance not only to the revenue, but also to the trade and commerce and security of Ireland, and the case being such that no steps to prevent the mischief, or its consequences, can be taken in Ireland. This leads him to say that as H.M.'s service does not, at present, require his constant residence in Dublin, he proposes very shortly to visit the southern parts of the

1768.

kingdom. Is extremely anxious on many accounts to acquire a further knowledge of the military state of Ireland, which, he has reason to believe, is frequently examined and well known to officers of rank in foreign service.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. The intelligence refers to a great number of French fishing-vessels which Mr. Hewitt met on his cruise, and which he strictly rummaged, and gave all the trouble to in his power. These vessels, he says, may be of the utmost detriment to the kingdom, as they have the best opportunity of bringing teas and brandy, and taking off wool, beside the ill consequences that may attend on a future war, as they are making themselves complete pilots, and have been and are taking a survey of the coasts, as one of them had on board a most accurate chart, lately printed in France, of all the bays, rivers, and harbours on the coast from the Skellix to Cape Clear. 3½ *pp.*

14 July. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 33.

950. R. SUTTON to PHILIP STEPHENS, Esq.

In consequence of his letter containing the extract from the examination on oath of Gio^{ni} Battista Tassea, a Genoese, charging Signor Dominico Marassi, British Vice-Consul at Genoa, with encouraging him to make use of a Mediterranean pass for a vessel to which it did not belong, Earl Shelburne, by His Majesty's command, directed Mr. Holford, H.M.'s Consul at Genoa, immediately to displace the Vice-Consul for so flagrant an abuse of his office. By a letter received yesterday, Mr. Holford acquaints his Lordship that he has actually taken away the patent of the said Marassi.

14 July. Ireland, v. 434, Nos. 11, 12 a to d.

951. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledging letters of the 7th inst. 1 *p.*

Another letter, enclosing a petition from the Mayor, Commonalty, and Citizens of Londonderry, praying His Majesty to grant them a new charter, by which all the Aldermen who have served or shall serve the office of Mayor shall, from the time of the expiration thereof, and at all times during their continuance in the office of Aldermen, be Justices of the Peace in and for the city, &c., with like powers and authority as were granted by King Charles II. to the Mayor and Recorder and four senior Aldermen. Enclosing also the report of the Attorney General thereon. Is of opinion that His Majesty may grant the petitioners' request, so far as relates to the additional clause of appointing the Aldermen Justices of the Peace. Sends likewise a draft of a letter for His Majesty's signature.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. 9 *pp. or parts of pp.*

15 July. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 31.

952. EDWD. STANLEY to WILLIAM FRASER, Esq.

Asks that His Majesty's pardon to any person discovering his accomplices may be added to the advertisement to be published by the Commissioners, offering a reward of 20*l.* for the discovery of the persons concerned in sending an anonymous threatening

1768.

letter to the Southwold Custom House.—Custom House, London. 1½ *pp.*

15 July. War Office, v. 24, No. 11.

953. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to the SAME.

Relative to the 25th Regiment, ordered to embark this autumn for Minorca, to relieve the 37th Regiment.—War Office. 1 *p.*

16 July. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, pp. 35–6.

954. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

In answer to their letter of the 1st inst., enclosing a copy of Capt. Bennett's letter, giving an account of the steps he had taken to protect the British trade in case the Emperor of Morocco should send out his cruisers to molest it. His Majesty approves of the same, and it is his pleasure that effectual directions be given for the security of British navigation in those parts. Encloses, for their further information, an extract from a letter from Mr. Popham, H.M.'s Consul at Tetuan, to Gen. Cornwallis.

The extract from Mr. Popham entered. It anticipates hostilities on the part of the Emperor.

20 July. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 32 a, b.

955. MR. POWNALL to MR. SUTTON.

Sends a copy of the Earl of Hillsborough's letter to Lieut.-Gov. Fitzmaurice upon the case of Mons. Le Jeune, for Lord Shelburne's information.

The enclosure. It refers to a suit about the sale of some plantations depending in the Court of Chancery in Grenada, in regard to the decision of which Lord Hillsborough enjoins all possible despatch, and directs that a full account of all the proceedings be sent to him. 1 *p. and* 2 *half pp.*

21 July. Ireland, v. 434, No. 14. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 158.

956. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letter containing the titles which Lords Mounteagle and Gore desire to bear as Viscounts.—*A draft.* ¾ *p.*

23 July. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 33.

957. EDWARD PAYNE, Joint Syndic (with Josias de Ponthieu) for the English Creditors of the Firm of Larnac Frères, of Martinico, to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Asks for his Lordship's interposition in their favour in respect to a suit necessary to be commenced at Paris against the bankrupts, the above Larnac Brothers.—London. 4 *pp.*

23 July. Ireland, v. 434, No. 15. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 159.

958. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty approves of the vigilance and activity of the Commander of the "Thunderbolt" revenue sloop, by closely searching all French fishing vessels he meets with. The utmost strictness is to be used in seizing and condemning all such as shall be found concerned in smuggling in any degree whatsoever. His Majesty also highly approves his Excellency's intention to visit the southern parts of Ireland.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1½ *pp.*

1768.

25 July.

Mil. Entry Bk., v. 27, p. 259.

959. ROBT. WOOD to LORD BARRINGTON.

The acting Justices of the Peace near Wapping have settled with the Sheriff that the coalheavers are to be executed at Shadwell to-morrow morning, and that they shall call for no military assistance if they can possibly avoid it; but they request, there being now 75 men upon duty at Shadwell, that the same number, or even 50 men, be ordered there at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning under the pretence of relieving the guard, to stay till the executions are over. In Lord Weymouth's absence, can only transmit this account, but will venture to say that whatever order his Lordship may give in consequence of this request, without waiting for a formal signification of the King's pleasure from the Secretary of State, will much oblige Lord Weymouth, who will send the proper letter on his return.—St. James's.

26 July.

Admiralty, v. 156, No. 38.

960. EARL OF SHELBURNE to COMMODORE SPRY.

Has received his letters of the 18th and 22nd June. His Majesty entirely approves of his conduct in requiring of the Doge of Genoa an explanation of the report as to the cession of Corsica to France. The treaty, which is now become public, confirms too fully the suspicions he then had, as well as refutes the pretences used towards him, that this new convention was only a sequel to former treaties with France for the support of the Republic's interest in that Island.

Flatters himself that in case the Emperor of Morocco should have ventured to order out his cruisers to molest the British trade as apprehended, he, the Commodore, will have disposed of the ships under his command so as to protect most effectually H.M.'s subjects, and will send a full account of the state of affairs there, with his sentiments thereupon, after consulting with General Cornwallis. Recommends him at the same time to make use of any opening, not inconsistent with His Majesty's honour, of explaining matters to that Prince, and making him sensible of the unreasonableness, in case the fault he charges should have been really committed by an English vessel, of making such a demand on the nation in general, when it is the constant known practice of all nations to make the punishment of contraband fall on the offenders only by forfeiture of their vessel and cargo. He is also to "observe" the friendship always shown by His Majesty towards the Emperor, especially in the late instance of the Ambassador and the crew of his frigate, and to dwell particularly on the constant intercourse between Gibraltar and his dominions, which it cannot be his Imperial Majesty's interest to break off, in consequence of any new engagements he may have entered into with a power which has for ages been the enemy of his nation, and which, if the particular turn which they seem to have in view could be served by their present temporary friendship, would not fail to become so again. At the same time he is to give a right impression of His Majesty's power to do himself justice, which he would be sorry to exert against an ancient and natural ally. *A draft.* 4¾ *pp.*

1768.

27 July.
War Office,
v. 24, No. 12.

961. Secretary-at-War (Barrington) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Relative to transport of the 13th Regiment to Ireland.—War Office. 1 *p.*

28 July.
Ireland,
v. 434,
No. 24 a, b.

962. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Same.

Transmits, in order to be laid before His Majesty, a memorial from Lieut.-Gen. Peregrine Lascelles, Colonel of the 47th Regiment of Foot, praying leave to resign his regiment.—Dublin Castle.

The memorial, setting forth his services, &c. 2 *pp.*

29 July.
Dom. Entry Bk.,
v. 25, p. 167.

963. Robert Wood to Mr. Nuthall or Mr. Francis.

"Mr. Ponton and Mr. Gillam have a very grateful sense of the "attention which you have paid to their case;" and Lord Weymouth, upon their report, "has not failed to do justice to your "activity and diligence upon that occasion in a proper place. . . . " . . . Mr. Ponton and the other justices are apprehensive that "something of the same sort will be attempted at Guildford, and "his Ldp. begs that you will continue those good offices to the "justices at Guildford, which you have been already so serviceable "to them upon a late occasion, in case they should stand in need "of your assistance."

29 July.
Ireland
Correspnce.,
1761–70,
pp. 160–3.
Ireland,
v. 434.
Nos. 18, 19, 20.

964. Earl of Shelburne to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Two drafts, containing His Majesty's orders for the despatch of 64th and 65th Regiments to relieve the 9th and 34th in America, &c.; the 13th Regiment to go to Ireland till the arrival of the 9th and 34th.

Another draft, to the Lords of the Admiralty, for transports for the 13th Regiment. 6 *pp. and* 2 *halves.*

2 Aug.
Ireland,
v. 434,
Nos. 25 to 28.

965. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Shelburne.

Four letters:—

(1.) Acknowledging letters of the 29th past, as to the movements of the regiments, &c.

(2.) Acknowledging also that of the 23rd past, as to French fishing vessels, &c., and stating his intention to set out on his tour this day, and to make the fullest and best observations he can by the 25th inst., when it will be necessary for him to be present at a meeting of H.M.'s Privy Council in Dublin upon particular business. If he cannot complete what he proposes in the time, hopes to receive His Majesty's permission to make a second progress.

(3.) Proposing the further prorogation of the Parliament to Oct. 31.

(4.) Acknowledging letter of 29th past, as to the 13th Regiment of Foot.—Dublin Castle. 5 *pp.*

1768.

3 Aug. Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–84, p. 135.

966. LORD WEYMOUTH to LORD GRAY.

Had recommended, before receiving his letter of the 25th past, Mr. David Cruden to supply the vacancy of the church at Nigg. The warrant is actually signed. Is very sorry that the interest which has been made to obtain this living for another gentleman has been the occasion of his (Lord Gray's) having written so much on the subject, but it affords him great satisfaction to be able to comply with his Lordship's wishes in favour of a person for whom he so very warmly interests himself.

20 May to 4 Aug. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, Nos. 34 a to d.

967. GIOVANNI ZENO.

Papers relative to the case of Giovanni Zeno or Xeno, a Greek subject of the Ottoman Porte. They arise out of a cause before the Vice-Admiralty Court of Gibraltar in 1764, in which a decree was pronounced by Hew Craig, Esq., H.M.'s Commissary and Judge of the Court, adverse to the said Zeno. The papers are the following:—

20 May.—Report of Dr. James Marriott, H.M.'s Advocate General, giving his opinion that the decree of the Judge had been erroneous and irregular. 15¼ *pp.*

1 July.—Letter from Zeno, and (enclosed) his memorial to the King. 14½ *pp.*

4 August.—Letter from Mr. Thos. Bradshaw to Richd. Sutton, Esq., stating that the Lords of the Treasury had directed Mr. Nuthall, their solicitor, to solicit at the instance of Zeno an appeal from the decree, at His Majesty's expense. 1 *p.*

4 Aug. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 40.

968. COMMODORE R. SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Arrived in Naples the 2nd of last month, and in the evening was presented to the Grand Duke and Duchess of Tuscany by Count Caunitz, the Imperial Ambassador, who had that night made an entertainment for their Royal Highnesses, at which the King and Queen of Naples were also present. The Grand Duke and Duchess having expressed a desire that he would accompany them to their own dominions, whither they were going by sea, he availed himself of the opportunity of obliging them, and proceeded with them to Leghorn, where they landed on the 15th. Part of their escort lost company, and were not seen afterwards; so that, had he not been there, they would have been but slenderly guarded, had they met with the Algerine fleet, which, it was said, was at sea, looking out for them. Their Royal Highnesses warmly expressed their thanks for the attention shown to them, and, as it by no means interfered with the service of the King, hopes it will not be disapproved of. The Grand Duke talked several times to him about the affairs of Corsica, and seemed greatly to disapprove of the proceedings of the French, and to hope sincerely they will not succeed; for, says he, if they get possession of that Island, my port of Leghorn will be ruined. Having no instructions, could only reply that our trade in the Mediterranean would likewise be ruined, and that therefore he hoped we should never suffer the French to possess it quietly.

Has brought away with him three Turkish slaves, who swam on board the "Jersey" at Naples in the night, as no demand was

1768.

made for them, and it was publicly known they were on board: will send them to their respective countries at the first opportunity.

On his return to this place the 30th of last month, found a Mr. Murray, who said he was charged with affairs of importance from the ministry to General Paoli, and was waiting for a conveyance to Corsica. On the 1st inst. Mr. Murray sailed with Captain Onslow, of the "Aquilon," without giving the least suspicion to the Genoese, who knew of no such person being in the town. Tells all the inquisitive people that the ship is gone to Mahon to refit, being leaky.

The same day received a letter from Capt. Cosby, of H.M.S. "Montreal," dated off Monaco, stating that he had carried a gentleman from this place to Corsica, who was charged with a commission to General Paoli, and that, having executed the business he went upon, he was on his way to land him at Nice; stating also that he had sent to demand an English ship detained at Macinagio by a Corsican corsair. She was found to be a Genoese polacca, with a pass "old, forged, erased, and false." As it is probable the Genoese will represent this affair to the Court of London, has made particular enquiry. Gives the result. In regard to her pass, it was never presented to Mr. Hollford for endorsement, and he is of opinion that the owner must have bought it clandestinely, and named the vessel to correspond with it. Is confident a great many Genoese vessels are navigated with passes no better than this. It is, however, very difficult to get at them, as their general practice is to hoist their own colours in port, and only make use of the English colours and passes at sea. Purposes to proceed to Mahon the moment the wind will permit, calling on his way at Villafranca to forward this letter to the care of Mr. Potter, charged with His Majesty's affairs at Turin, being unwilling to trust it through the Genoese territory.—[H.M.S.] "Jersey," in Genoa Mole. 7 *pp.*

10 Aug.
Ireland,
v. 434, No. 29.

969. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

As to transports for conveying the 13th Regiment to Ireland.—Admiralty Office. 1 *p.*

10 Aug.
Isle of Man
Entry Bk.,
1765–1817,
p. 43.

970. LORD WEYMOUTH to GOVERNOR WOOD.

The King has named Mr. Searle Attorney General and Mr. Mylrea Deemster [of the Isle of Man], and has ordered H.M.'s Attorney General to prepare drafts of proper instruments for granting these two offices. It is resolved that he, the Governor, shall have a salary of 600*l.* a year from the time of his appointment, and the Attorney General a salary of 100*l.*—St. James's.

11 Aug.
Ireland,
v. 434.
Nos. 32, 33.
Entered in
Ireland
Correspnce.,
1761–70, p. 171.

971. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty approves of his making a second progress through the southern parts of Ireland. The Parliament is also to be prorogued till Oct. 31st, according to his Excellency's proposal. *Two drafts.* 2 *pp.*

1768.

12 Aug. Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 183.

972. R. SUTTON to SIR ROBERT WILMOT.

Relative to arms for the 64th and 65th Regiments.

13 Aug. Ireland, v. 434, Nos. 34 a, b. & 35. The last entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 165.

973. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Relative to the embarkation, &c. of the two regiments going to America. *Two drafts of the same letter.* 4 *pp.*

Draft of another letter, directing that the First Battalion of the Royal Regiment of Foot, now at Minorca, and the 69th Regiment at Gibraltar, are to continue to be paid by Ireland, and to be therefore replaced on that establishment. 1 *p.*

16 Aug. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 41.

974. COMMODORE R. SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Arrived here the 9th, having sailed from Genoa the 5th inst. Details the precautions which he took for the security of Gibraltar and H.M.'s trading subjects, on hearing accounts of the communication between that garrison and the Emperor of Morocco's ports being shut. The moment the "Jersey's" repairs are completed, will proceed to Gibraltar himself. If the wind should prove favourable when he sails from hence, and it be not likely to occasion any great delay, purposes calling at Algier in hopes of prevailing on the Dey to open the ports of Zafarina and Arasgon in the western part of his dominions, for the supply of Gibraltar, which will be of great use in case the Emperor's ports should still be shut, and may induce His Imperial Majesty to take off the additional duty he has lately laid on all refreshments wanted for that place. The "Aquilon" arrived this morning, having performed the service he had her sent on. The pass he mentioned belonging to the vessel taken by the Corsicans he has now in his possession, and will transmit it to the Secretary of the Admiralty, with his remarks thereon; for, notwithstanding it is the most barefaced forgery ever committed, it is backed by Mr. Angel Rutter, who styles himself Consul at Malta. [H.M.S.] "Jersey," in Mahon Harbour. 4 *pp.*

17 Aug. Treas. EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 237.

975. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Encloses, for enquiry, copies of three depositions delivered by Mr. Frances, the French Minister, charging the crews of two English boats with three different piracies in the Channel on two Dutch ships and one Danish ship bound to different ports of France.—Whitehall.

20 Aug. Ireland, v. 434, No. 43.

976. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Has this day received his letter of the 13th. The moment His Majesty's commands were signified to him, every necessary order was issued to complete the 64th and 65th Regiments with proper drafts. Since the desire of further expedition has been received, not a moment has been lost to accelerate the same. Genl. Dilkes has issued them on the spot, although his Excellency was absent on this tour. Will to-morrow morning review the drafts from this garrison, and reject such as are not perfectly good, although the strictest orders have already been given on this head. Will also send a full power to Lieut. Genl. Douglas (appointed to review them at Cork) to reject all such as are not assuredly fit for service, and, moreover, to take a sufficient number from the regiments at Cork and Kinsale, which will be replaced from the other regiments; and in case the ships arrive, and the embarkation be ready in other respects, to draft the regiments in the town and neighbourhood, without detaining them for the proportion of the regiments on the march.—Limerick. "Private." 2½ *pp.*

23 Aug. Criml. Papers, 1767–72, p. 54.

977. STANIER PORTEN to the UNDER SHERIFF OF THE COUNTY OF BERKS.

Transmits a copy of the King's warrant of 4 April last, which was sent the following day, containing H.M.'s pardon to John Adam Smith on condition of transportation, the Rev. Mr. Merrick representing that he, the Under Sheriff, had not received any orders for the convict's transportation: to be communicated to the High Sheriff, that the proper orders may be forthwith given.

24 Aug. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, pp. 39-41.

978. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Encloses copies of two letters received this morning, from which it appears that a tumultuous body of seamen have yesterday evening and this morning begun to repeat their late riotous proceedings in stopping divers vessels, and threatening to do the same throughout the river Thames, unless their masters consented to raise their wages. A proper number of H.M.'s vessels to come up forthwith into the river for the assistance of the magistrates, particular attention being had to the protection to the ship mentioned in one of the letters to have felons on board for transport to H.M.'s colonies in America.

One of the enclosures, a letter from Mr. Jonathan Forward Sydenham, of Fenchurch Street, London, "contractor with the "greatest part of the counties in England for the transportation of "their felons to His Majesty's plantations in America," is also entered. The rate of wages demanded by the rioters was 37*s.* per month.

24 Aug. Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 238.

979. The SAME to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Two letters:—

(1.) For the proper orders to be issued in connexion with the baggage of Mons. Imberti, appointed Resident of the republic of Venice at this court, and lately arrived.

Ib., p. 239.

(2.) Enclosing a copy of a letter from the principal contractor for the transportation of felons; and as (besides the outrage of hindering vessels from proceeding on their voyage without an increase of wages) "the desire intimated of turning the felons on shore" is a particular insult to H.M.'s Government, suggesting the propriety of offering, together with His Majesty's pardon to any accomplice, a certain reward for the conviction of any of the persons concerned. —Whitehall.

1768.

25 Aug. Ireland, v. 434, Nos. 39, 40, 41.

980. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Has received his letter of the 11th, and accordingly signed a proclamation for the further prorogation of Parliament till 31 October. 1 *p.*

Two other letters from the same; the first announcing his return that day from visiting the southern parts of Ireland, and detailing the orders given, &c. in connexion with the embarkation of the 64th and 65th Regiments for America; the other acknowledging the receipt of Lord Shelburne's letter of the 13th, &c.—Dublin Castle. 4 *pp.*

25 Aug. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 19.

981. ROBT. WOOD to MR. BRADSHAW.

Enclosing an extract from a letter from Mr. Woodford, H.M.'s Resident at Hamburgh, to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury. —St. James's.

Entry of the enclosure. In order to prevent the contraband trade between the colonies and Hamburgh, some regulation seems necessary about the cockets of ships coming from America and touching in England. At present they are produced to nobody, for want of some proper authority to call for them. Moreover, until the Act of Parliament fixes the time for producing in Europe the certificates of East India goods, calicoes, &c. being landed abroad, the intent of entering into bonds at the Custom House for exporting them will always be evaded.

26 Aug. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 22.

982. PH. STEPHENS to RICHARD SUTTON, Esq.

In pursuance of the Earl of Shelburne's letter of the 24th inst., the Lords of the Admiralty immediately gave orders for H.M.'s sloop the "Cruizer," and six cutters, to come up to Deptford and other places in order to assist the civil magistrates and the "Spy" cutter to protect the felon ship. 2½ *pp.*

26 Aug. Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 20.

983. ROBERT WOOD to MR. FRANCIS.

The Duke of Grafton is of opinion that the present which is made to Mons. Roussel, the Bp. of Liege's Minister, upon his taking leave, should not remain as a precedent for future presents to Ministers of that rank; and though there are reasons for letting Mons. Roussel have 300*l.*, his Grace thinks it advisable that only 200*l.* should pass through Mr. Cottrell, the master of the ceremonies, and that 100*l.* should be paid directly by the Treasury. Gives, therefore, by Lord Weymouth's direction, this introduction explaining the reasons of M. Roussel's pretensions to 100*l.*—St. James's.

30 Aug. Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 242.

984. RICHARD SUTTON to THOMAS BRADSHAW, Esq.

Enclosing an extract of a letter lately received from Mr. Lyttleton, H.M.'s Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Lisbon, in order to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury, that they may refer the same, if they shall think proper, to the Commissioners of Customs.—Whitehall.

1768.

31 Aug, Ireland, v. 434, No. 45.

985. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Announcing a delay in the embarkation of the 64th and 65th Regiments, owing to the non-arrival of transports.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

1 Sept. Ireland, v. 434, No. 48 a, b.

986. The SAME to the SAME.

Sends a copy of a letter from Gen. Douglas, relative to the embarkation of the 64th and 65th Regiments. Hopes they have sailed this day. As these regiments have objected to every draft above 30 years of age, has the stronger hopes that they will prove perfectly satisfactory. Col. Mackay arrived here last night, and is under great concern that he has not been able to join his corps in time, though he made all possible expedition for that purpose. He has just left to set off express for Cork, where, if the transports have sailed before his arrival, he proposes to hire a vessel, and follow them. Could not but commend his zeal, wishing that he would take care to provide a vessel proper and fit for such a voyage, lest H.M.'s service should lose so good an officer. If he fails of meeting such a vessel at Cork, he will go directly to Falmouth and embark for America.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. 3 *pp.*

1 Sept. Lett.Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 21.

987. ROBT. WOOD to the JUSTICES OF SURREY.

Relative to Thomas Mason and John Bowerby, for whose discharge Mr. Spinnage, who is in the commission for Surrey, sent an order, but whom Mr. Hamet, keeper of the county gaol of Surrey, refused to discharge, not knowing upon what authority Mr. Spinnage, who had not seen the prisoners, sent such an order. Lord Weymouth is at this time taken up with the Foreign Ministers, and can't write, but has directed him to say that their account of the above commitment has been transmitted to the Solicitor to the Treasury to be laid before the Attorney General.—St. James's.

3 Sept. Ireland, v. 434, No. 42. Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 165.

988. [EARL OF SHELBURNE] to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

In reply to his letter of the 25th August relative to the embarkation of the 64th and 65th Regiments, signifying His Majesty's approbation of the steps taken for the purpose, &c.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 2 *pp.*

5 Sept. Ireland, v. 434, No. 49 a, b, c.

989. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Encloses copies of two letters from Gen. Douglas, which contain the latest accounts from Cork relative to the embarkation of the 64th and 65th Regiments.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. The regiments were expected to sail on the 3rd. Gen. Douglas wrote that Pomeroy's was a remarkably fine battalion, and, he dared to say, the completest that ever had embarked. 4½ *pp.*

1768.

7 Sept. Ireland, v. 434, No. 51 a, b.

990. The SAME to the SAME.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from Genl. Douglas, giving an account that on the morning of the 4th instant signals had been thrown out for the transports to be ready to sail, and that Col. Mackay arrived at seven o'clock that morning at Cork, and immediately went to Cove and embarked.

The enclosure. 2½ *pp.*

8 Sept. Ireland, v. 434, No. 54 a, b.

991. The SAME to the SAME.

Enclosing an embarkation return of H.M.'s 64th and 65th Regiments.

The return. 2 *pp.*

9 Sept. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 44.

992. JONATHAN FORWARD SYDENHAM to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Thanking him for the assistance rendered to the "Middleton," a hired vessel for transporting felons to America, which was protected by the "Spy" cutter.—Fenchurch Street, London. 1 *p.*

10 Sept. Ireland, v. 434, No. 63.

993. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND to the SAME.

The transports with the 64th and 65th Regiments sailed from Cork the morning of the 7th.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

10 Sept. Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 141.

994. LORD WEYMOUTH to the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Directing him to prepare and transmit draughts of the proper warrants or instruments for the Royal signature, for legally granting the offices of Attorney General and Deemster in the Isle of Man.—St. James's.

13 Sept. Ireland, v. 434, No. 64.

995. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Relative to the 64th and 65th Regiments embarked on board the transports at Cork. From the 5th to the 9th they regularly sailed every morning from the cove of Cork, and were as regularly obliged to put back in the evening. They finally sailed on the 10th.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

14 Sept. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 42.

996. COMMODORE R. SPRY to the SAME.

Left Mahon on the 24th, and anchored in Algier Bay the 26th. The next morning waited on the Dey, and endeavoured to prevail upon him to open the ports Arzeau, Zafarina, and Arasgon, for the supply of Gibraltar with cattle, &c. Details the conversation. Finding he was losing time, and that the Dey made objections merely to evade his supplying Gibraltar lest he should give umbrage to the Emperor of Morocco, of whom, since his late defeat by the mountaineers, he seems to be in some fear, and on enquiry learning that the same person who had lately been sent Ambassador from Mequinez to Madrid to conclude the treaty of peace with Spain was then at Algier to bring about a treaty between the Spaniards and that Regency, thought it vain to have

1768.

any further altercation, so took his leave and sailed that evening. It appears very plain from all those people's behaviour that nothing but fear keeps them our friends; and if ever we should be under the necessity of sending three or four sail of the line to the Mediterranean on any other occasion, their calling at Algier, and discussing those few points which want settling, would have a very good effect, and make them quiet and submissive for some years. For, notwithstanding what has been said about the strength of Algier, the Moors are so sensible of their own weakness that they dread nothing so much as a naval force; and, rather than suffer a single shell to be thrown into the town, they would oblige the Dey to settle matters amicably, or depose him;—of which he, the Commodore, has more than once had hints.

On the 21st Aug. the master of a merchant ship fell in with two French ships-of-war of the line, one frigate, two zebeques, and four tartanes steering towards Corsica, and saw a number of soldiers on the deck of one of the tartanes.—[H.M.S.] "Jersey," at sea. 6 *pp.*

16 Sept. Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 242.

997. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Enclosing copies of depositions taken in the several Admiralties of Brest, Havre de Grace, and Quillebœuf, concerning divers piracies committed in the Channel on Dutch vessels by the crews of boats supposed to be English. For enquiry, &c.—Whitehall.

19 Sept. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 23.

998. PH. STEPHENS to RICHARD SUTTON, Esq.

The Lords of the Admiralty have received a letter from Capt. Barrington, of H.M.S. "Venus," dated in Gibraltar Bay, the 23rd of last month, informing them of his arrival there, and that H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland had continued in perfect health and the best spirits during the passage. 1 *p.*

23 Sept. Dom.EntryBk., v. 24, p. 191.

999. ——— to P. MICHELL, Esq.

Sending copies of a memorial presented by the Earl of Rochford to the Duke of Choiseul, on the demand of the Hon. East India Company on that of France, for the maintenance of French prisoners in India during the last war, and of the Duke of Choiseul's answer to the same. Also an extract from a letter from Mr. Murray, H.M.'s Ambassador at Constantinople, containing the demand of a "Schaich" of a considerable convent of "Dervises" in India, for the maintenance of himself and attendants, and for the protection of the Company, as the revenues of the said convent have, as he alleges, been dissipated during the late war. All to be laid before the Court of Directors.

23 Sept. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 63.

1000. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to ———.

Was favoured with his letter, giving the agreeable accounts that the salaries for himself and the Attorney General were fixed, and that Mr. Mylrea is appointed Deemster. Had also a letter from Lord Weymouth to the same effect. In order to make the officr of Deemster worthy the acceptance of gentlemen properly qualified,

1768.

and to set them in a respectable light, proposes for each 100*l.* salary. The Clerk of the Rolls is next to the Governor in the Law Department; and as the nature of this office admits of a distinction, would propose 150*l.* salary. In H.M.'s proclamation these officers are particularly mentioned to be continued in their respective places, with the usual salaries and emoluments, until further signification of His Majesty's pleasure; and each of them had his salary, and also additional offices, to make them more adequate to their characters. The quantum of salary for the water-bailiff is entirely submitted to consideration. This officer has under his charge Royal fish and shipwrecked goods, and holds a court for the recovery of petty debts within the ports. He comes under the department of the Governor, to whom an appeal lies from him in like manner as from the other courts. A salary of 25*l.* to each of the captains of Castletown and Douglas, and 15*l.* to each of the captains of Peel and Ramsey, may be an inducement for reputable men to hold the office. Their salaries formerly were from 20*l.* to 7*l.*; but they were also deputy searchers of the port, and the appointments were thereby made equal to the character. Refers to some minor appointment, such as the turnkey in Castle Rushen (the only gaol in the Isle), which escaped him in a former proposal. As Mr. Castley has presented a memorial to the Board of Treasury to be continued the Governor's chaplain, at his former salary of 25*l.*, it is unnecessary to make any further representation on that head. Upon the contest between my Lord Sandwich and Lord Hardwick at Cambridge, Mr. Castley (who was then a fellow, but is since married), at his, the Governor's, solicitation, and with his permission, went there and gave my Lord Sandwich his vote. Proposes to continue him, knowing it to be agreeable to his Lordship. Submits to consideration the propriety of the Governor's appointing his own domestic chaplain. Enters into details as to the constables. Since the jurisdictions became vested in the Crown, found himself under some difficulty in levying the fines and amercements. But since there was a prospect of the Coroners being paid for their additional duty, has ordered those fines to be estreated and levied by them. They amount to about 25*l.* or 30*l.* a year. They pass under his, the Governor's, examination, and then become matters of record. The perquisites in Chancery (which are part of this fund and regularly paid) have supplied the court-room, public offices, and gaol with coal and candle, as formerly allowed by the Lords Proprietors, and paid for such reparations as were absolutely wanting. But when the funds are collected, a thorough repair will be necessary to keep them wind and water tight this winter. Hopes his and other salaries will be paid from 17 May 1765, like those of the captains of towns and peace officers under them.—Isle Man. 7 *pp.*

Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 64. Another letter from the Same, of the same date, to [Lord Weymouth], acknowledging the receipt of the letter alluded to above. "No. 4." 1 *p.*

1768.

26 Sept.
Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 24.

1001. PH. STEPHENS to RICHARD SUTTON, Esq.

The Lords of the Admiralty have received a letter from Capt. Barrington, of H.M.S. "Venus," dated the 1st of this month, informing them of his arrival at Portmahon after a fine passage of six days from Gibraltar, and that H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland continued in the best health and spirits. 1 *p.*

29 Sept.
Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 170.

1002. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Enclosing a printed copy of a new regulation for the clothing of the regiments of infantry in Great Britain, in order that the same may be likewise observed in Ireland.—Whitehall.

2 Oct.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 70.

1003. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Relative to the meeting of Parliament, now standing prorogued till 31 Oct. Long prorogations being for the ease and benefit of the subject, it has been the constant practice of the kingdom for many years past, in the winter between session and session, to prorogue the Parliament so as to give two entire terms free from privilege. In 1766 it was prorogued from 30 Aug. to 21 April 1767; and if His Majesty's service will admit of the continuance of this gracious mark of his indulgence, which will be very acceptable to the people in general, his Excellency would propose that the Parliament be prorogued from the said 31 Oct. to 20 June 1769. But if the situation of public affairs renders it necessary for Parliament to meet this winter, he must humbly submit the particular day of such meeting to His Majesty's determination.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

6 Oct.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 71.

1004. The SAME to the SAME.

Has received the letter of the 29th past, enclosing H.M.'s warrant for establishing a new regulation for the clothing of the regiments of Infantry in Great Britain, and has directed the same to be printed and published in order to its being observed in Ireland.

11 Oct.
Treas. EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 244.

1005. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Relative to the allowance which two successive consuls at Tripoli engaged to make to Robert Wilkie, Esq., for doing duty during their absence.—Whitehall.

13 Oct.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 73 a, b.

1006. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

For a renewal of the commission to the Chief Justices and Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, and the Chief Baron and Barons of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, empowering any three of them to determine causes in the Court of Chancery in Ireland on death or during absence of the Chancellor. —Dublin Castle.

A copy of the former commission, which determined upon the passing of the patent of Lord Lifford, the present Chancellor. 6 *pp.*

1768.

13 Oct.
Ireland, Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 174.

1007. R. SUTTON to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Count Sarsfield having presented to Lord Shelburne [a letter ?] of 25 July 1768, desiring him to authenticate the same, as his Lordship could not certify the signature of the Archbishop of Dublin, sends it in order to be certified by the Lord Lieutenant.—Whitehall.

13 Oct.
Lett. Bk., Sec.'s, 1766–71, p. 22.

1008. ROBERT WOOD to MR. NUTHALL or MR. FRANCIS.

Sending some papers with directions thereupon.

A memorandum of the inclosures, which were informations relative to certain persons having fire-arms in the Marshalsea, &c.

14 Oct.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 74.

1009. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD [SHELBURNE.]

Relative to the services of Col. Gisborne and Col. Cunningham during the last session of Parliament, particularly upon the Augmentation, that His Majesty may have before him the real importance of their support if this measure be again brought before Parliament this winter. Both took a very active and useful part in the debates; and the former in particular is not only one of the best informed, but also one of the ablest debaters, in this House of Commons. Does not presume to suggest when their presence on any military destination may be spared, but would only lay the circumstances before His Majesty for his consideration in case his service shall again require a renewal of so important and salutary a measure. Ought not to omit doing justice to both these gentlemen in assuring His Majesty "that an exemption from any destination is far from their desire." Had lately occasion during the tour to see Col. Gisborne at Cappoquin, in a severe fit of illness, when he expressed far other sentiments; and Col. Cunningham, upon his regiment being the next in turn for foreign service, has already made a disposition of his affairs to attend the same. —Lexlip. 3 *pp.*

15 Oct.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 72.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce, 1761–70, p. 174.

1010. EARL OF SHELBURNE to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

It is His Majesty's pleasure that the Parliament of Ireland be prorogued from the 31st inst. to the 20th of June 1769, as proposed by his Excellency.—Whitehall. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

16 Oct.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 75.

1011. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Lord Bellamont having often desired that recommendation to His Majesty which his constant attention and zeal deserve, his Excellency cannot refuse the testimony due to this nobleman's conduct. His Lordship's wishes are for rank in the military line. In whatever shape His Majesty's favour may be bestowed, it will be

1768.

conferred on one who has given His Majesty's measures the most steady support from the most honourable motives.—Lexlip. 1 *p.*

17 Oct. Ireland, v. 434. No. 78 a, b.

1012. The SAME to the SAME.

Gen. Dilkes has represented that it would be for the good of H.M.'s service that a greater number of officers should attend on the Dublin duty. By H.M.'s orders, signified through Lord Bristol, the colonel or field officer commmanding each regiment and battalion may grant leave of absence to all officers above a certain number. The opportunity which this garrison affords of instructing young officers in their duty, and by a constant exercise and uniformity of discipline creating an emulation between the regiments composing it (to which the General has been extremely attentive), calls upon his Excellency to request His Majesty's permission to restrain the commanding officers of regiments in this garrison from granting leave of absence to officers under their command while they attend on Dublin duty. The extraordinary pains which have been taken of late by ill-designing men to infuse a spirit of discontent among the soldiers against the discipline of the army and the military law, and likewise to render the troops odious to the country, are further motives for wishing that this garrison may be as strong as possible.

Encloses a list of deserters from 1 Jan. 1767 to 30 Sept. 1768. When he first arrived in Ireland, the variety of stoppages made by different corps had occasioned some discontent among the soldiers. Having advised with the Commander-in-chief and Generals then on the staff, who were of opinion that the extent and application of several were improper and unauthorized, he suspended them until he should be better guided by His Majesty's future regulations, which, he believes, prevented many publications, some courts-martial, and perhaps something worse. The soldiers can have now no pretence to plead to palliate desertion where past lenity has had so little effect, and in a kingdom where they live so well, and which incurs so much expense and hazard by their crime. For these reasons, hopes His Majesty will not think it an exercise of too great severity if he shall, even in the time of peace, find himself under the painful necessity of ordering one or more notorious offenders to suffer according to the rigour of the law.—Lexlip.

The enclosure. The number of deserters from 1 Jan. 1767 to 30 Sept. 1768 was 839. 4 *pp.*

21 Oct. Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 68.

1013. CIRCULAR to MINISTERS, &c.

Lord Weymouth to Sir J. Yorke, Lord Stormont, Lord Cathcart, Sir A. Mitchell, Sir J. Goodricke, Messrs. Gunning, Wroughton, Stanhope, Cressener, Swallow, Wolters, Gordon, Correy, Fenwicke; Gov. Wood and Lord Justice Clerk.

Announcing his change to the Southern Department in the room of the Earl of Shelburne;—Lord Rochford, late ambassador in Paris, succeeding him in the Northern Department, with whom they are for the future to correspond.

1768.

21 Oct.
Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 69.

1014. CIRCULAR to MINISTERS, &c.

The Same to Lord Townshend, Sir James Gray, Messrs. Murray, Walpole, Hamilton; Sir Horace Mann, Sir James Wright, Mr. Norton, Gov. Cornwallis, Lieut. Gov. Johnston, Commodore Spry, Capt. Fraser at Dunkirk; Sir John Hort, Bart.; Consuls Fraser, Barker, Popham, Traile, Brusby (Consul-Genl.), Jamineau, Whitehead, Hardy, Hollford, Bomeester, Pasley, Marsh, Beawes, Tatem, Udny, Whitham, Sir John Dick, Taverner, Sargint, Coxon, Bankes, Miller, Ramsey, and Cheap; Messrs. Potter, Catt, and Lyttelton.

Giving the same information, and directing them to correspond with him for the future. That to Lord Townshend is also entered in *Ireland Correspondence*, 1761–70, p. 176.

21 Oct.
Dom.EntryBk., v. 24, p. 192.

1015. SECRETARY OF STATE.

" The Right Honble. William Henry Earl of Rochford received
" the Seals of Secretary of State for the Northern Department on
" Friday, the 21st of October 1768, and was sworn in the same
" day."

21 Oct.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 80.

1016. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Has received his letter of the 15th inst., signifying His Majesty's pleasure for the prorogation.—Dublin Castle.

22 Oct.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70. pp. 176–7.
Ireland, v. 434, Nos. 76, 77.

1017. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Two letters:—(1.) In reply to his letter of the 16th inst., relative to Lord Bellamont. His Majesty, when it was laid before him, expressed in very gracious terms his regard for the recommendation, and his sense of Lord Bellamont's merit. Is permitted to say that, in *proper time*, his Lordship may expect *another* mark of His Majesty's favour, which at present it is impossible to think of without indisposing others, and raising pretensions which it would be highly inconvenient to satisfy.

(2.) Relative to the new commission for trying causes in the Court of Chancery in Ireland. The proper instrument for that purpose is executed, and will be forwarded through Sir Robert Wilmot.—St. James's. *Two drafts.* 2 *pp.*

25 Oct.
Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, p. 169.

1018. R. WOOD to the CHAIRMAN OF THE SECRET COMMITTEE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

Transmitting a copy of a letter from H.M.'s Minister at Paris to the Earl of Shelburne in answer to one his Lordship had written at the desire of the East India Company.

25 Oct.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 79.
Entered in Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 178.

1019. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

In reply to his letter of the 17th inst. His Majesty highly approves of the proposed restraint upon commanding officers of regiments in regard to the granting of leave of absence to officers under their command whilst they remain on Dublin duty. In reference to desertion, the King is under no apprehension of his

1768.

Excellency's making some examples of the most notorious offenders, and therefore leaves it entirely to his discretion to have recourse to those disagreeable but necessary extremities when the case shall appear to require it.—St. James's. *A draft.* 2 *pp.*

28 Oct. Ireland, v. 434, Nos. 81, 82.

1020. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Two letters:— (1.) Acknowledging his letter of the 21st inst., announcing the new arrangement in the offices of the Principal Secretaries of State.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

(2.) Acknowledging letters of the 22nd inst. 1 *p.*

31 Oct. Ireland, v.434, No.83 a, b.

1021. The SAME to the SAME.

Transmits the proceedings of a General Court-martial held at Kilkenny for the trials of two private soldiers of the names of Mackenzie, in H.M.'s 53rd Regiment, for falsely accusing that regiment of defrauding them of their pay when in garrison in Gibraltar. The prisoners were acquitted by the Court-martial, which, however, found "that during the trial, it having appeared "that whatever deductions were made in the prisoners' pay during "their being soldiers in Gibraltar were in exact conformity to "two several orders given out, the one by General Bland, the "other by Lord Tyrawley, Governors of Gibraltar, the Court are of "opinion that the 53rd Regiment is entirely free from any aspersions "that are or may be thrown on it for having defrauded the soldiers "of their pay." As it did not appear that the deductions made from these two men were authorized by His Majesty under his sign manual, according to the 34th clause of the present Act of Parliament for punishing mutiny and desertion (p. 51), his Excellency desires his Lordship to lay these proceedings before His Majesty for his commands thereupon, this being a matter of great expectation and consequence. In the meantime he has issued orders that the two Mackenzies should not be kept in close confinement. —Dublin Castle.

The proceedings referred to. 35 *pp.*

31 Oct. Scotland, v. 46, No. 156.

1022. LORD JUSTICE CLERK (THO. MILLER) to the EARL OF ROCHFORD.

Acknowledging his letter giving notice of his appointment as Principal Secretary of State for the Northern Department, &c.—Barskiming. 1 *p.*

2 Nov. Ireland, v. 434, No. 87.

1023. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

As it appears extremely advantageous to H.M.'s service that some persons of considerable rank and property should be brought forward, to mark out to the opponents of Government the fixed resolution of the King to distinguish and protect those who have given His Majesty's measures a firm and honourable support, requests his Lordship to recommend to the King Mr. Thomas Dawson, late member for the county of Monaghan, Mr. William

1768.

Henry Dawson, of the Queen's county, and Mr. Bernard Ward, member for the county of Downe, for the dignity of Barons of Ireland. They are all gentlemen of very considerable property, ancient Protestant families, and of characters and conduct highly respectable. His Excellency had not the least connexion with these gentlemen but what arose from His Majesty's service here, in which they bore a very honourable and distinguished part. The Mr. Dawsons are not of the same family; but should His Majesty disapprove the creation of two gentlemen of the same name at the same time, Mr. Dawson of the Queen's county (who was the last who received hopes of this recommendation) would most cheerfully wait for this mark of Royal favour upon a future day, although he would vacate a seat for a very able friend of Government now out of Parliament. There is one person more whose merits must be laid before the King. In his despatch of 8 Dec. last, his Excellency transmitted memorials from Mr. Sentleger Sentleger and Mr. John St. Leger, in which they both solicited the title of Doneraile. As each of them thought he had the better ground to hope for this mark of Royal favour, he, the Lord Lieutenant, declined making any representation thereupon, but told them that he left it to their conduct during the session to merit this favour of the Crown. Mr. Sentleger Sentleger tried different methods to draw his Excellency into an engagement, and voted at length against the Augmentation. He was closely connected with Lord Shannon. Mr. John St. Leger acted the very reverse, and gave His Majesty's measures a very hearty and useful support. These memorials were laid before the King by Lord Shelburne; and, should His Majesty determine that the pretensions of the former are not superior either by blood or inheritance, his Excellency hopes he will distinguish so honourable a conduct as Mr. John St. Leger's.

Enters thus into particulars that his motives may be known, and the special advantage it will be to H.M.'s affairs at this time to give mankind here this fresh proof that the countenance and support of the Crown is to be obtained by honourable services, and not through the recommendations of such servants who, holding the first offices and emoluments, have accustomed themselves to expect that they are to extend their respective followings, whilst they distress and defeat its most salutary measures.—Leixlip. "Private." 3¾ *pp.*

2 Nov. **1024.** Col. Jas. Adolphus Oughton to [Lord Rochford].

Scotland, v. 46, No. 157.

Acknowledging, in the absence of Lord Lorne, his letter notifying his appointment as Principal Secretary of State for the Northern Department.—Edinburgh. 1 *p.*

4 Nov. **1025.** Earl of Rochford to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 192.

Enclosing a copy of the letter written by His Majesty's command to Sir Joseph Yorke, in consequence of his letter of the 1st inst., enclosing a copy of one received from the Directors of the

1768.

East India Company, and other papers, relative to the violent and unjustifiable proceedings of the Dutch on the Island of Java.—Whitehall.

4 Nov.
Dom.EntryBk., v. 24, p. 194.

1026. The SAME to the POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Pursuant to the late Act, has authorized George Brown and Jeremy Sneyd, Esqrs., of his office, to endorse, according to the specimens transmitted herewith, each letter or packet on the public business of the office, and to seal it with his seal, &c.

4 Nov.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 90.

1027. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Enclosing a memorial from Lieut.-Gen. Dilkes, requesting to be appointed to succeed Major-Gen. Marcus Smith, who died yesterday, after a few days' illness, in the command of the 63rd Regiment of Foot. Gen. Dilkes's rank and service are too well known to His Majesty to need a particular description of them. Will only, therefore, add a testimonial to his constant application and zeal, and recommend him to His Majesty's favour.—Dublin Castle.

Mem. "Genl. Dilkes's memorial is kept by His Majesty." 1¼ *pp. and a slip.*

10 Nov.
Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 180.

1028. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acquainting him with a change and succession in the command of the 4th and 5th Regiments.—St. James's.

11 Nov.
Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 70.

1029. The SAME to the MINISTERS, CONSULS, &c. IN HIS DEPARTMENT. (Same as under Oct. 21, except Mr. Norton and Commodore Spry.)

Circular announcing the birth of a Princess.

12 Nov.
Admiralty, v. 156, No. 44 a, b, c.

1030. COMMODORE R. SPRY to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Acknowledges letter of 26 July. Immediately wrote to the Emperor of Morocco such a letter as he imagined most likely to succeed, and bring him back to a sense of his own interests, which is the first and principal object considered in the court of Morocco. This, after being shown to and approved by General Cornwallis, was sent by the Vice-Consul of Sallee. Knows not what the event will be, but the Emperor cannot help explaining himself one way or other, which is preferable to the present uncertain state. The enclosures are copies of the letter to the Emperor, and one to his Minister for European affairs. They will stand highly in need of his Lordship's utmost indulgence, but he hopes it will be considered that he has been bred a seamen, and little used to a correspondence without the limits of his own profession. He has, however, endeavoured to adapt his style to the temper of the *man*, and the present circumstances of affairs in that country, and is inclined to think things will be restored to their former footing; but if not, he will be answerable that little damage shall be done to H.M.'s trading subjects, if provided with two or three good

1768.

sailing frigates in addition to his present squadron, at the same time drawing whatever cattle and provisions shall be wanted for the support of Gibraltar from the Emperor's dominions, without paying any duty for them, as well as harassing and keeping his whole coast in constant alarm.—" Jersey," Gibraltar Bay.

The enclosures, addressed respectively to the Emperor and Mr. Samuel Sumbel, Mequinez. The shutting up of the communication between Gibraltar and the Emperor's dominions arose from an additional duty of 25 per cent. laid on exports to Gibraltar, in contravention of the treaty concluded two years before. The Commodore represents what an ill return it was for the treatment of the Morocco Ambassador in England, when he was not only received with the highest distinction, but the ship which carried him over was, by His Britannic Majesty's order, perfectly repaired and made as good as new, and fitted out and supplied in the most complete manner with all kinds of stores, provisions, ammunition, and rigging to the amount at least of 30,000 "pesas duros." What must the King think when told that one of his ships of war coming to Tetuan has been refused to purchase a single bullock, sheep, or fowl for the relief of her company, by the express order of his Imperial Majesty, in violation of treaties, and in breach of that ancient and strict friendship which has for so many years subsisted to the mutual benefit of both nations? The Commodore further details what has been done, and what he is willing to do, to prevent contraband. After his Imperial Majesty has considered these things, the Commodore flatters himself that his resentment, which seems chiefly pointed at Gibraltar, will subside, and that his Majesty will not suffer our enemies to gain their ends by persuading him to distress Gibraltar, with the view that it may one day fall into their hands, after which they will no longer court his Majesty's friendship, nor want his assistance. But this is a vain and idle surmise; for not all the Powers in the Mediterranean combined will be able to wrest it from the King his master, while His Majesty's fleets command the sea. Intimates also that the latter has *other friends,* who daily supply the garrison, which now feels as little want as when his Imperial Majesty's ports were open.

The Commodore tells Mr. Sumbel, *in confidence,* that the 25 per cent. duty on cattle, &c., exported to Gibraltar, will never be submitted to, though at the same time His Majesty would be sorry to break with so old an ally as the Emperor; and also the *secret* that, if driven to the necessity, he would get whatever cattle he pleased out of the Emperor's country without paying any duty at all. But this he will never attempt until compelled to do so. 15½ *pp.*

14 Nov.
Isle of Man,
v. 1, No. 65.

1031. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to [LORD ROCHFORD].

Acknowledging his Lordship's letter of 21st ult., signifying his being appointed H.M.'s Principal Secretary of State for the Northern Department, &c.—Isle Man. " No. 1."

1768.

17 Nov.
Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 181.

1032. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acquainting him with His Majesty's commands in regard to the 9th and 34th Regiments.

19 Nov.
Ireland, v. 434, Nos. 92, 93.

1033. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Acknowledging his letters of the 10th inst., as to changes in the command of the 4th and 5th Regiments, and announcing the birth of a Princess.—Dublin Castle. *Separate letters.* 2 *pp.*

21 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 55.

1034. Petition of the Dean and Chapter of Bangor for leave to elect a Bishop.

24 Nov.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 169–76.

1035. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Sends a copy of a letter from Prince Masserano, the Spanish Ambassador, and also one to General Conway, dated 28th Nov. 1765, referred to therein, as containing more fully the advantages which, he says, would result to the King's subjects, and to those of the King his master, as well as to the public revenues of the respective kingdoms, if wines the growth of the Canary Islands were permitted to be imported immediately into the British colonies in America without obliging them to be first landed in England, in the same manner as wines from Madeira and the Azores. As this is a matter in which the revenue is concerned, and as he does not find from the books in his office that anything has ever been done upon it, desires their Lordships to take it into their consideration.

The enclosures are entered. (*French.*)

24 Nov.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 176–181.

1036. The SAME to the CHAIRMAN and DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

On the subject of those papers which they put into his hands relative to the very unjustifiable behaviour of the Dutch towards the Company's servants in India, and to the taking possession of the Island of Balambamgan.

As to the first, His Majesty gave directions to have it immediately represented to the Dutch Ministers through his Ambassador at the Hague. Sends a copy of the memorial which his Excellency laid before the States General on that occasion.

As to the taking possession of the Island of Balambamgan, His Majesty highly approved the Company's attention to the extension of their trade, and expressed his readiness to promote every commercial object which shall appear advantageous to their interests by a continuation of his protection. As the plan is not sufficiently open for H.M.'s servants to form a just judgment on its utility, so His Majesty trusts entirely to the Company's knowledge of their own affairs for what it may produce in a commercial view. But, considering it in a political light, His Majesty is extremely surprised to find the East India Company desire his protection to a

1768.

measure upon which he has never been consulted, and to hear, for the first time, that they have ordered their servants to take possession of an Island without the least information of any other right upon which that measure is founded, except that of utility, nor any account by which His Majesty might judge whether it can interfere with the subsisting treaties with other States, or give umbrage to those Powers with which he is upon terms of amity. If, therefore, they are apprehensive that any objections may be made by any European Power to this measure, or that it can be considered as an infringement of the rights of any Power in India, it will be highly proper for them to transmit without delay the orders they have given upon this occasion, with such descriptions of the Island, and such informations relative to it, as induced them to take possession of it, with the dates of all papers, &c., in order that His Majesty may judge whether it will be proper for him to grant the Company his protection and support on this occasion.

"The memorial presented by Sir Joseph Yorke relative to "Captain Netherton's affair on the coast of Java."

24 Nov. Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, p. 181.

1037. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

His Majesty's commands are that the 13th and 39th Regiments each be allowed to recruit with 50 Irish Protestants.—St. James's.

25 Nov. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 43.

1038. The SAME to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Encloses a copy of a letter from Mr. Walpole, charged with H.M.'s affairs at Paris, dated 12th of last month, by which, and the papers therein referred to, their Lordships will see there is great reason to suspect that the ship "Revolution," whose captain and crew have been imprisoned by the Admiralty officers of Granville, was wilfully sunk in order to defraud the insurers. An advertisement inserted in the "Gazette" of 18th Oct. not having produced anything, and the captain and crew still remaining in prison, desiring their Lordships to take any necessary steps for the discovery of the truth of the matter.

25 Nov. Ireland, v. 434, No. 95.

1039. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Acknowledging letter of the 17th inst. relative to the 9th and 34th Regiments, &c.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

26 Nov. Isle of Man, v. 1, No. 66.

1040. MR. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to LORD [ROCHFORD].

Upon the 24th had the honour of his Lordship's letter of the 11th inst., giving the agreeable account of the Queen's being happily brought to bed of a Princess.—Isle Man. 1 *p.*

28 Nov. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 45 a, b, c.

1041. COMMODORE R. SPRY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Alludes to his letter of the 12th inst., enclosing those he wrote to the Emperor of Morocco and his principal minister, since disgraced. ["Not yet received"—*marginal note.*] The day before yesterday the messenger arrived from Morocco with the enclosed letter from the Emperor (wherewith he sends an English translation done here). As General Cornwallis and he are of opinion that it is not in their power to comply with his Imperial Majesty's extraordinary demands, hopes to receive orders for his future proceedings. As for cattle, has not the least doubt he could procure whatever might be wanted from the Emperor's rebellious subjects on the coast of Reef, which lies between Tetuan and Cape Tres Forcas, should such a step be thought necessary. Waiting further orders, will put to sea to protect our trade and watch the motions of the Emperor's cruisers, should he send any to sea, though apparently he has not the least intention of committing hostilities. Will also go off Faro, and attempt to get a temporary supply of fresh provisions from the Portuguese, returning to Gibraltar by the time an answer to this letter may be expected.

Congratulates his Lordship on his removal to the Southern Department.—Gibraltar Bay.

The Emperor's letter in Arabic, and the translation. He says:—I think nothing of the additional duties laid on provisions, and could excuse them without regret, but that the motive for my persisting therein is because the fault proceeds from you; for if the Christian *Marajan* had not been guilty of contraband there would be no cause for discord between the two nations. * * * Had you sent a great man of your nation, endowed with good sense, to treat with me on the subject, I should in all probability have been satisfied. * * * You are not to flatter yourselves that by writing letters upon letters you will reduce me to more favourable terms than what I have proposed, for letters alone are only toys for children. Men of sense would have sent a great man to my presence on the occasion, with whom I might have canvassed the matter, and settled it to mutual satisfaction. This still may be done if you judge it proper. * * * If your Consul was good for anything, he might have taken upon himself to settle the matter in the bud, before it blew to such great length; but, poor simple man that he is, he's fit for nothing but to amass the salary that he receives from the King, to serve his own family purposes, without regard to his master's service. I must tell you that you have been the first promoters of the grievance in question, for you were piqued at my demand of the nine thousand mexicos, and in consequence thereof you hastily sent one of your frigates to the ports of Tetuan, Tangier, and Larache, with orders to the trading vessels not to load any goods if the additional duties were laid on them; and further, that if any vessels were already loaded with goods that had paid the additional duties, they were to unload them, and come away empty. Men of sense would not have acted thus rashly; for had you not been too precipitate in sending those orders to the trading vessels, I might possibly have countermanded my order respecting the additional duty. I deny that I gave orders against the ships of war taking their stock of provisions duty free, * * * it was you that would not allow them to take provisions from my ports, though exempted from all kinds of duties.

1768.

The account of my having stopped the communication with your garrison is now spread all over Europe; wherefore, were I to send for your vessels and suffer them to load agreeable to the former rule or standard, what would the world think? Why, all Kings would say that I could not live without you; that the want of those duties I was used to receive for the provisions and goods taken away by your vessels lessened my revenues; and that I had no princely honour in me, but that I would sacrifice my honour and dignity for the lucre of a little money. This circumstance would highly offend me; don't you think it would? I have now to propose three things for accommodating the differences: that you give your note for payment of the nine thousand mexicos; that you conform to the additional duties; or deliver up the Christian *Marajan* who committed the contraband. You have your choice of either of the above articles, * * * * What I have said are the words of a high and powerful Prince who is not to be trifled with. 10 *pp. and a large sheet.*

28 Nov.
Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, p. 181.

1042. LORD WEYMOUTH to PETER MICHELL, Esq., Secretary to the East India Company.

Transmitting an extract of a letter of the 17th October, from Mr. Murray, H.M.'s Ambassador at Constantinople, with a copy of the Italian translation of a letter from the "Bacha" of Babylon to the Porte, referred to in the above extract, to be laid before the Directors for proper steps to be taken thereupon. This letter from the Bacha is to the same purport with that of the "Sheriff" of Mecca, which Mr. Murray transmitted last year; but as it is of a later date Mr. Murray says the same reasons and promises which the Company gave on that occasion will not content the Porte, and that an answer is now necessary. Their letter of the 17th inst., in answer to the demands of a supposed Sheik of a convent of Dervises near Madras, has been sent to Mr. Murray.

30 Nov.
Ireland, v. 434, No. 96.

1043. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Relative to the appointments and discipline of H.M.'s forces in Ireland, &c.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

1 Dec.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 47.

1044. LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

To know, for the information of Governor O'Hara and the African Company, the nature and extent of the protection on which they may rely in the present very dangerous and alarming situation of affairs in the River Gambia, arising from a war in which the Barrah Negroes (a powerful nation inhabiting the north side of the river) had very nearly possessed themselves of James's Fort; and from apprehensions of the Committee of Merchants trading to Africa that the communication between their blockhouse at Apollonia and the other British settlements would be cut off by the Dutch, if they have not the necessary support. His Lordship

1768.

refers to letters, &c. which have passed on the subject, and on that of an illicit trade carried on by the French, Portuguese, and others on the coast of Senegambia.

1 Dec. Ireland, v. 434, No. 97.

1045. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Acknowledging his letter of the 24th past, with permission for two regiments to recruit 50 Irish Protestants each.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

2 Dec. Criml. Papers, 1767–72, p. 78.

1046. R. SUTTON to JOHN HAWKINS, Esq.

Lord Rochford was extremely surprised to be informed that he, Mr. Hawkins, should presume to make any delay, and to expect the approbation of his brother justices for the discharge of Elizabeth Humphreys, after His Majesty's command that she should be forthwith discharged. His Lordship expects that due obedience be immediately paid to H.M.'s warrant.

A note from Mr. Peter Jopson, attorney, stating that Mr. Hawkins would not discharge the prisoner as above.

2 Dec. Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, pp. 183–4.

1047. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Two letters. (1.) Relative to the recommendations for elevation to the peerage, and the reasons for the same, contained in his private letter of the 2nd Nov. His Majesty will take them into his consideration.

(2.) As to the memorial of Lieut.-General Dilkes, which, as well as his Excellency's recommendation, His Majesty received in the most gracious manner, expressing at the same time entire approbation of that gentleman's conduct and services. But the King having been previously engaged to dispose of the first vacant regiment on the Irish Establishment to Col. Grant, could not, in this instance, comply with his Excellency's wishes.—St. James's.

6 Dec. Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 72.

1048. CIRCULAR to CONSULS, &c.

The Same to Consuls General, Sir John Hort at Lisbon, Brusby —"Spain," and Jamineau—Naples; Consuls, Holford—Genoa, Pasley—Canaries, Tatem—Messina, Udny—Venice, Whitham—Majorca, Dick—Leghorn, Taverner—Cagliari, Sargint—Zant, Buckland—Nice, and Cheap—Madeira; and Governor O'Hara at Senegal.

Directing them to send to the Secretary of the Treasury, under cover to his Lordship, immediate advice of all British vessels, with an account of their several cargoes, either arriving at or sailing from the ports (where they respectively reside), which there is reason to expect may be carrying on an illicit trade to H.M.'s colonies in America.

8 Dec. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 50.

1049. "List of papers sent to Lovel Stanhope, Esq., from Lord Weymouth's office." They relate to Mr. Kearsley's examination, and the seizure of Mr. Wilkes's papers. ¾ *p.*

1768.

9 Dec.

Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, p. 184.

1050. Wm. Fraser to Thomas Bradshaw, Esq.

In answer to his letter to Mr. Sutton on the subject of Governor O'Hara's memorial, praying to be reimbursed his contingent expenses as Governor of Senegambia from 1 Aug. to 31 Dec. 1767 (1,522*l.* 12*s.* 4*d.*) On enquiry made at the other office, whether there was any other objection to the amount, it appears that it is attested in the usual manner, and that the articles have been otherwise proved.—St. James's.

Mem. of the signature and attestation.

10 Dec.

Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 45.

1051. Lord Viscount Weymouth to the Lords of the Admiralty.

Encloses a copy of a memorial from Prince Masserano, the Spanish Ambassador, referring to one on the same subject presented by him on Nov. 4, last year, complaining that H.M.'s ships of war make a longer stay in the ports of Spain, particularly at Cadiz, than can be necessary for any other purpose than that of a contraband trade; and in order to justify these suspicious, giving an instance of H.M.'s frigate "Carysfort" chasing a Spanish frigate from Calao to Cadiz, which vessel, finding herself closely pursued, took refuge in a Portuguese harbour, from whence, after some explanations from the two commanders, the English frigate made a merit of escorting the Spaniard to Cadiz, a measure concerted to hide the contraband between the English and Spanish officers. For enquiry, &c.

10 Dec.

Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–84, p. 142.

1052. Earl of Rochford to the Lord Justice Clerk.

Did not fail to lay his letter and Sir Robert Anstruther's pretensions before the King, relative to the vacancy of St. Monance. But Sir Lawrence Dundas, having been long promised the first living that should be vacant, had applied for this, having "assured" he should settle this affair with Sir John Anstruther, who likewise applied, by giving up his competition with him for another living. He, Lord Rochford, was therefore overruled in his application, and Mr. Gilles appointed. Sir John Anstruther's recommendation will undoubtedly be considered by His Majesty at the first proper opportunity.

10 Dec.

Ireland, v. 434, No. 98.

1053. "Note from Gen. Harvey on which the letter to the Lord "Lieutenant of 10th Dec. 1768 was founded." It refers to the court-martial upon the soldiers at Kilkenny. [*See* next letter.] 1 *p.*

10 Dec.

Ireland Correspnce., 1761–70, pp. 190–1.

1054. Lord Weymouth to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Two letters. (1.) Relative to the proceedings of the general court-martial held at Kilkenny for the trial of two private soldiers of the 53rd Regiment, upon which the King thought it advisable to take the opinion of his military servants. Lieut. Gen. Bland having been sent to Gibraltar with full powers to settle and make regulations for the garrison, and he having settled the distribution of pay according to what appears in the orders of July 3, 1749, the King entirely agrees with the court-martial that the 53rd

Regiment is totally free from aspersions thrown on it on account of the pay of the soldiers; but as the court-martial has found the soldiers on the trial not guilty, he thinks it proper that they should be set at liberty.

(2.) As to the number of cartouch boxes to be kept up by the regiments. The rule observed among those on the British establishment is to have the complete number. His Majesty thinks that the same should be observed by the regiments on the Irish establishment.—St. James's.

10 Dec.
Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762-95, p. 142.

1055. The SAME to the ADVOCATE, ATTORNEY, and SOLICITOR GENERAL.

Some questions having arisen on the construction of treaties with France, sends copies of the articles of the treaties referred to, as also the questions arising thereupon, for their opinion how far these treaties may be considered to extend to the cases arising upon them.—St. James's.

16 Dec.
Admiralty, pcl. v. 156, No. 43 a to d.

1056. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send an extract from a letter from Commodore Spry, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships, &c. in the Mediterranean, dated 16 Nov. last, in Gibraltar Bay, relative to the proceedings of the Emperor of Morocco, and to a truce negotiating between that Court and Spain, together with a copy of one to him from Mr. Consul Fraser at Algiers, on the same occasion.

The enclosures, including one of the 13th Oct., delayed at Cadiz, in which the Commodore states his opinion that his Imperial Majesty has no hostile intention against H.M.'s subjects, but, on the contrary, would be glad of an opportunity to make up the difference. In the second extract he expresses a fear, from the extraordinary delay of the messenger sent to the Emperor, and no account having been heard of him, that his Imperial Majesty was not so amicably disposed as he was inclined to believe. Mr. Fraser's letter gives an account of the visit of a Spanish Vice-Admiral and a squadron to Algier, having on board, for form's sake only, the "Fathers of the Redemption," and with them every captive subject of Algier that was out of the hospitals in Spain, to the number of 1,200. The Dey's avarice led him to bargain for releasing 600 Turks, meaning to receive for the other 300 Spaniards he has in slavery a sum betwixt two and three hundred thousand piasters. But his Catholic Majesty will not agree to a plan of carrying on this slave war upon terms so unequal, and insists all "Mussulmen" whatever, that are subjects of Algier, shall be accounted for in the exchange of two to one, whether Turks or Moors. If, from avarice, this squadron is allowed to carry back the Algerine captives, 'tis to be supposed the Dey may apprehend some disagreeable affair. On the other hand, there is to be suspected a circumstance somewhat more material to Great Britain, and of infinite moment to some Northern Powers, because the system of Algier will suffer thereby a very material, if not a total,

1768.

change,—that is, a truce with Spain for ten years; 'tis without doubt on the carpet. There is money enongh on board this squadron.

The Spaniards never sent men-of-war here on the business of Redemption, but the Fathers have always come in neutral merchant vessels. 10 *pp. or parts of pp.*

18 June and 19 Dec. Admiralty, pcl. 157, No. 25.

1057.

Abstract of a memorial and letter relative to a complaint of the master of a British brigantine, of an exaction by the Vice-consul at Gion. $\frac{3}{4}$ *p.*

19 Dec. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 51.

1058. ROBERT WILKIE to the EARL OF SHELBURNE.

Relates how, when Consul Barker arrived at Tripoli, although without instructions from the Secretary of State's Office, he presented him to the Bashaw, and delivered up the seals and registers of the office without the smallest incumbrance. Having himself and family been carried to Mahon in the "Aquilon," and being still without instructions, proposes to take the spediest means of conveying his family to London. Gives an account of his appointment by Commodore Harrison, and the authority by which the appointment was made; his introduction by the Commodore to the Bashaw, and reception from the latter as H.M.'s Consul General for Tripoli; also of the promises he received that his appointment would be confirmed. Having exercised the office for two years and a half to the entire satisfaction of the Prince of the Regency, and without the least cause of complaint from any of H.M.'s subjects, has not the least doubt of being rewarded, when he sees his Lordship, to his entire satisfaction, for the loss of time, trouble, and expense he has been at.—Mahon. 4 *pp.*

20 Dec. Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 143–4.

1059. LORD WEYMOUTH to the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Sends a petition from Pierce Butler, of the kingdom of Ireland, Esq., praying His Majesty's pardon for having served until lately in the French King's army without a Royal licence, for his opinion, in case there shall be no objection to granting the request, in what manner it may most properly be done.—St. James's.

The petition is also entered.

21 Dec. Ireland, v. 434, Nos. 101, 102.

1060. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Acknowledging the receipt of the two letters of 10th instant. Separate letters.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

21 Dec. Mil. Entry Bk., v. 28, p. 200.

1061. LORD ROCHFORD to the SECRETARY-AT-WAR.

Enclosing a copy of a letter of 6 Dec. from the three Deputy Lieutenants acting at present as Lord Lieutenant for the East Riding of Yorkshire, and town and county of Kingston-upon-Hull, as the part of the request contained in it which regards the recommendation of Mr. Gilchrist to half-pay belongs to his, the Secretary-at-War's, department.

1768.

23 Dec. War Office, v. 20, No. 62.

1062. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to the EARL OF ROCHFORD.

In reply to the preceding. Mr. Gilchrist is borne on the establishment of half-pay as Lieutenant, and upon his ceasing to hold the commission, and to receive the pay of Adjutant of Militia, he is entitled to receive his half-pay, taking the usual oath, which he could not do while he remained Adjutant of Militia.—War Office.

21 May to 28 Dec. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 52 a to f.

1063. PAPERS relative to GERMAN DEMANDS.

One is a memorandum relative to the accounts delivered by T. Bishop, Esq. The others relate to the claims of one Proviant Werwalter Winter, which were said by mistake not to have been referred to the Commissioners. A letter and "response" from Winter are in French. 6 *papers.*

29 Dec. War Office, v. 24, No. 13.

1064. LORD BARRINGTON to the EARL OF ROCHFORD.

Relative to the transport of the 13th Regiment to Minorca to relieve the 33rd Regiment.—War Office. 1 *p.*

30 Dec. Admiralty, v. 156, No. 46 a, b.

1065. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Enclose a copy of a letter from Commodore Spry, dated 28th of last month, at Gibraltar, giving an account of his proceedings in those parts, and enclosing a translation of a letter from the Emperor of Morocco, &c. [*See* under date Nov. 28.]

A copy of Commodore Spry's letter. 3 *pp.*

Dec. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80, No. 54.

1066. SIR WILLIAM VIGORS BURDETT, Bart.

Memorial of Sir William Vigors Burdett, Bart., setting forth his ancestor's and his own services, and praying for compensation or suitable employment.

The memorialist relates that "being at the Hague in the year "1747, was offered by persons, who told him they belonged to the "most Christian King and Chevalier de S^nt^ George, the com-"mand of a regiment to be raised, and a large sum of money, if "he, mem^st^, would be aiding and assisting in promoting a rebellion "there intended to be raised in this kingdom. That mem^st^ gave "immediate information thereof to the late Prince of Orange and "Princess Royal, who were both pleased to graciously promise "and assure mem^st^ that they would recommend him to the late "King. The said traytor, being arrested, confined, and tryed before "the Fiscal and Mr. Wolters, the King's Agent, acknowledged "mem^ts^ allegations to be true. That mem^st^, being ordered on the "first of January 1748 to attend the Prince in his cabinet, his "most Serene Highness was pleased to tell mem^st^ he was sorry "to find that the hopes of those traytors to seduce him to "rebellion was founded on his circumstances being embarrassed; "also to present unto mem^st^ a bag containing one hundred ducats, "and to desire mem^st^, if he should not be provided for in England "to his satisfaction, to return to the Hague, and that his Highness "would. This mem^st^ received shortly after orders from the Earl

1768.

" of Chesterfield, one of his late Majesty's Principal Secretarys of " State, by the Earl of Sandwich, Plenipotentiary, to return to " England, when s^d^ Lord Sandwich payed, by orders [of] Lord " Chesterfield, the remainder of mem^sts^ debts to near four hun- " dred pounds." 2½ *pp.*

1067. ARMY IN IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 426, No. 41.

An account of the numbers of commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers, and effective men, which now are, and which from time to time have been, in this kingdom (Ireland) since the conclusion of the late peace; distinguishing their numbers as they appear on the returns of the quarterly musters during that time. 1 *large sheet of print.*

1068. For bills for stationery ware supplied by Wm. Castle to the offices of the Secretaries of State, and allowed, see *Warrant Books,* v. 31, pp. 224, 258, 261, 285; and vol. 32, pp. 179, 216, 270, 300.

TABLES.

January to December.

1069. ADMIRALTY ORDERS, &c.

LETTERS from the EARL OF SHELBURNE (Secretary of State) to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY, signifying His Majesty's pleasure that they should give orders for purposes as below.

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Admiralty Entry Book, 1766–84.		
Carleton, Guy, Esq., appointed Captain General and Governor-in-chief of Quebec in America, to have the usual powers granted to Captains General of H.M.'s colonies, &c. in America.	12 Jan. -	23
Transports for the 8th Regiment of Foot, going as relief to Quebec - -	2 Feb. -	24
Transports taking the 69th Regiment to Gibraltar, to proceed thence to Minorca to bring the 57th Regiment to Ireland.	10 „ -	25
A proper vessel to be prepared to sail early this spring, according to the request of the Royal Society, to convey the persons going to make observations of the transit of Venus on the 3rd of June 1769 to stations southward of the Equinoctial line.	2 March -	25
A French ship having been wrecked on the coast of Wales, and plundered by the inhabitants (as stated in the enclosed memorial from the Count du Châtelet, and extract from a letter from the master), the Officers of the Admiralty in those parts to give their assistance in recovering any part of the effects of the sufferers, and discovering the persons concerned in this act of inhumanity.	18 „ -	28
Payment of the charges of transporting and victualling regiments to and from the Isle of Man and Ireland according to the enclosed account, &c. of Mr. Carleton, agent for the transport service.	19 „ -	28
Such frigates, sloops, and cutters as may be soonest assembled, to proceed to the Thames to preserve the public peace, it having been represented that a great number of disorderly sailors have within some days past in a tumultuous manner boarded outward-bound vessels, English and foreign, and disabled them from proceeding on their voyage by unbending their sails, striking their yards and topmasts, and compelling their crews to leave them.	12 May -	30
The same frigates and vessels to return to their respective stations, the disturbances having ceased.	24 June -	32

1069. ADMIRALTY ORDERS, &c.—*cont.*

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Immediate preparations for the reception of H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland and retinue, he intending to serve on board H.M.S. "Venus," under the command of the Hon. Capt. Barrington.	24 June	34
Transports to convey the 13th Regiment from Dover to Cork	29 July	36
The Commanders of H.M.'s ships in the Channel to make diligent enquiry for the discovery of the offenders concerned in piraciee in the Channel, as set forth in the enclosed depositions delivered by Mr. Frances, the French Minister.	17 Aug.	38
Transports to convey the 25th Regiment to Minorca	23 Sept.	42
H.M.'s vessels ordered into the Thames by letter of 24 Aug. to return to their respective stations, the disturbances having ceased.	26 ,,	42
H.R.H. the Duke of Cumberland to have the rank of Captain in the Royal Navy.	28 Oct.	43

1070. APPOINTMENTS, &c.

APPOINTMENTS and APPROBATIONS of ELECTIONS to various Offices by the King.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Channel Islands Entry Book, 1761–98.			
Gosselin, Joshua, junior, Gent., *vice* his father.	Clerk or Greffier of the Royal Court of Guernsey.	8 March	18
In Church Book, 1761–78.			
Gray, Thomas, LL.B. of Pembroke College, in the University of Cambridge, *vice* Laurence Brockett, decd.	Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge.	28 July	153
In Church Book (Scotland), 1761–84.			
Watson, Mr. Robert, *vice* Mr. Thomas Tullideph, decd.	Principal of St. Leonard's Coll. in the University of St. Andrew's,—*unfinished.*	- - -	137
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Thomas, Benjamin, of Serjeant's Inn, London, Esq., *vice* John Ashton, Esq., decd.	Marshal of the Marshalsea of the Court of King's Bench.	23 March	250
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Homer, William, of Sutton Coldfield, Gent.	Second Deputy Steward of Sutton Coldfield, in the co. of Warwick. (Approbation.)	16 Feb.	195
Valle, Signor Giovanni	Venetian Consul in the city of London. (Approbation.)	24 June	250
Langley, John, Esq., *vice* Edward Elisha, Esq.	Steward of the Corporation of Shrewsbury, in the co. of Salop. (Approbation.)	10 Sept.	295
[For certificate of his election by the Corporation, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 80, No. 41.]			

1071. ARMY, &c. COMMISSIONS.

APPOINTMENTS, in the form of COMMISSIONS, of a somewhat special character.

*** Commissions granted in 1768 to officers in the army, chaplains and surgeons to regiments, &c., are to be found in the series of *Military Entry Books*, vols. 27 and 28. Also the Commissions granted in Ireland this year will be found in *Ireland Military Entry Book*, 1768–84; and Letters from the Lord Lieutenant, containing recommendations for the same, and approbations on the part of the King, in the series for *Ireland*, vols. 432, 433, and 434. The last are also entered in *Ireland Correspondence*, 1761–70. As Army Lists published by permission of the Secretary-at-War exist for this period, the Commissions are not here more particularly described.

Name.	Appointment, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27.			
Dunbar, Sir James, Bart.	Deputy Judge Advocate and Clerk of the Courts-martial in Scotland.	29 Jan.	249
Boyd, Robert, Esq.	Lieutenant Governor of the town and garrison of Gibraltar.	25 May	254
Armiger, Robert, Esq., Lieut. General.	Governor of the fort of Languard Point, in the co. of Suffolk.	,, ,,	255
Munster, Herbert, Esq.	Lieut. Governor of Fort St. Philip, in Minorca	10 June	257
Gray, Alexander, Gent., *vice* George Ross, Gent.	Solicitor to the 3rd Regiment of Foot Guards	3 Nov.	265
Howe, William, Esq.	Lieutenant Governor of the Isle of Wight	7 ,,	266
Maxwell, John, Esq.	Captain of Cowes Castle, in the same Island	,, ,,	267
In Military Entry Book, vol. 28.			
Howard, Lieut. Gen. George, *vice* Sir Robert Rich, decd.	Governor of Chelsea Hospital	3 Feb.	231
Mostyn, Lieut. Gen. John, *vice* Lieut. Gen. George Howard.	Governor of Minorca, and the town and garrison of Port Mahon, &c.	,, ,,	231
Holmes, James, Esq., *vice* Capt. Leigh.	Captain of Carisbrook Castle, in the Isle of Wight.	26 ,,	232

1072. CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c. (*See also* IRELAND *and* SCOTLAND.)

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the CLERK OF THE SIGNET ATTENDING, for the preparation of Bills for the Royal signature to pass the Great Seal or the Privy Seal.

*** Where an election to a bishopric is concerned, a letter recommendatory is also directed to be prepared.

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1729–82,—*to pass the Great Seal.*			
Stambury, Willoughby, clerk, *vice* Samuel Truebody, clerk, decd.	Presentation to the rectory of Stoke Clymesland, in co. of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter.	26 Jan.	250

1768. **1072.** CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
Hinchcliffe, John, D.D., one of H.M.'s chaplains, *vice* Dr. Robert Smith, decd.	Grant of place of Master of Trinity Coll. in the University of Cambridge.	15 Feb.	250
Canterbury, Dean and Chapter of.	Congé d'élire,—empowering the election of Archbishop in the place of Dr. Thomas Secker, decd. Dr. Cornwallis, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, recommended.	12 Aug.	252
Cornwallis, Dr. Frederick, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.	Royal assent to his election to see of Canterbury.	31 „	253
Bristol, Thomas Bishop of, *vice* Dr. Cornwallis, Archbishop of Canterbury, elect.	Recommendation of, to the place of Dean of St. Paul's, London. (This warrant is for the preparation of a letter to the Bishop of London, &c.)	1 Oct.	254
Canterbury, Frederick Archbishop of.	Restitution of temporalities to	8 „	256
Lichfield, Dean and Chapter of	Congé d'élire. Dr. John Egerton, Bishop of Bangor, recommended.	13 „	257
Bangor, John Bishop of	Royal assent to his election to the see of Lichfield and Coventry.	26 „	259
Lichfield and Coventry, John Bishop of, elect.	Restitution of temporalities	19 Nov.	261
Bangor, Dean and Chapter	Congé d'élire. John Ewer, D.D., Bishop of Llandaff, recommended.	28 „	262
Ewer, Dr. John, Bishop of Llandaff.	Royal assent to his election to the see of Bangor.	29 Dec.	264
In Church Book, 1761–78,—*to pass the Great Seal.*			
Toms, Benjamin, B.A., *vice* James Parker.	Presentation to the vicarage of St. Michael, in the city of Coventry and diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.	23 April	133
North, Brownlow, clerk, M.A., one of H.M.'s chaplains in ordinary, *vice* Dr. Shute Barrington.	Grant of the place, &c. of Canon of Christchurch, in the University of Oxford.	25 „	134
Stockwood, William, clerk, M.A., *vice* Dr. John Thomas.	Do. of Prebendary of the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster.	29 June	149
Arden, William, clerk, M.A., *vice* William Stockwood.	Do. do. of Worcester cathedral	„ „	150
Wake, Charles, LL.D., *vice* Dr. Joseph Atwell, decd.	Do. do. of collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster.	22 July	151
Young, John, clerk, A.M., *vice* William Arden, decd.	Do. do. of Worcester cathedral	4 Nov.	154
Ayleway, ——— "Presentation claim'd by Lord Chancellor :"—*margin.*	Presentation to the rectory of Haskard, in the co. of Pembroke and diocese of St. David.	20 Dec.	156

1768. **1072.** CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Name of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Geo. III., vol. 6,—as a Note to the Petitions, &c.			
Thomas, Lydia, widow, *vice* Margaret Bostock, decd.	Grant of the place of one of the almswomen of Clark's Hospital, Bishopgate Street, London.	12 March	66
Dolmar, Charles, of the parish of St. Margaret's in the city of Canterbury.	Do. of almsman in the metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury.	19 April	77
Nichols, Richard, a private soldier.	Do. of almsman in Christ Church, Oxford	6 Aug.	125
Hayfield, James, served as a volunteer.	Do. do. do.	8 „	126
Cottingham, Sarah, widow, *vice* Mrs. Mouls.	Do. of almswoman, to enjoy Lady Alley's bequest for poor widows in Great St. Anne Street, Westminster.	18 Dec.	142
Robinson, Robert, of Averham, in the co. of Nottingham.	Do. of beadsman in the metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury.	20 „	143
In Petitions, 1765–84,—as a Note to the Petitions and Recommendations.			
Fleet, John, of the city of Canterbury, turner.	Grant of an almsman's place in the metropolitical church of Christ, Canterbury.	13 Feb.	120
Sadler, William, served as a private soldier.	Do. do. in Christ Church, Oxford	7 April	128
Read, Richard, of the parish of St. Alphege, in the city of Canterbury.	Do. do. in Canterbury cathedral	30 „	129
Grew, Thomas, of the same, silk-weaver.	Do. do. do.	12 May	130
Gorely, Richard, of the city of Canterbury.	Do. do. do.	„ „	131
Jocelyn, John, who served in the 1st Regiment of Foot in America.	Do. of beadsman's place in Norwich cathedral	21 June	132
Wood, David, of Ely, within the Isle of Ely and co. of Cambridge, labourer.	Grant of a beadsman or almsman's place in Ely cathedral.	7 July	132
Keats, James, of the parish of All Saints, in the city of Oxford, smith. Had also served as a soldier.	Do. do. in Christ Church, Oxford	20 Sept.	142
Shaw, Thomas, coachmaker and citizen of Chester.	Do. do. in Chester cathedral	13 Dec.	156
Cope, Edward, feltmaker, a citizen of Chester.	Do. do. do.	14 „	157

1072. CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
Upton, Roger	Grant of a beadsman or almsman's place in Winchester cathedral.	20 Dec.	158
Langley, John			
Dawe, Thomas			
Richards, Thomas			
Pollard, Robert			
Winbolt, David			
Norris, John			
Cooper, James			
Filer, Martin			
Crockford, Henry			
In Warrant Book, vol. 31,—*to pass the Privy Seal.*			
Bristol, George William Earl of, Keeper of the Privy Seal.	Authority to the Commissioners of the Treasury, &c. to pay his allowance as Lord Privy Seal.	3 Nov.	283
In Warrant Book, vol. 32,—*to pass the Privy Seal.*			
Commissioners for executing the office of Keeper of the Privy Seal.	Allowance	2 Feb.	189

1073. CHURCH. LETTERS RECOMMENDATORY.

LETTERS RECOMMENDATORY to DEANS and CHAPTERS.

Cathedral.	In favour of:—	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1729–82.			
St. Paul's, London	Egerton, Dr. John, Bishop of Bangor, to be Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, *vice* Dr. Cornwallis, elected Archbishop of Canterbury.	20 Oct.	258
In Signet Office, vol. 23.			
Canterbury	Cornwallis, Dr. Frederick, now Bishop of Lichfield (to be Archbishop). [For the petition of the Dean and Chapter for leave to elect, and certificate of the election of Dr. Cornwallis, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 80, No. 38 a, b.]	15 Aug.	380
St. Paul's, London	Bristol, Thomas Bishop of, to be Dean	1 Oct.	387
Lichfield	Egerton, Dr. John, now Bishop of Bangor, to be Bishop. [For the petition of the Dean and Chapter, and certificate of election as recommended, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 80, No. 48 a, b.]	15 „	392

1074. CHURCH. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS and LETTERS, countersigned or signed by one of the Secretaries of State, connected with CHURCH and UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS, &c.

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1729–82.			
Lord High Almoner - -	Ringelman, Mary Elizabeth, recommended for H.M.'s bounty.	16 Feb. -	251
Do do. - - -	Coplin, Sarah, do. do. - - -	" " -	252
Archbishop of Canterbury -	Newton, Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Bristol. His Grace's dispensation to be granted to, to hold in commendam the deanery of St. Paul's, London.	1 Oct. -	255
Do. do. - - -	Lichfield and Coventry, John Bishop of, elect,—similar dispensation to, to hold in commendam the rectory of Ross, in the co. and diocese of Hereford, the prebend of Cublington, in Hereford cathedral, with the prebend of Weldland, otherwise Wyldland, otherwise Wylderland, in St. Paul's cathedral, London, and the residentiaryship founded in the same cathedral.	— Nov. -	260
Do. do. - - -	Bangor, John Bishop of, elect,—similar dispensation to hold the canonry of St. George's chapel, Windsor, the rectory of West Ildesley, in the co. of Berks and diocese of Salisbury, the rectory of Llandifnan, in co. of Anglesea and diocese of Bangor, and rectory of Llandurnog, in Vale of Clwyd, in co. of Denbigh and diocese of Bangor.	29 Dec. -	263
In Church Book, 1761–78.			
Archbishop of York - -	Silvester, Sarah, a very poor widow, recommended as a proper object for H.M.'s bounty on Maunday Thursday.	13 Feb. -	128
Dean and Chapter of Durham -	Oxford, Robert Bishop of, holding in commendam the eighth prebend or canonry in Durham cathedral,—dispensation with statutable residence of.	17 " -	128
Vice-Chancellor of University of Cambridge.	Buckworth, Everard, clerk, formerly of Trinity Hall, in the said University, to be admitted to the degree of Doctor of Laws. Ineligible from not having taken the degree of Bachelor of Laws.	30 March -	130
Dean and Chapter of St. Paul, London.	Barrington, Hon. and Rev. Shute, D.D., one of H.M.'s chaplains in ordinary, to be elected Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, *vice* Dr. George Secker, decd.	14 April -	132
——	Prescot, Dr. Kenrick, one of the Prebendaries of Norwich,—dispensation with statutable residence of.	22 July -	152

1074. CHURCH. MISCELLANEOUS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
Lord High Almoner - -	Beckington, Ann, recommended for Her Majesty's bounty at the ensuing Christmas.	11 Dec. -	154
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.	Hardinge, George, formerly student of Trinity College in the said University, to have the degree of Master of Arts. [Ineligible from not having taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts.]	17 ,, -	155

1075. CRIMINALS. LETTERS TO JUDGES.

LETTERS addressed to the JUDGES, &c., for report to be made on the Cases of CRIMINALS CONVICTED.

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, 1766–70.						
Nathaniel Ponton, Esq., Chairman of the Sessions.	Dawson, Joseph -	Stealing -	Transportation	St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark.	13 Feb.	159
Adams, Baron -	Carter, John, late of Houghton, in co. of Bedford.	Sheep-stealing	Death - -	Bedford -	4 Mar.	168
Clive, Justice - or Adams, Baron -	Dunk, William -	Stealing -	Do. -	Hertford -	10 ,,	169
Wilmot, L. C. J. or Adams, B. -	Davis, William -	Housebreaking	[Do.] -	Bedford -	,, ,,	170
Gould, J. - or Willes, J. -	Crouch, Richard	- - -	Death -	New Sarum -	14 ,,	173
Clive, J. - or Smythe, B. -	Porter, William -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Maidstone -	19 ,,	176
	[Reprieved by Mr. Baron Smythe, in order for transpn. for 14 years.]					
Perrott, B. - or Yates, J. -	Ward, John Moore.	Burglary -	Death - -	Gloucester -	21 ,,	177
	[A reprieve sent by the Judge from Hereford.]					
Bathurst, J. -	Floyd *alias* Lloyd, Samuel.	Forgery -	Death -	Lancaster -	26 ,,	179
Clive, J. - or Smythe, B. -	Carter, Robert -	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Maidstone -	28 ,,	180
Parker, L. C. B. -	Dale, William -	Horse-stealing	Do. - (reprieved.)	Nottingham -	,, ,,	180

1768. **1075.** CRIMINALS. LETTERS TO JUDGES—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Willes, J. -	Stiles, John, Oliver, James, and Owen, John, three soldiers.	Rape - -	Death -	Exeter -	2 Apr.	181
Perrott, B. -	Buddington, Cain	Stealing -	Do. -	Co. of Stafford	19 „	225
Yates, J.	Townsend, William	Do. -	Transportation	Gloucester -	7 May	247
Aston, J. -	Brindley, Michael	Burglary -	Death - -	Stafford -	18 Aug	259
Recorder of the city of London.	Wright, Mary -	Receiving stolen goods.	Transportation	Newgate -	25 Oct.	265

In Criminal Papers, 1767–72.

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Recorder of London.	Miller, John -	- - -	Do. -	Newgate -	12 Mar.	18
Chairman of the Sessions.	Ludlow, Henry -	- - -	- - -	Hicks's Hall -	17 „	18
Perrott, B. - or Yates, J. -	Smith, John Adam. “Respited till 6th April”—*margin.*	[Horse-stealing]	[Death] -	[Reading] -	19 „	19
Bathurst, J. -	Floyd, Samuel -	Forgery -	Death -	Lancaster -	25 „	20
Recorder of London.	Griffin, Ann -	Stealing -	Transportation	Newgate -	20 „	21
Aston, J. -	Lowe, John -	Do. -	Death -	Derby -	29 „	22
Wilmot, L. C. J. or Adams, B. -	Houghton, Gibbon	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Thetford -	1 Apr.	27
Aston, J. -	Humphries, Charles Green, Benjamin	- - -	Transportation	Warwick -	5 „	30
Smythe, B. -	Anderson, Thomas	- - -	Death -	Kingston -	12 „	37
Aston, J. -	Gamble, John -	Stealing -	7 years transpn.	Leicester -	16 „	40
Do. -	Pleazant, Charles	Forgery -	Death -	Derby -	19 „	41
Chairman of the Sessions.	Benny, John -	Stealing -	Transportation	Hicks's Hall -	21 Jun.	49
Recorder of London.	Vevers, John -	[Do.] -	[Do.] -	[Newgate] -	„ „	49
Parker, L. C. B. -	Higton, Paul -	Robbery -	Transportation	Nottingham -	23 Aug	53
Adams, B. -	Scarlett, Peter -	[Burglary] -	7 years transpn.	Worcester -	6 Sep.	63
G. Hawkins, Esq.	Not stated.		- - -	- - -	29 „	70
Mr. Recorder -	Price, John -	Tricking a man of his watch.	Do. -	[Old Bailey] -	4 Nov.	74
Smythe, B. -	Greenwood, Thomas.	[Riot] -	[15 months imprisonment.]	G ford -	21 „	74

1768. **1075.** CRIMINALS. LETTERS TO JUDGES—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Chairman of the Justices.	Greenwood, Thomas.	[Riot] -	[15 months imprisonment.]	St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark.	21Nov.	75
	[He sets forth in his petition that he was tried twice for the same fact, and on the former occasion (at St. Margaret's Hill) honourably acquitted.]					
Recorder of London.	Flanady, Margaret.	- - -	- - -	[Old Bailey]	24 „	76
G. Hawkins, Esq.	Rook, Andrew -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13Dec.	79
Mr. Recorder -	Roberts, Sarah -	[Stealing] -	[7 yrs. transpn.]	[Old Bailey]	23 „	79
In Petitions, 1765–84.						
Chairman of the Sessions.	Ullman, Charles, cabinet-maker, served King Geo. II., with "sower grout," and now serves His Majesty, &c.	Enticing one Thomas Gamble to go out of the kingdom to Potsdam.	100*l.* fine and 3 months imprisonment.	Guildhall, Westminster.	13 Oct.	150
	[The reference to the Judge is put as a note to the petition, which is also entered]					

1076. CRIMINALS. REPORTS, &c.

REPORTS OR CERTIFICATES of the JUDGES, &c. upon the CASES of CRIMINALS.

Name of Judge.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
In Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 80.								
Parker, B.	Farnsworth, Joseph.	Horse-stealing	Death	Co. of Nottingham Assizes.	Transpn. for life.	"Some favourable circumstances."	1 Feb.	5
Do.	Dale, William	Do. -	Do.	Do.	Do. for 14 years.			
Do.	Smeeton, David.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Co. of Northampton.	Do.			
Bathurst, H.	Wood, James	Burglary -	Do.	Nottingham.	Do.			
Do.	Wilmot, Henry.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Co. of Derby.	Do.			
Do.	Kindar, Samuel.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Barrs, James	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Co. of Warwick.	Do.			
Mansfield -	Green, Edward.	Housebreaking	Do.	Chelmsford				
Do.	Phillips, John	Burglary -	Do.	Do.				
Smythe, S. S.	Adams, Francis.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Hertford -				

1076. Criminals. Reports—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
Smythe, S. S.	Banks, Joseph.	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Death	Maidstone	Trspn. for 14 years.	"Some favourable circumstances."	12 Feb.	7
Do.	Batten, William.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Hartley, William.	Do. -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Brownfield, Elizabeth.	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Tremble, George.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Croydon -				
Do.	Cole, John -	Do. -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Wayte, Thomas.	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Griffiths *alias* Jones, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Chairman of the Sessions (J. Hawkins, Esq.)	Ludlow, John, an apprentice.	Stealing -	Transportn.	Hicks's Hall	- -	The prisoner had been apprenticed by the Governors of the Foundling Hospital, who refused to take him back. He was sentenced to transportation solely with a view to his reformation. If the Hospital will find him another master in some remote part of the kingdom, some hope may be entertained of his reformation.	21 Mar.	10
Smythe, S. S.	Warner, William.	Highway robbery.	Death	Hertford -	Transpn. for 14 years.	"Some favourable circumstances."	29 „	12
Do.	Hard, Dyer -	Burglary -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Ariss, John -	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Field, Peter	Stealing -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Harrop, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Betts, William.	Do. -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Pomfret, Henry.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Chelmsford	Do.			
Do.	Tomlin, William.	Burglary -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Heard, James	Do. -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Cracknal, William.	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Pennock, William.	Stealing a cow	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Green, William.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Corder, Thomas.	Stealing bullocks.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Porter, William.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Maidstone	Do.			
Do.	Adams, William.	Do. -	Do.	Do.	Do.			

1768. **1076.** CRIMINALS. REPORTS—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No
Smythe, S. S.	Oram, Ann -	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Death	Maidstone	Transpn. for 14 years.			
Do.	Humphrey, John.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Carter, Robert.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.	Do. for life.			
Do.	Lawrence, William.	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Do.	Do.	Do. for 14 yrs.			
Do.	Penn, Amy -	Do. -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Bartholomew, Edmund.	Do. -	Do.	East Grinsted.	Do.			
Do.	Martin, John,	Burglary -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Tidey, William.							
Do.	Page, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Creed, James	Do. -	Do.	Kingston-on-Thames.	Do.			
Do.	Gee, Jeremiah.	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Smith, Benjamin.	Stealing in a shop.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Aston, R. -	Low, John -	Burglary -	[Do.]	Derby -	- -	The prisoner's youth was his only recommendation.	1 Apr. -	15
Do.	Green, Benjamin.	Stealing -	- -	- - -	None -	Both proper objects of mercy.	6 „	17
Do.	Humphries, Charles.	Receiving stolen goods.	- -	- - -				
Do.	Pollard, John	Sheep-stealing	Death	Co. of Lincoln.	14 yrs. trans-portn.	"Some favourable circumstances."	11 „	18
Do.	Ansell, George.	Stealing heifers	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Cooper, Daniel.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do,				
Do.	Priestly, Sarah.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Palmer, Katherine.	Do. -	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Birkett, Samuel.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Postlethwaite, Thomas.	Do. -	Do.	Co. of Nottingham.				
Do.	Dethick, Charles.	Killing a sheep	Do.	Co. of Derby.				
Do.	Russell, William.	Stealing cows	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Allwood, James.	Stealing heifers	Do.	Co. of Leicester.				
Do.	Gouldsborough, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Yarner, Benjamin.	Do. -	Do.	Do.				

1076. CRIMINALS. REPORTS—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
Aston, R.	Goodman, liam.	Horse-stealing	Death	Leicester				
Do.	Robinson, William.	Do.	Do.	Co. of Warwick.				
Do.	Genders, John, *alias* Edward Banks.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Mander, William.	Stealing heifers	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Bedford, Samuel.	Burglary	Do.	Do.				
Smythe, S. S.	Anderson, Thomas.	Do.	Do.	Kingston	-	Not a proper object of mercy.	14 April	19
Recorder of Bristol (J. Dunning).	Lovegrove, James.	Do.	Do.	Bristol	14 yrs. transpn	"Several favourable circumstances."	26 „	20
	Hunt, William.	Do.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Wood, Susannah.	Stealing	Do.	Do.				
Smythe, S. S.	Ward, William.	Burglary	Do.	Kingston-on-Thames.	Do.	Do.	16 May	26
Willes, E.	Coverdale, Thomas.	Do.	Do.	Winchester	Do.	"Some favourable circumstances."	7 June	27
Do.	Domini, Thomas.	Sheep-stealing.	Do.	Do.	Do. for 7 years.			
Do.	Mortimer, Philip.							
Do.	Wellar, John	Robbery	Do.	Do.	Do. for life.			
Do.	Colbourne, Samuel.	Burglary	Do.	Dorchester	Do. for 7 years.			
Do.	Harvey, John							
Do.	Towning, William.	Housebreaking	Do.	Exeter	Do.			
Do.	Saunders, John.	Sheep-stealing.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Eveleigh, John.							
Do.	Manning, Henry.							
Do.	Skillard, *alias* Hillard, William.	Robbery	Do.	Do.	Do. for 14 years.			
Gould, H.	Tillin, Thomas.	Sheep-stealing.	Do.	New Sarum	[Do.]			
Do.	Crook, John							
Do.	Hobbs, Richard.	Burglary	Do.	Do.	[Do.]			
Do.	Yates, John.							
Do.	Whitley *alias* Whelpley, Robert.							
Do.	Gilbert, Nathaniel.	Horse-stealing.	Do.	Launceston	[Do.]			
Do.	Butler, John.							
Do.	Roberts, Henry.							
Do.	Provis, William, the younger, *alias* Probus.	Burglary	Do.	Do.	[Do.]			

1768. **1076.** CRIMINALS. REPORTS—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
Gould, H. -	Blackway, Margery.	Arson -	Death	Launceston	[14 years transpn.]	"Some favourable circumstances."	18 Aug.	35
Do	Cardiff, Christopher.	Robbery -	Do.	Taunton -	Do. for 7 years.			
Do.	Bowles, George.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.	[Do.]			
Do.	Gaskyns, Henry.	Stealing oxen -	Do.	Do.	[Do.]			
Do.	Keedwell, George, the younger.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	[Do.]			
Mansfield -	Walker, Timothy.	Stealing -	Do.	Chelmsford	Do.			
Do.	Moore, John	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Harris, Elizabeth Maria.	Stealing -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Mason, John	Do. -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	White, James	Burglary -	Do.	Horsham -	Do.			
Do.	Paies, Robert	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Smythe, S. S.	Covington, Richard.	Sheep-stealing.	Death	Hertford -	Transpn. for 14 years.			
Do.	Levit, William.							
Do.	Podmore, George.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Maidstone	Do. for life.			
Do.	Marston, William.							
Do.	How, James	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.	Do. for 14 yrs.			
Do.	Parker, Francis.	Burglary -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Jerry, Stephen.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Bullen, James.	Burglary -	Do.	Guildford	Do.			
Do.	Thompson, William.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Mullins, Richard.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.	Do. for life.			
Do.	Thompson, John.							
Do.	Fulgeram, Thomas.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Recorder of Bristol (J. Dunning).	Bess, Edward.	Stealing -	Do.	Bristol -	Do. for 14 yrs.	"Several favourable circumstances."	21 ,,	36
	Grant, Simon	Do.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Bevan, Thomas.	Do.	Do.	Do.				
Do.	Jackson, John.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.				
Parker, B.	Pagett, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Co. of Northampton.	Do.	"Some favourable circumstances."	23 ,,	37
Do.	Auberry, William.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.				
Clive, E. -	Nailer, William.	Do.	Do.	Coventry -				

1076. CRIMINALS. REPORTS—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No.
Parker, B.	Hightoft or Higton, Paul, late grocer in Mansfield, Nottinghamshire.	Felony -	7 yrs. transpn	Co. of Nottingham.	- -	Not a proper object of mercy. Annexed is the prisoner's petition.	27 Aug.	39 a, b.
Gould, H. -	Glenton, Robert.	Horse-stealing	Death	York -	Transpn. for 14 yrs.	"Some favourable circumstances."	— „	40
Do.	Wood, John	Shoplifting -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Armstrong, Christopher.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Cumberland.	Do.			
Yates, J. -	Parkinson, Benjamin.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Co. of York	Do. for life.			
Do.	Tymperley, Thomas.	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Dawber, John.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do. for 14 yrs.			
Do.	Johnson, Robert, *alias* William Smith.	Horse-stealing.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Atkinson, John.							
Do.	Soulsby, John.							
Do.	Chadburne, Joseph.							
Do.	Davison, William, *alias* Davy.	Sheep-stealing.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Pearson, William.							
Do.	Laidler, Thomas.	Horse-stealing.	Do.	Northumberland.	Do. for life.			
Do.	Bilton, Robert.							
Do.	Brown, George.	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.	Do. for 14 yrs.			
Do.	Dennison, William.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Westmoreland.	Do.			
Do.	Bramhall, Jonas.	Burglary -	Do.	Co. of York	Do. for life.			
Recorder of London (J. Eyre).	Vevers, John	Stealing -	7 yrs. transpn	Newgate -	Free pardon.	That the convict has involved his family in distress is the only circumstance in mitigation of his offence.	5 Sept.	42
Adams, Richd.	Scarlet, Peter.	Felony -	Transportn.	Worcester	- -	"No circumstances to recommend him to mercy."	9 „	43
Willes, E. -	Hickey, David.	Robbery -	[Death]	Winchester	Transpn. for 7 yrs.	"Some favourable circumstances."	15 „	45
Do.	Whitemesh, John.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Read, William.	Sheep-stealing.	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Kitto, William.							
Do.	Davis, John							
Do.	Farrell *alias* Forrell, James.	Burglary -	Do.	Do.	Do.			
Do.	Budsen, Elias							
Do.	Granger, Richard.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Exeter -	Do.			

1076. CRIMINALS. REPORTS—*cont.*

Name of Judge.	Name of Criminal.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Condition of Pardon.	Remarks.	Date.	No
Willes, E. -	Greenslade, William,	Sheep-stealing	Death	Exeter -	Transpn. for 7 yrs.			
Perrott, Geo.	Jefferies, John.	Do.	Do.	New Sarum	Transpn.			
Do.	Hillier, John							
Hawkins, John.	Bird, John -	- - -	- -	Newgate -	- -	Not an improper object of mercy, his petition being subscribed by divers persons of character, and his master being desirous of taking him again.	1 Oct. -	46
Russell, Edwd., Searancke, James, Magistrates.	Greenwood, Thomas.	Riot - -	Do.	St. Margaret's Hill.	- -	- - - -	22 Nov.	49
Recorder of London.	Roberts, Sarah.	Stealing -	7 yrs. transpn	Newgate -	Free pardon.	Judge recommends the pardon. Annexed is her petition, with several signatures.	29 Dec.	53 a, b,

1077. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.

WARRANTS and LETTERS relating to CRIMINALS CONVICTED, being PARDONS, RESPITES, &c.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.						
Mitigation to transportation for life.	Rose, William -	Highway robbery.	Death -	Oxford assizes	18 Jan.	140
Do. do. -	Harrington, Charles	Burglary, &c.	Do. -	Chelmsford -	,, ,,	152
Do. do. -	Phillips, John -	Several offences	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Hudson, William	Rape - -	Do. -	Lancaster -	,, ,,	153
Do. for 7 years -	Shaw, David -	Burglary -	Do. -	Gloucestershire assizes.	,, ,,	156
Free pardon -	Wythe, Richard late of Dennington, in the co. of Suffolk, Gent.	"A certain crime."	7 years transpn.	Bury St. Edmunds.	22 ,,	164
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Crendall, Samuel	Horse-stealing	[Death] -	Oxford -	13 Feb.	165
Do. do. -	Prees, William -	Do. -	Do. -	Worcester -		
Do. do. -	Pritchard, James	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Hereford -		
Do. do. -	Suffolk, John -	Forgery -	Do. -			
Do. do. -	Francis, Frances	Stealing above 40*s.* in a dwelling-house.	Do. -			
Do. do. -	Heath, Robert -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Stafford -		
Do. do. -	Fardoe, Martha -	Murder -	Do. -	Shrewsbury -		

1077. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Carter, John	Sheep-stealing	Death	Bedford	13 Feb.	166
Do. do.	Dauphey, John	Do.	Do.	Norwich		
Do. do.	Gilding, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Dawson, Christopher.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Ward, Francis	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Bacchus, Philip	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Free pardon	Dawson, Joseph	Stealing	Transportation	Sessions at St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark.	19 "	167
Respite for 3 weeks	Dunk, William	Do.	Death	Hertford	10 Mar.	169
Do. do.	Davis, William	Housebreaking	Do.	Bedford	" "	170
Law to take its course.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	" "	170
Not to be removed till further order.	Carter, John	Sheep-stealing	Transportation	Do.	" "	171
Free pardon	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	14 "	171
Respite for 3 weeks	Crouch, Richard	Not stated	Death	Fisherton gaol	" "	173
Respite till further order.	Dunk, William	(As above.)		- - -	17 "	174
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Do.	" - -	- - -	- - -	2 May	175
Further respite for 3 weeks.	Floyd *alias* Lloyd Samuel.	Forgery	Do.	Lancaster	26 Mar.	178
Free pardon	Partington, Esther	"A capital crime."	Do. but reprieved.	Do. (1759)	2 Apr.	183
Do.	Dale, William	Horse-stealing	Death	Nottingham	" "	184
Respite till further order.	Floyd, Samuel	(As above.)		- - -	6 "	185
Pardon and remission of fine.	Randall, Bateman	Assault	Fine, &c.	Clerkenwell (since 1766)	" "	186
Mitigation to 7 years transpn.	Floyd, Samuel	(As above.)		- - -	2 May	187
Do. for 14 yrs.	Cosby, John	Highway robbery.	Death	Aylesbury	23 Apr.	226
Do. do.	Heden, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Seckington, James	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Taylor, Mary	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Cambridge		
Do. do.	Kirby, Mary	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Freeman, Anne	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Respite till further order.	Buddington, Cain Powell, James	Stealing	Do.	Co. of Stafford	26 "	227
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Porter, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Maidstone	2 May	240

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Baylies, William	Horse-stealing	[Death]	Worcester	5 May	241 to 245
	Hooper, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Havard, William	Do.	Do.	Monmouth		
	Jones, Evan	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Powell, John	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
	Phipps, Mary	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Shuker, Betton	Do.	Do.	Shrewsbury		
	Jones, Morris	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Ives, Lucas	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
	Grimwood, William.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Sumerfield, Joseph	Stealing above value of 40*s.*	Do.	Do.		
	Hodgson, John	Robbery	Do.	Stafford		
	Mansell, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Bayley, Robert	Cow-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Fowkes, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Farrington, Samuel.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Writus, Thomas	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Hargrove, Daniel	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Inmall, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Turner, William	Burglary	Do.	Worcester		
	Turner, George					
	Owles, Joseph	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Grimshire, Richard	Do.	Do.	Reading		
	George, John	Stealing above 40*s.* in a dwelling-house.	Do.	Do.		
	Rylett, Edward	Killing and stealing sheep.	Do.	Do.		
	Ridgway, William					
	Kirk, Thomas					
	Steele, James	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Gloucester		
	Snow, John Brown	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
	White, Thomas	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
	James, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Churches, John	Riot, &c.	Do.	Do.		
	Preston, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Phillips, Philip	Housebreaking	Do.	Hereford		
	Booth, John	Stealing above 40*s.* in a dwelling-house.	Do.	Gloucester		
	Stansbury, Jonathan.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Hereford		
	Alder, John	Riots, &c.	Do.	Gloucester		
Do. do.	Hoult, Thomas	Grand larceny without benefit of statute.	Do.	York	6 May	246
	Mills, John					
	Stott, John					
	Robinson, John					
	Spacy, John					
Free pardon	Townshend, William.	Stealing	7 years transpn.	Gloucester	11 „	248
Pardon: to transport himself for 7 years.	Gwillin, Lewis	Do.	Do.	Old Bailey	20 „	250
Free pardon	Dyson, William	Do.	Transportation	Wakefield Quarter Sessions.	6 June	252

1768.

1077. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Page, John	Not stated	Death	Newgate	12 July	253
Do. do.	Abbott, John					
Do. do.	Tudor, Samuel					
Do. do.	Tinsey, John					
Do. do.	James, Thomas					
Do. do.	Turner, Ann Harvey.					
Do. do.	Mitchiner, Thomas					
Do. do.	Davis, Charles					
Do. do.	Cagley, William					
Do. do.	Hamilton, William					
Do. do.	Alders, John					
Do. do.	Bohannan, James					
Do. do.	Johnson, William					
Do. for 14 years	Clark, Philip					
Do. do.	Robinson, Ann					
Do. do.	Reavell, Sophia					
Do. do.	Webb, Joseph					
Do. do.	Smith, John					
Do. for 7 years	Windsor, Thomas					
Do. do.	Pangriffiths, Thomas James					
Free pardon	Sharadan, John	Rape	Death	Old Bailey	,, ,,	254
Do.	Domine, Henry	Publishing a forged promissory note.	Do.	Do.	,, ,,	255
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Moores, Richard	Horse-stealing	[Death]	Buckingham	11 Aug	256
	Ladwicke *alias* Lodwick, Willm.	Do.	Do.	Cambridge		
	Thorp, Thomas	Stealing above 40*l.* in a dwelling-house.	Do.	Bury St. Edmunds.		
	Spencer, John	Stealing a bullock	Do.	Norwich		
	Baker, Giles	Stealing above 40*s.* &c.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Richardson, Thomas.	Highway robbery.	[Death]	Durham	16 Aug	257
Do. do.	Adams, John	Do.				
Respite for 3 weeks	Brindley, Michael	Burglary	Death	Stafford	18 ,,	258
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Winthorp, Thomas	Horse-stealing	[Death]	Lancaster	24 ,,	260
Respite till further order.	Brindley, Michael	(As above.)		- - -	25 ,,	260
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Do. do.	- - -	- - -	- - -	,, ,,	261
Do. do.	Brown, Aaron	Stealing above 40*s.* in a dwelling-house	[Death]	Salop	30 Aug	262
	Roberts, William	Horse-stealing	Do.	Worcester		
	Hadley, Shem	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
	Frainton *or* Trainton ? William.	Do.	Do.	Gloucester		
	Hussell, William	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Willis, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
	Wintersale, Joseph	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
	Russ, Mary	Do.	Do.	Do.		
	Thornivel, Thomas	Highway robbery.	Do.	Stafford		

1768. **1077.** CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Bell, James	Highway robbery.	[Death]	Guildford	31 Aug	263
Imprisonment not undergone remitted.	Ullman, Charles	Enticing, &c., a journeyman tanner to go into a foreign country.	Fine of 100*l.* and 3 months imprisonment.	Guildhall, Westminster.	14 Oct.	264
Free pardon	Lawrence, James	Horse-stealing	Death	Teversham	2 Nov.	266
Do.	Wright, Mary	Receiving stolen goods.	Transpn. for 14 years.	Old Bailey	3 ,,	267
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Crouch, Richard	Burglary, &c.	Death	New Sarum	28 ,,	268
To be detained till further order.	Graeve, Elizabeth	Not stated	Transportation	Newgate	10 Dec.	268
Free pardon	Leonard, Richard	Stealing	Transpn. 7 years	Old Bailey	20 Dec.	269
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Ward, James, *alias* Jeremiah Ryan.	Highway robbery.	Death	Bridgwater	28 ,,	270
Free pardon	Lewis, John	Stealing	7 years transpn.	Old Bailey	31 ,,	271

In Criminal Papers, 1767–72.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon	King, George	Stealing a handkerchief.	Death	Guildhall, Westminster.	22 Jan.	9
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Perry, George Williams, Thomas	Robbery	[Death]	New Sarum	10 Feb.	10
	Selby, James	Stealing heifers	Do.	Do.		
	Jenkins, James	Burglary	Do.	Bodmin		
	Barrett, Thomas	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
	Boy, John Youlton, John	Stealing in a dwelling house	Do.	Do.		
	Goodland, John	Housebreaking	Do.	Wells		
	Rumpson, John	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
	Goodman, William	Horse-stealing	Do.	Exeter		
	Merrett, James, the younger.	Cow-stealing	Do.	Winchester		
	Woods, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Farnsworth Joseph	Do.	Do.	Nottingham	,, ,,	12
Do. for 14 years	Dale, William	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Smeeton, David	Highway robbery.	Do.	Northampton		
Do. do.	Wood, James	Burglary	Do.	Nottingham		
Do. do.	Wilmot, Henry	Highway robbery.	Do.	Derby		
Do. do.	Kindar, Samuel	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Barrs, James	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Warwick		
Free pardon	Emery, John	Murder	Death	Huntingdon	15 ,,	15

[All the Judges were of opinion that it amounted to manslaughter only.]

1077. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Green, Edward -	Housebreaking	[Death] - -	Chelmsford -	18 Feb.	16
	Phillips, John -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Adams, Francis -	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Hertford -		
	Banks, Joseph -	Stealing -	Do. -	Maidstone -		
	Batten, William -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
	Hartley, William-	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Brownfield Elizabeth.	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Tremble, George	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Croydon -		
	Cole, John -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Wayte, Thomas -	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Griffiths *als.* Jones, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
To be detained till further order.	Griffin, Ann -	Stealing -	Transportation	Newgate -	25 Mar.	19
	Ludlow, Henry	- - -	Do. -	Do. -		
Respite till further order.	Floyd, Samuel -	Forgery -	Death -	Lancaster -	" "	20
Do. do. -	Lowe, John -	Stealing -	Do. -	Derby -	29 "	22
Mitigation to transportation for 14 years.	Warner, William	Highway robbery.	[Death] -	Hertford -	30 Mar.	23
Do. do. -	Hard, Dyer -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Ariss, John -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Field, Peter -	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Harrop, John -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Betts, William -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Pomfret, Henry -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Chelmsford -		
Do. do. -	Tomlin, William -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Heard, James -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Cracknall, William	Housebreaking	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Pennock, William	Cow-stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Green, William -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Corder, Thomas -	Stealing bullocks	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Porter, William -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Maidstone -		
Do. do. -	Adams, William -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Oram, Ann -	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Humphrey, John	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for life -	Carter, Robert -	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 14 years -	Lawrence, William	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Penn, Amy -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Bartholomew, Edmund.	Do. -	Do. -	East Grinstead		
Do. do. -	Martin, John -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Tidey, William -					
Do. do. -	Page, Thomas -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Creed, James -	Do. -	Do. -	Kingston-on-Thames.		
Do. do. -	Gee, Jeremiah -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Smith, Benjamin	"Privately" stealing.	Do. -	Do. -		
Respite till further order.	Houghton, Gibbon	Sheep-stealing	Death -	Thetford -	31 Mar.	27
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Smith, John Adam	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Reading -	4 Apr.	28

1768. **1077.** CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Respite till further order.	Smith, John Adam	Horse-stealing	Death - -	Reading -	2 Apr.	29
To be detained till further order.	Humphries, Charles	[Stealing three gun barrels.]	Transportation	Warwick -	4 „	30
Do. do. -	Green, Benjamin	[Receiving the same.]	Do. -	Do. -	5 „	31
Respite till further order.	Pleazant, Charles	Forgery -	Death -	Derby - -	7 „	31
Free pardon -	Humphries, Charles Green, Benjamin -	(As above.)		- - -	„ „	33
The law to take its course.	Houghton, Gibbon	Sheep-stealing	Death - -	Thetford -	„ „	34
Do. do. -	Lowe, John -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Derby - -	„ „	34
Pardon: to serve at sea till age of 21.	Ludlow, Henry, aged 11 years & 8 months, a child of the Foundling Hospital, apprentice to John Brice, of Islington, watchmaker.	Stealing a silver teaspoon.	7 years transpn.	Hicks's Hall -	8 „	35
Pardon: to enlist in the East India Company's service.	Trimbell, George	Highway robbery.	Transportation	Co. of Surrey	„ „	36
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Pollard, John -	Sheep-stealing	[Death] -	Lincoln -	12 „	38
	Ansell, George -	Stealing heifers	Do. -	Do. -		
	Cooper, Daniel -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
	Priestly, Sarah -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
	Palmer, Katherine	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Birkett, Samuel -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
	Postlethwaite, Thomas.	Do. -	Do. -	Nottingham -		
	Dethick, Charles	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Derby -		
	Russell, William -	Stealing cows, &c.	Do. -	Do. -		
	Allwood, James -	Stealing heifers, &c.	Do. -	Leicester -		
	Gouldsborough, Thomas.	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
	Yarner, Benjamin	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Goodman, William	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
	Robinson, William	Do. -	Do. -	Warwick -		
	Genders, John -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
	Mander, William	Stealing heifers	Do. -	Do. -		
	Bedford, Samuel	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
The law to take its course.	Pleazant, Charles	Forgery -	Death -	Derby -	23 „	40
Mitigation to transportation for 14 years.	Parry, William -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Bala - -	25 „	41

1077. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mitigation to transpn. for 7 years.	Rowland, William	Horse-stealing	Death - -	Co. of Carnarvon.	25 Apr.	42
Free pardon -	Gamble, John -	Stealing -	7 years transpn.	Leicester -	„ „	43
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Lovegrove, James	Burglary -	[Death] -	Bristol -	28 „	44
	Hunt, William -					
	Wood, Susannah	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Ward, William -	Burglary -	Death - -	Co. of Surrey	17 May	45
To be detained till further order.	Benney, John -	Stealing -	7 years transpn.	Newgate -	6 June	46
Do. do. -	Vevers, John -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	„ „	46
Mitigation to transpn. for 14 years.	Coverdale, Thomas	Burglary -	[Death] -	Winton -	14 June	46
Do. for 7 years -	Domini, Thomas -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Mortimer, Philip					
Do. for life -	Wellar, John -	Robbery -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 7 years -	Colbourne, Samuel	Burglary -	Do. -	Dorchester -		
Do. do. -	Harvey, John -					
Do. do. -	Towning, William	Housebreaking, &c.	Do. -	Exeter -		
Do. do. -	Saunders John -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Eveleigh, John -					
Do. do. -	Manning, Henry					
Do. for 14 years -	Skillard *alias* Killard, William.	Robbery -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Tillin, Thomas -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	New Sarum -		
Do. do. -	Crook, John -					
Do. do. -	Hobbs, Richard -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Yates, John -					
Do. do. -	Whitley *alias* Whelpley, Robert.					
Do. do. -	Gilbert, Nathaniel	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Launceston -		
Do. do. -	Butler, John -					
Do. do. -	Roberts, Henry -					
Do. do. -	Provis *alias* Probus, William, the younger.	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Backway, Margery	Arson -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 7 years -	Cardiff, Christopher.	Robbery -	Do. -	Taunton -		
Do. for 14 years -	Bowles, George -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Gaskyns, Henry -	Stealing oxen	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Keedwell, George	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for life -	Gaul, George -	Horse-stealing	[Death] -	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	1 July	50
Do. for 14 years -	Parke, Richard -	Do. -	Do. -	York - -		
Do. do. -	Howcroft *alias* Howlcroft, Silvanus.	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Crosley, John -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Ellerton, John -	Horse-stealing	Do.	Northumberland		
Do. do. -	Waite, Thomas -					
Sentence to be carried out.	Benny, John -	Stealing two dog col'ars.	Transportation	Hicks's Hall -	5 „	51

1077. Criminals. Pardons, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon	Hodgson, John, of Winslow Street, Marylebone, pawnbroker.	Receiving stolen goods.	Transportation	Old Bailey (1764)	13 July	52
To be detained till further order.	Higton, Paul	[Robbery]	Do.	Nottingham	19 Aug.	53
Mitigation to transpn. for 14 years.	Walker, Timothy	Stealing	[Death]	Chelmsford	24 ,,	55
Do. do.	Moore, John	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Harris, Elizabeth Maria, and	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Mason, John					
Do. do.	White, James	Burglary	Do.	Horsham		
Do. do.	Paies, Robert	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Covington, Richard	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Hertford		
Do. do.	Levit, William					
Do. for life	Podmore, George	Highway robbery.	Do.	Maidstone		
Do. do.	Marston, William					
Do. for 14 years	How, James	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Parker, Francis	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Terry, Stephen	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Bullen, James	Burglary	Do.	Guildford		
Do. do.	Thompson, William.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Mullins, Richard	Robbery	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Thompson, John					
Do. do.	Fulgeram, Thomas	Do.	Do.	Do.		
To be detained till further order.	Scarlett, Peter	- - -	Transportation	Worcester	3 Sep.	58
Mitigation to transpn. for 14 years.	Glenton, Robert	Horse-stealing	[Death]	York	3 Sep.	58
Do. do.	Wood, John	Shoplifting	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Armstrong, Christopher.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Cumberland		
Do. for life	Parkinson, Benjamin.	Highway robbery.	Do.	York		
Do. do.	Tymperley, Thomas.	Stealing in a dwellinghouse.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Dawber, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Johnson, Robert, *alias* William Smith.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Atkinson, John					
Do. do.	Soulsby, John					
Do. de.	Chadburne, Joseph					
Do. do,	Davison *alias* Davy, William.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Pearson, William					
Do. for life	Laidler, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	Northumberland		
Do. do.	Bilton, Robert					
Do. for 14 years	Brown, George	Stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Dennison, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Westmoreland		
Do. for life	Bramhall, Jonas	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Pagett, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Northampton	3 Sep.	61
Do. do.	Auberry, William	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do	Nailer, William	Do.	Do.	Coventry		

1077. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Mitigation to transpn. for 14 years.	Bess, Edward	Sheep-stealing	Death	Bristol	3 Sep.	62
Do. do.	Grant, Simon	Stealing				
Do. do.	Bevan, Thomas	Do.				
Do. do.	Jackson, John	Horse-stealing				
Sentence to be carried out.	Highton, Paul	- - -	7 years transpn.	Nottingham	9 „	63
Remission of imprisonment not yet undergone.	Barrick, William	Misdemeanor	3 years imprisonment.	Hicks's Hall (1766).	12 „	64
Free pardon	Welch, Charles	Stealing a waistcoat.	7 years transpn.	Newcastle-on-Tyne.	16 „	65
The sentence to be carried out.	Vevers, John	Stealing	Do.	[Old Bailey]	23 „	66
Mitigation to transpn. for 14 years.	Hickey, David	Robbery	[Death]	Winchester	26 Sep.	67
Do. do.	Whitemesh, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Read, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Kitto, William					
Do. do.	Davies, John					
Do. do.	Farrel *alias* Forrel, James	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Budden, Elias					
Do. do.	Granger, Richard	Horse-stealing	Do.	Exeter		
Do. do.	Greenslade, William.	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Jefferies, John	Do.	Do.	New Sarum		
Do. do.	Hillier, John					
Sentence to be carried out.	Scarlet, Peter	Burglary	7 years transpn.	[Worcester]	„ „	69
Free pardon	Tremble, George	Highway robbery.	Death	Croydon	„ „	69
Do.	Bird, John	Stealing cherries, &c.	7 years transpn.	Hicks's Hall	11 Oct.	72
Do.	Auphiah otherwise Ophiah, Luchmurs, and Nioundar, three Lascars or Indian sailors belonging to the vessel "Tryal Ketch."	Murder of the captain, piracy, &c.	Death	Fort William in Calcutta.	14 „	76
To be discharged from imprisonment.	Humphreys, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas.	Assault	6 months imprisonment.	Hicks's Hall	25 „	76
Free pardon	Roberts, Sarah	Stealing	7 years transpn.	Old Bailey	31 Dec.	80

1077. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.						
Pardon and remission of fine. [He had remained in prison since Dec. 1760. Became insolvent, and under the Insolvent Act was discharged from all his civil debts in July 1767; but, there being a doubt whether the justices could discharge him from the fine, he was remitted back to prison.]	Morris, John, Esq.	Perjury -	To stand in the pillory one hour, one year's imprisonment, to find sureties for good behaviour for 3 years, and a fine of 100*l*.	Court of King's Bench.	16 Feb.	242.

1078. GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c.

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the ATTORNEY or SOLICITOR GENERAL, to prepare Bills for the King's Signature to pass the Great Seal, containing GRANTS of OFFICES, LICENCES TO ENCLOSE, &c.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1761–78.			
Cathedral church of York -	Alterations in the statutes, viz., shortening the term of residence of the Canons, and giving the Dean the selection of the Canons residentiary, &c. [A petition from the Dean and Canons, letter referring the same and part of the statute concerning the Residentiaries to the Attorney General, and his report, and a letter from the Archbishop of York relating to the same, are also entered.]	11 May -	135 to 148
In Isle of Man Entry Book, 1765–1817.			
Searle, Charles, Esq. - -	Attorney General of and in the Island of Man. [The bill was to contain a proviso obliging him to actual residence in the Island.]	30 Sept. -	44
Mylrea, Daniel, Esq., *vice* Daniel Lace, Gent., deceased.	One of the Deemsters of and in the same Island.	" " -	45
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Weymouth, Thomas Viscount -	One of the Principal Secretaries of State -	20 Jan. -	228
Hawke, Sir Edward, K.C.B. Townshend, Charles, Esq. Buller, John, Esq. Palmerston, Henry Viscount. Yonge, Sir George, Bart. Brett, Sir Piercy, Knt. Spencer, Charles, Esq. (Lord Charles Spencer).	Commissioners for executing the office of High Admiral of Great Britain and Ireland, &c.	5 March -	238

1768. **1078.** GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
Hatsell, John, Esq., upon surrender of patent of Thomas Tyrwhitt, of the Middle Temple, Esq.	Under Clerk of the Parliament for life, to attend upon the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled.	26 May -	253
Tyrwhitt, Thomas, Esq. -	Do. in reversion after John Hatsell, Esq., for life.	27 " -	254
Ex officio members [*see* p. 127], and Jenyns, Soame, Esq. Eliot, Edward, Esq. Rice, George, Esq. Roberts, John, Esq. Dyson, Jeremiah, Esq. Fitzherbert, William, Esq. Robinson, Thomas, Esq.	Commissioners for Trade and Plantations -	30 June -	255
Hackett, John, of Moor Hall, in the par. of Sutton Coldfield, in the co. of Warwick, Esq.	Licence to enclose part of a common highway in the said parish on condition of making another highway as convenient. [For petition and reference, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 139.]	16 Sept. -	266
Rochford, William Henry, Earl of.	One of the Principal Secretaries of State. [Entered again in vol. 32, p. 301.]	21 Oct. -	276
Bristol, George William, Earl of	Keeper of the Privy Seal - - -	3 Nov. -	282
Gibbons, Sir John, Bart., of Stanwell, in the co. of Middlesex.	Licence to enclose part of a highway in the par. of Stanwell, he having already staked out another highway equally convenient. [For petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 154.]	3 Dec. -	290
Newcastle, Henry Fienes Pelham Clinton, Duke of.	H.M.'s Lieutenant of and in the co. of Nottingham, and of the town and co. of the town of Nottingham. [The letter to the Lord Chancellor, directing him to issue the necessary commission for his Grace to be also Custos Rotulorum, is entered p. 293.]	16 " -	292
Do. do.	Steward, Keeper, and Guardian of the Forest of Sherwood and Park of Tolewood, in the co. of Nottingham.	16 Dec. -	293
Grafton, Augustus Henry Fitzroy, Duke of. North, Frederick (Lord North). Onslow, George, Esq. Jenkinson, Charles, Esq. Dyson, Jeremiah, Esq.	Commissioners for executing the office of Treasurer of the Exchequer.	24 " -	295
Ex officio members, and Jenyns, Soame, Esq. Eliot, Edward, Esq. Rice, George, Esq. Roberts, John, Esq. Fitzherbert, William, Esq. Robinson, Thomas, Esq. Lisburne, Wilmot Viscount.	Commissioners for Trade and Plantations -	" " -	296
Butler, Pierce, of the kingdom of Ireland, Esq.	Pardon for the crime of continuing in the service of a foreign state without a Royal licence.	" " -	298

1768. **1078.** GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Hillsborough, Wills, Earl of, of the kingdom of Ireland.	One of H.M.'s Principal Secretaries of State -	21 Jan. -	184
Sutton, Richard, Esq. Blair, William, Esq. Fraser, William, Esq.	Commissioners to execute the office of Keeper of the Privy Seal for the space of six weeks.	28 „ -	185
Kynnersley, Clement, Esq. -	Licence to enclose certain common highways in Great Loxly and Little Loxly, in the par. of Uttoxeter, on condition of making others. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 69.]	13 May -	222
Hay, George, LL.D., Principal and Dean of the Court of Arches and Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, and others, Judges and Advocates in the Ecclesiastical Court or High Court of Admiralty inhabiting Doctors' Commons, late Mountjoy House, in the par. of St. Bennet, Paul's Wharf, in the city of London.	Charter of incorporation by the name, style, and title of the College of Doctors of Law exercent in the Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Courts, agreeable to the heads hereunto annexed. Heads of the clauses, &c., are also entered. [For the petition, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, pp. 89–95; and for the report of the Attorney and Solicitor General thereon, see *Law Papers*, 1751–68, p. 98.]	31 May -	234 to 239
Amherst, Sir Jeffery, K.C.B. -	Licence to enclose parts of a common highway and footway in the par. of Sevenoaks. [His petition, &c., *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 105; and *Law Papers*, 1751–68, p. 99.]	10 June -	243
Wilhelmina Catharina, wife of Thomas Lord King, Baron of Ockham, in the co. of Surrey, [a Protestant,] but an alien born.	Free denizen of Great Britain. [Her petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 120.]	20 „ -	248
Barnard, Anna, widow -	Licence to enclose a common footway along the Round's Lane, in the par. of Kingston-upon-Thames.	5 Nov. -	252
Do. Do.	Similar licence to enclose a common highway called Bittom's Lane, and part of a common footway called the Rounds Lane, in the same parish.—The grant of this licence was opposed.	„ „ -	257 to 269
Cornish, Sir Samuel, Bart., Vice Admiral of the Blue, &c.; and Coote, Eyre, Esq., Colonel of the 79th Regiment, &c.	Authority to receive and distribute the booty and plunder taken at Pondicherry and other places in the East Indies among the land and sea forces serving in the expedition.	22 July -	271
Phillips, James, of Penty Parch, in the co. of Pembroke, Esq.	Licence to hold three fairs annually in Kilmaenllwyd Rhose, in the par. of Kilmaenllwyd, in the co. of Carmarthen, on July 19th, Sept. 27th, and Oct. 30th, respectively. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 144.]	28 Dec. -	319

1079. INVENTIONS.

WARRANTS, addressed to the ATTORNEY or SOLICITOR GENERAL, to prepare Bills for the King's Signature to pass the Great Seal, granting "the sole use and benefit" from INVENTIONS, for a period of 14 years in England, Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and (in some cases) in the Colonies and Plantations abroad, according to the Statute.

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Hateley, Joseph, of Borrowstouness, in the shire of West Lothian, North Britain, Gent.	A fire-engine and boiler, both of a particular sort; the engine so constructed that its power is greatly increased without enlarging the cylinder, and the boiler so made as greatly to save expense of fuel. [For his petition, and the usual reference thereon to the Attorney or Solicitor General, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 116.]	20 Jan -	224
Bootie, John, of the par. of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, brazier.	A new way of tinning copper and brass vessels, *i.e.*, ship-kettles and kitchen furniture. [For petition and reference, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 134.]	4 Aug. -	259
Freeth, Samuel, Freeth, Sampson, both of Birmingham, in the co. of Warwick, merchants.	Hand corn-mills for private use. [For petition and reference, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 137.]	25 ,, -	262
Ambrose, Samuel, of Deptford, in the co. of Kent, ironmonger.	A pump worked by a roll or sheave placed in an aperture in the spear thereof, by which the spear is kept perpendicular to the chamber: also suitable levers for large or small bores, and brass pistons and buckets, constructed so that the fluid will ascend to the chamber. [For petition and reference, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 135.]	27 ,, -	264
Whateley, George, of Birmingham, in the co. of Warwick, plater of silver.	Method of plating silver and gold upon metal wire, and drawing the same into wire of very fine sizes, round, flat, and square, for thread lace, fringe, and tinsel, as useful and lasting as real silver or gold wire, lace, &c. [For petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 144.]	4 Oct. -	270
Brunby, Martin, of Gainsborough, in the co. of Lincoln, sail-cloth maker.	A certain water or liquor for tanning or preserving single or double thread sail-cloth made of yarn, which, when laid or boiled therein, he calls "tanned canvas." [For petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 146.]	,, ,, -	273
Dring, John, of the par. of St. James, in the co. of Middlesex, stationer.	A method of making ink into a cake or solid body, which when mixed for use is as thin as water, and never moulds.	24 ,, -	278
Whateley, George (as above) -	Method (after plating silver upon metal wire) of plating gold upon the same, and drawing it out, &c. [For petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 152.]	24 Nov. -	285

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
James, William, of the Bank Buildings, in the city of London, Gent.; and Mason, Nathaniel, of the par. of St. Botolph, Aldgate, in the same, Gent.	Improvements in carriages of the coach kind, to wit, coach, chariot, landau, chaise, &c. [For their petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 150.]	24 Nov. -	288
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Pinchbeck, Christopher, of Cockspur Street, in the par. of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, toyman and mechanician.	A new nossel and candlestick. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 52.]	2 Feb. -	186
Marchant, George, of Isleworth, in the co. of Middlesex.	A method of milling raw hides and skins for all the uses and purposes of leather. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 53.]	15 „ -	192
Wise, Samuel, of Nottingham, musician.	A machine or engine for raising water out of mines and wells, and draining lands. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 56.]	25 „ -	198
Cox, Robert Albion, of Little Britain, London, smelter and refiner.	A new method of smelting and refining gold, silver, copper, lead and its ores, and the waste and sweepings thereof, and the foul slaggs drawn therefrom. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 57.]	26 „ -	200
Pinchbeck, Christopher (as above).	A set of tablets, called the Nocturnal Remembrancer, by which "every person of genius, business, and reflection may secure all their night thoughts worth preserving, though totally in the dark." [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 61.]	29 „ -	214
Cookworthy, William, of Plymouth, in the co. of Devon, chemist.	Porcelain made from materials of the same nature as those from which Asiatic porcelain is made, which he has discovered in great quantities in Great Britain, and which, in Cornwall and Devon, are called moorstone and growan, and growan clay. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 62.]	„ „ -	207
Meikle, Andrew, of Houston Mill, near Dunbar, in the co. of Haddington, North Britain, millwright; and Mackell, Robert, of Westfield, near Falkirk, in the co. of Stirling, N.B., engineer.	A machine for dressing wheat, malt, and other grains, before they are ground, and effectually cleansing them from sand, dust, and smut. [Their petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 64.]	4 March -	211
Powers, William, of Coventry, journeyman leather-dresser.	A method of splitting and dividing sheep and lamb pelts and other skins, so as to render the grain or upper part thereof more useful for binding books and other purposes, and at the same time preserving the under part to be wrought into leather.	21 „	213
Crookshank, James, and Norton, William, both of the city of Coventry, weavers.	An original method of manufacturing a silk stuff (never made in this kingdom before) of the same sort and kind and equal in goodness with Italian crape and tiffany. [Petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 82.]	26 July -	278

1079. INVENTIONS—*cont.*

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Appleby, Thomas, of Knutsford, in the co. of Cheshire, surgeon.	A balsam for the cure and bringing away of sand and gravel lodged in the bladder and kidneys, the cure of green wounds, &c. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 124.]	2 Aug. -	282
Drummond, Anthony, of Gateshead, in the co. of Durham, mason.	A machine for polishing or planing marble, flag-stones, paving, &c. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 114.]	6 „ -	283
Watt, James - -	A method of lessening the consumption of steam and fuel in fire-engines.	19 „ -	288
Jackson, Humphrey - -	A method of hardening, toughening, and preserving wood and timber in general from decay, particularly oak and elm, for ships, &c., and for preserving from the sea-worm. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 123.]	„ „ -	290
Debaufre, Peter, of the par. of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, in the city of London, watchmaker.	Engines or tools for the shaving, cutting, and preparing of wood for the making of hats and bonnets of the same sort as those imported from Leghorn and other parts of Italy.	3 Sept. -	293
Norris, Thomas, of Duke Street, Westminster, in the co. of Middlesex, chemist.	A medicine, or drops, for the cure of fevers and all inflammatory disorders. [Petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 138.]	23 Nov. -	306
Arkwright, Richard, of Nottingham, in the co. of Nottingham, clockmaker.	Piece of machinery for the making of weft or yarn from cotton flax and wool. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 109.]	28 „ -	309
Cole, William, of St. Mary, Lambeth, in the co. of Middlesex, engine-maker.	A chain pump, tried before Admiral Sir John Moore, Bart., on board the "Seaford," &c., and approved of. [His petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 140.]	5 Dec. -	316

1080. LICENCES TO PLEAD.

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Indictment or Cause.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.				
Nares, Serjeant -	Rees otherwise Reece, Philip.	Perjury (at Monmouth) -	23 Feb. -	237
Attorney General (William De Grey, Esq.)	Murray, Ensign Alexander. McLane, Donald. McLawry, Donald.	Murder of William Allen, the younger.	16 May -	252
Solicitor General. Norton, Sir Fletcher. Harvey, Eliab, Esq.	Do. -	Do. do. -	„ „ -	252

1768. **1080.** LICENCES TO PLEAD—*cont.*

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Indictment or Cause.	Date.	Page.
Attorney General. Solicitor General. Norton, Sir Fletcher.	Gillam, Samuel, and others.	Murder of one Redman	7 July	258 and 259
Davy, William, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Quin, Catherine	Perjury	20 Oct.	275
Solicitor General (John Dunning, Esq.) Davy, Mr. Serjeant.	Webb, Daniel, of the city of London, stationer	Actions upon the statute of Usury.	2 Nov.	281
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.				
Thurlow Edward, Esq., one of H.M.'s counsel-at-law.	Smith, Benjamin, of Rotherhithe, in the co. of Surrey, mariner.	Forgery	12 Jan.	179
Dunning, John, Esq. (Solicitor General). Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Harrison, Robert, of the par. of St. Dunstan, Stebonheath, otherwise Stepney, in the co. of Middlesex, Gent.	Assault	10 Feb.	190
Dunning, John, Esq., H.M.'s Solicitor General. Davy, William, Esq., and Burland, John, Esq., serjeants-at-law. Thurlow, Edward, Esq., King's counsel.	Smart, Hugh, of the parish of St. Andrew, in the borough of Plymouth, in the co. of Devon, Gent. Puckey, William, of the same, Gent. Lemon, George, of the same, Gent.	Misdemeanor	4 March	210
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Skelton, Samuel, late of the city of London, Gent.	Assault with intent to commit a rape.	11 May	216
Do. do.	Meyer, Gerhard, of the par. of St. Mary, Whitechapel, Middlesex, chemist. Brown, Abraham, shoemaker, of the same. Schultz, Ernest, of the same, labourer. Geisler, Diederick, of the same, labourer.	Assault and riot	,, ,,	217
Do. do. "Not taken out."	Knight, Elizabeth, of Suffolk Street, in the par. of St. Martin's-in-the-Fields, Middlesex, widow.	Perjury	17 ,,	229
Do. do	Arbouin, Gideon	Aiding and abetting in unshipping a parcel of cambrics or French lawns.	17 June	246
Thurlow, Edward, Esq., King's counsel.	Hague, Edward, of London, merchant.	Usurious contracts	20 ,,	247

1080. LICENCES TO PLEAD—*cont.*

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Indictment or Cause.	Date.	Page.
Dunning, John, Esq., Solicitor General.	Levy, Samuel, of London, jeweller.	Action on the stat. of Usury -	23 June -	249
Harvey, Eliab, Esq., King's counsel.	Rowe, John, and others -	Informations in the nature of Quo warranto.	8 July -	255
Nares, George, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Oatridge, Miles, late of Coaley, in the co. of Gloster, cheese-factor.	Indictment for "ingrossing of cheese."*	12 „ -	256
Dunning, John, Esq., Solicitor General.	Ody, John Samuel, and others.	Assault - - -	16 „ -	269
Stanhope, John, Esq., Attorney General in and for the co. palatine of Lancaster.	Ellithorne, Wm., of Lancaster, in the co. of Lancaster, inn-keeper.	Do. - - -	6 Aug.	285
Do. do. and Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Loxham, Richard. Ward, John. Dickenson, John. Harberson, John.	Trespasses, contempts, riots, routs, and misdemeanors.	9 „ -	287
Solicitor General -	Cholmely, Montague, Esq., (for his father, deceased). Hopkinson, John. Nidd, George.	Appeal to the House of Lords from a decree in Chancery.	19 Nov. -	303
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Harris, Thomas, Esq. Rutherford, John, Esq.	Trespass and assault -	21 „ -	305
Do. do. -	Stewart, John Shaw, Esq.	Assault with intent to commit a rape.	24 „ -	308
Do. do. -	Overend, William, of Bentham, in the co. of York, Gent.	Assault - - -	1 Dec. -	313
Do. do. -	Thomson, George, of Bow Lane, in the city of London, linendraper.	Perjury - - -	3 „ -	314

---

* "To ingross—to buy up all of a commodity, to forestall."—*Bailey.*

1081. LICENCES TO PRINT.

WARRANTS granting the sole right of printing, publishing, and vending the works specified, for the term of 14 years, within H.M.'s dominions.

Name of Publisher, &c	Title of Work, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Cooke, John, of Paternoster Row, in the city of London, bookseller.	The Tyburn Chronicle, or Villany displayed in all its branches; containing an authentic account of the most notorious malefactors of all denominations who have fallen a sacrifice to the just and equitable laws of their country.	13 May -	219

1081. LICENCES TO PRINT—*cont.*

Name of Publisher, &c.	Title of Work, &c.	Date.	Page.
Robinson, George, Roberts, John, of the city of London, booksellers.	The Complete Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, with engravings.	31 May -	240
Cooke, John (as above) - -	A new and universal Collection of authentic and entertaining Voyages and Travels, with maps and plates engraved by Grignion and other celebrated masters, written by Edward Cavendish Drake, Esq.	13 Oct. -	298
Do. Do. -	A new and complete History and Survey of our Cities of London and Westminster, Borough of Southwark, and parts adjacent, from the earliest accounts to the beginning of the year 1770 (*sic*).	19 Dec. -	323

1082. ORDNANCE.

WARRANTS, addressed to the MASTER GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE, during the year 1768, for the issue of ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND OTHER STORES to different Regiments, are to be found in *Ordnance Entry Books*, vol. 1760–76 and vol. 1761–75. They are not, for the most part, of sufficient importance to merit individual description, but among them is the following:—

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Ordnance Entry Book, 1760–76.		
Desaguliers, Col. Thos., who commanded the artillery at the siege of Palais in Belleisle, allowance of 25*s.* per diem to.	25 Aug. -	394

1083. PACKET BOATS.

LETTERS from the Secretaries of State's Offices relating to the PACKET BOATS.

To whom directed.	For what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24.			
Agent at Falmouth - -	Hart [? Hort], Sir John, Bart., H.M.'s Consul General at Lisbon,—passage for himself, retinue, &c., on one of H.M.'s packet boats going thither.	5 April -	177
Agent at Dover (Edmund Barham, Esq.)	Calais packet boat to be detained till the arrival of James Bullock, one of H.M.'s messengers.	17 June -	179
In Letter Book (*Secretary's*) 1766–71.			
James Clements, Esq. - -	Bentink, Mrs.,—the cabin in the Holland packet boat sailing from Harwich on the 26th inst. to be reserved for her, &c.	19 Oct. -	24

1084. PARKS.

PERMISSIONS to pass through the PARK GATES, &c.

⁂ These are addressed, in the case of St. James's and the Green Parks to the Earl of Orford, and in the case of the Horse Guards to the Gold Stick in Waiting.

Name.	Extent of Permission.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24.			
Boyd, Colonel - - -	Through the Horse Guards on horseback -	19 Mar. -	177
Lennox, Lady Cecilia - -	Do. do. do. -	28 Nov. -	195
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 25.			
Portland, Duchess Dowager of	In her coach through the Horse Guards and the gates of St. James's and the Green Parks.	29 Feb. -	41
Gay, Rev. Sir Peter Rivers, and Gay, James, Esq. - -	Do. do. do. -	13 April -	46
Barrington, Lord Viscount, H.M.'s Secretary at War.	Do. do. do. - (during His Majesty's residence at Richmond.)	30 June -	157 and 158
Granby, Marquess of - -	Do. do. do. - (during the same period.)	8 July -	158 and 159
Rochford, Earl of, one of H.M.'s Principal Secretaries of State, and the Countess of Rochford.	Do. do. do. -	27 Oct. -	168
Lincoln, Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of.	On horseback through the same - -	30 Nov. -	183
Michie, John, Esq. Michie, Jonathan Esq.	On horseback through the Horse Guards -	" " -	183

1085. PASSPORTS OR PASSES.

From whom.	To whom.	Destination, &c.	Language.	Date.	Page.
In Passes, 1760–84.					
The King, countersigned by Lord Weymouth.	De Visme, Lewis, M.A., Secretary of Legation.	Russia -	Latin -	2 Mar.	62
Lord Weymouth -	Roworth, Mark, Courier of H.M.'s Cabinet.	St. Petersburg	French -	30 Sept.	63
Lord Rochford - -	Flint, William, servant of Lord Cathcart, Ambassador at St. Petersburg.	Do. -	Do. -	25 Nov.	65

CROYDON PUBLIC LIBRARIES

1768.

1086. PETITIONS.

*** A number of Petitions will be found noticed at the end of the entries of the various Warrants granting the prayer of them. The following Petitions are such as were not acceded to before the end of 1768.

Names of Petitioners.	Object of Petition.	Date	Page or No.
In Dom. Geo. III., vol. 6.			
Marchand, George, of Isleworth.	Patent in Ireland for his method of making hides into leather.—Referred to the Lord Lieutenant.	12 Mar. -	67
rumpler, John, of the city of London, gauze weaver.	A patent in England, &c., for a new method of throwing silk to make crape and tiffany to imitate that imported from Italy, and a machine for dressing and finishing the same.—Referred as usual to the Attorney and Solicitor General.	10 Oct. -	127
Alexander, Moses, warehouseman.	A warrant for a Noli prosequi to be entered against an indictment preferred against him for forgery.—Referred as usual.	2 Nov. -	128
In Petitions, 1765–84.			
Sutherland, George, of Forse, Esq.	For the titles, &c. of Earl of Sutherland and Lord or Baron of Strathnaver.—Referred to the House of Lords.	23 Jan. -	121
Jacob, Joseph, jun., of St. Mary Axe, London, coachmaker.	Patent in England for a method for the better construction of wheel-carriages by the application of united spiral springs, hoop-wheels, and spiral boxes.—Referred to the Attorney and Solicitor General.	16 March -	126
Finchett, Arnold, of Spawfields, Islington, in the co. of Middlesex.	Do. for a method of taking off the disagreeable and rank smells of all sorts of oils, and scenting the same with different aromatic smells.	27 Dec. -	160

1087. TREASURY LETTERS.

OFFICE LETTERS from the Earl of Shelburne to the Lords of the Treasury desiring them "to receive (or take) the King's pleasure touching the payment" of certain sums to persons and for purposes as below. Particulars of the bills, &c. are in some cases also entered.

To whom directed.	For what purpose.	Amount.	Date.	Page.
In Treasury Entry Book, 1763–75.		£ s. d.		
Fraser, A. C., Esq., H.M.'s Consul at Algier.	Money presents at the Dey's house, to the Dey and about 80 other persons, "agreeable to the ancient established etiquette." [It was not provided for in H.M.'s usual warrant for the Dey's presents, the demand having been disputed by Mr. Kirke.]	70 16 0	6 Jan. -	215

1768. **1087.** TREASURY LETTERS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For what purpose.	Amount.	Date.	Page.
		£ *s.* *d.*		
Desmaretz, Col. Peter, H.M.'s Commissary at Dunkirk.	Contingent expenses for 1767.	45 3 6	20 Jan. -	216
Hosier and Adams, Messrs., merchants at Mogador, by their agent, Mr. Abraham Taurell.	Disbursements for the release, maintenance, and clothing of part of the "Pitt's" crew, wrecked on the coast of Barbary.	119 14 10	26 Feb. -	219 to 227
President, Council, and Fellows of the Royal Society of London.	Expense of observations and voyages proposed in their memorial, which was enclosed.	Not stated.	2 March -	227
Spry, Commodore, commanding H.M.'s squadron in the Mediterranean.	Expenses of an expedition to Algiers.	561 10 0	28 June -	235
Shirley, Mrs., relict of Henry Sherdley (*sic*), Esq., in the care of H.M.'s affairs at Turin.	Gratuity - - -	1,000 0 0	24 Aug. -	240
Dick, Sir John, H.M.'s Consul at Leghorn.	Expenses of postage from 1 July 1766 to end of June 1768.	218 19 9	25 " -	240 and 241
Murray, Mr., H.M.'s Ambassador at the Porte.	To make up the deficiency of a sum granted by the King some years since to two Tunisines who suffered considerable loss by a cargo of corn belonging to them having been taken by H.M.'s ship on board a French vessel, part of which, being embezzled by the officers of the Porte, was never received.	300 0 0	28 Sept. -	243
Fraser, Capt. Andrew, appointed to succeed Col. Desmaretz.	Superintending the demolition of the port of Dunkirk.	1 10 0 per day.	18 Oct. -	245
Brown, Mr. Geo., of the Earl of Shelburne's office.	H.M.'s service - -	366 0 0	" " -	246

1768.

1088. Writs of Error.

Writs of Error, returnable in Parliament, petitioned for and allowed.

Names of Petitioners.	Names of Respondents.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Geo. III., vol. 6.			
Linnell, John	Smith, Benjamin, and others	27 Jan.	51
Howell, Philip	Curteis, John and Samuel	„ „	51
Jacobs, Solomon	Hanforth, John	28 „	55
Merry, Anthony	Hall, Sylvanus	29 „	55
Twycross, John, and Hall, George	Irwin, Joseph	10 Feb.	58
Ogle, William	Webbe, Thomas, Esq.	8 „	59
Myles, Thomas	Parsons, Thomas	11 „	60
Jackson, Thomas	Hewatson, Joseph	5 March	66
Eastop, John	Atterbury, Abraham	14 „	76
Ballamy, Samuel	Spencer, Joseph, and Harrison, Abraham	19 April	78
Harrison, William	Paxon, James	„ „	79
Levy, Judah	Wren, William	22 „	80
O'Hara, Cornick, Esq., executor of Charles O'Hara.	Nixon, John	„ „	80
Collins, Walsingham	Ryan, Edward	25 „	81
Bellamy, Samuel	Spencer, Joseph, and Harrison, Abraham	27 „	84
Alexander, Moses	Turner, Robert, and another	„ „	85
Fearon, Peter Bond, William	Lechmere, Charles, Esq.	29 „	86
Goldney, Edward	Johnson, John	„ „	87
Hammond, William	Stibbs, Joseph	„ „	88
Peace, William	Lewis, John	2 May	95
Maddock, John, and Gray, Sarah	Thomson, John	„ „	96
Strachan, Alexander	Dormar, James	4 „	97
Salomon, Henry	Wren, William	9 „	97
Rybot, Francis	Norfolk, Richard	„ „	98
De Mages, Joseph	Jones, Henry, and others	9 „	99
Bailley, William	Frehearn (*sic*), Vincent	14 „	100
De Ponthieu, Josias, Henry, and John	Crisp, James, and Lester, Shadrach	„ „	100

1768. **1088.** WRITS OF ERROR—*cont.*

Names of Petitioners.	Names of Respondents.	Date.	Page.
Irwin, Joseph	Frehearn, Vincent	14 May	101
Rybot, Francis	Duthoit, John, and Ogier, Lewis	„ „	102
Do. do.	Markland, John	„ „	103
Martin, William, and Bailley, William	Bond, James	13 „	104
Brown, John	Barker, Edward	10 „	104
Hassell, Samuel	Lee, William	19 „	108
Ward, Ann, widow and executrix of Richard Ward.	Morris, Spencer, and Young, Robert	3 June	110
Gabriel, Moses	Fryer, Joseph, and others, assignees of the estate, &c., of John Baptist Reboul, a bankrupt.	„ „	111
Rybot, Francis	Tatham, Thomas	6 „	112
Liepman, Abraham Wolf	Townsend, Eliz. and John	8 „	113
Wilson, John	Turner, Richard	10 „	113
Hoare, George	Mayor, &c. of city of London	„ „	113
George, Rees, and Rees, David	Slape, John, exor. of John Slape, decd.	„ „	114
Richardson, Richard	Edwards, Arthur	13 „	116
Salomons, Henry	Townsend, Elizabeth and John	„ „	116
Rose, John	Salomons, Michael	„ „	117
Lloyd, Sir Herbert, Bart.	Lloyd, David, Esq.	„ „	117
Evans, Richard, and Hone, William	Lafontaine, John	16 „	118
Hibberd, Eliz., widow and executrix of John Davis Hibberd.	Flower, Thomas	17 „	118
Salomons, Henry	Whitmore, John	21 „	119
Leyburn, James	Nightingale, Miles	„ „	119
Jones, Robert	Kidney, Benjamin Klein, Christian Godfrey	„ „	121
Jones, Nathaniel	Bray, Benjamin	25 „	122
Levy, Judah	Hendricks, Harman	2 Nov.	134
Morgan, William	Place, John, and others	9 „	135
Belshes, Anthony	Pewtress, Thomas, and Roberts, Josiah	„ „	136
Phillips, Jacob	Higginson, George Joseph	16 „	137
Morley, Robert	Vaughan, Edward	21 „	140

1768.

1089. Miscellaneous Warrants and Letters from the Offices of the Secretaries of State.

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, 1767–72.			
J. Stuart, Esq.	Trimbell, George, a convict on board a vessel in the Thames for transportation, to be sent back to the New Gaol, Southwark.	7 April	32
High Sheriff of co. of Surrey	The same, to be received back	„ „	32
Mr. Jno. Stuart and the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex.	Bird, John,—similar letters to above, to be sent back to Newgate.	1 Oct.	71
In Dom. Geo. III., vol. 80.			
Lords of the Treasury	To pay to the Earl of Shelburne, one of the Principal Secretaries of State, 3,000*l.* for secret service. (*The original warrant,* 1 *memb.*)	15 „	No. 47
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24.			
Postmaster General	To open and send copies of all letters addressed to Mr. Herdman, in Castle Street, Oxford Market, London, and any from hence directed à Mons. Descartes, à la poste restante à Paris.	4 Jan.	162
Lord Chamberlain	Carleton, Guy, Esq., appointed Governor of Quebec, in America,—customary allowance of plate, &c. to.	12 „	163
Do.	Mostyn, Lieut.-Gen. John, appointed Governor of Minorca *vice* Lieut.-Gen. George Howard,—similar allowance of plate, &c.	19 March	176
Postmaster Genera	Persons employed in the Earl of Shelburne's office to enjoy the privileges allowed them by Act of Parliament; viz., Richard Sutton, Esq., Stanier Porten, Esq., } Under Secretaries. George Brown, First Clerk. William Duck, Jeremy Sneyd, Charles Brietzcke, John Haynes, James Fenoulhet, John Morin, Daniel Lautier, Thomas Stewart, George Randall, Thomas Shadwell, } Clerks.	27 July	181–2
Major General Murray, commanding the 13th Regiment.	His regiment to embark for Ireland immediately on the arrival of the transports at Dover.	3 Aug.	182
Master of the Great Wardrobe (Earl of Ashburnham).	Mann, Sir Horace, Bart., H.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary at Florence, appointed one of the Knights Companions of the Bath,—two stars of the proper weight and fashion to be provided for.	23 „	184

1089. Miscellaneous Warrants—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Master of the Jewel Office (Earl of Darlington).	Proper badge or jewel of gold for the same	23 Aug.	185
Do. do.	A silver box with the King's arms engraven thereon.	„ „	185
Secretary-at-War	A detachment of Foot Guards to be sent to do duty in Wapping as they have lately done, to assist the civil magistrates in suppressing the renewed riotous proceedings of the sailors.	24 „	186
	Mann, Sir Horace (as above),—dispensation with bathing, vigils, &c., and authority to constitute his proxy to be installed for him.	„ „	187
Lord Chamberlain	Walpole, Hon. Robert, appointed H.M.'s Secretary to the Extraordinary Embassy to the most Christian King,—customary allowance of plate.—[" Not used, Mr. Walpole having had the plate on his appointment to Spain"—*margin.*]	25 „	188
Secretary-at-War	The guard of soldiers lately sent to Wapping to be reduced to a sergeant's guard, everything being perfectly quiet.	3 Sept.	189
Master of the Jewel Office	Mann, Sir Horace, Bart., &c.,—a collar of gold as worn by the Knights of the Bath to be delivered to.	„ „	189
Do.	A silver box with the King's arms engraven thereon.	13 „	190
Lord Chamberlain	Harris, James, Esq., appointed H.M.'s Secretary to the Extraordinary Embassy to the Catholic King,—customary allowance of plate.	16 „	191
Postmaster General	The several persons in the Earl of Rochford's office to enjoy the privileges allowed them by Act of Parliament :— Richard Sutton, Esq., Stanier Porten, Esq., Under Secretaries. George Brown, First Clerk. William Duck, Jeremy Sneyd, Charles Brietzcke, John Haynes, James Fenoulhet, John Morin, Daniel Leautier, Thomas Stewart, George Randall, Thomas Shadwell, Wm. Hen. Higden, Geo. W. Carrington, Thomas Daw, Clerks.	4 Nov.	193
Commanding Officer at Dover Castle.	Czernichew, Prince, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Empress of Russia,—to be treated on his arrival with the usual military honours.	„ „	195

1768. **1089.** MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 25.			
Secretary-at-War - -	The troops within call to be held in such readiness as to be able to march at the shortest notice in case the civil magistrate should apply for their assistance.	29 March -	43
Gold Stick in Waiting - -	The proper officers under his command to be ready to assist the civil power if called upon.	" " -	44
Lords of the Treasury - -	Stewart, John, Esq., employed for several months in commissions for H.M.'s special service,—1,000*l.* for expenses and allowance.	26 Dec. -	185
In Letter Book (*Secretaries*), 1766–71.			
Thomas Bradshaw, Esq., at the Treasury.	Wolters, Mr., [H.M.'s agent at Rotterdam], for payment of his draft of 233*l.* 17*s.* for secret service.	11 Jan. -	16
Do. do. -	Goodricke, Sir John, H.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary in Sweden,—for payment of draft, &c. of, on Sir George Amyand and Co., 489*l.* 12*s.*	14 " -	16
Do. do. -	Wolters, Mr. (draft as above) £72 16 0	2 Feb. -	17
Do. do. -	Do. do. £150 10 9	9 April -	17
Do. do. -	Do. do. £72 16 6	5 May -	19
Do. do. -	Do. do. £134 12 0	7 July -	19
Do. do. -	Do. do. £72 16 6	16 Aug. -	19
Do. do. -	Do. do. £128 14 0	8 Oct. -	22
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27.			
Secretary-at-War (Barrington)	A detachment of 100 men with proper officers, to march from the Tower to aid the civil magistrates.	11 June -	256
Do. - - -	The three regiments of Dragoons now quartered in the neighbourhood of London to march to their summer quarters, and a proper escort to be appointed to conduct the persons apprehended at Coventry for the murder of John Beattie, of London.	20 " -	258
Do. - - -	The guard doing duty at the King's Bench Prison to be reduced to a serjeant's guard. [A representation from the justices of Surrey to this effect is also entered.]	16 Aug. -	260
Do. - -	Similar reduction of the guard at Wapping -	17 " -	262
Do. - -	The same to be withdrawn - - -	22 " -	262
Do. - - -	The guard at the King's Bench Prison to be withdrawn.	7 Sept. -	263
Do. - - -	The guard at Wapping to be withdrawn -	3 Nov. -	264
Do. - - -	To issue the necessary orders for embarking the 25th Regiment going to relieve the 37th at Minorca.	1 " -	264

1768. **1089.** MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Military Entry Book, vol. 28.			
Secretary-at-War - -	The guards to march to the assistance of the civil magistrates, if required, to put down the disturbances in Spital Fields and neighbourhood.	26 Jan. -	195
In Signet Office, vol. 23.			
James Baron Lifford, of Lifford, Chancellor of Ireland.	Grant to, of the power, &c. of giving order for preparation of grants of custody of idiots and lunatics in Ireland.	19 April -	334
In Warrants, 1768–1863.			
Chancellor of Great Britain -	For affixing the Great Seal to two commissions for seizing pirates, viz., to Brook Samson, Commander of H.M.S. Duke of Grafton, and Alexander Hamilton, Commander of H.M.S. Marquis of Rockingham. The commissions are also entered.	2 Dec. -	1
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Weymouth, Thomas Viscount, one of the Principal Secretaries of State.	Authorizing him to countersign certain military commissions.	20 Jan. -	229
Seton, Christopher, Gent., engraver of the seals.	For engraving signets for the Principal Secretaries of State.	28 „ -	230
Earl of Scarborough, Deputy to the Hereditary Earl Marshal of England.	Combrune, Thomas, son of Lewis Combrune, late of the city of London, merchant, deceased,—licence to him and his issue to take the surname and arms of Gardnor.	„ „ -	231
Do. do. - -	Johnson, George Henry, and issue, to take and use the surname of Harrington.	„ „ -	233
Master of the Wardrobe (Earl of Ashburnham) or Deputy.	Liveries for the guard of yeomen of the guard and yeomen extraordinary and warders of the Tower of London.	3 Feb. -	235
Deputy to the Hereditary Earl Marshal.	Andrewes, John, of Pen, in the co. of Bucks, Esq., and issue, to take and use the surname of Baker.	11 March -	240
Master of the Great Wardrobe	Warrant dormant for liveries - - -	- - -	247
Earl of Rochford, one of the Principal Secretaries of State.	Authorization to countersign military commissions. [Entered again in vol. 32, p. 302.]	21 Oct. -	277
William Earl of Chatham, Keeper of the Privy Seal.	To deliver up the Privy Seal to the Lord Chancellor.	29 „ -	280
Earl of Bristol, Keeper of the Privy Seal.	To pass grants depending - - -	3 Nov. -	284
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Deputy to the Hereditary Earl Marshal.	Darell, Henry St. George, of Richmond, in the co. of Surrey, Esq., to take the surname and arms of Trelawny.	12 Jan. -	181
Earl of Chatham, Keeper of the Privy Seal.	Authority to deliver up the Privy Seal to the Lord Chancellor.	16 Feb. -	194

1768. **1089.** MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Deputy to the Hereditary Earl Marshal of England.	Radnor, William Bouverie, Earl of, &c.,—licence to take and bear the original arms of Bouverie.	26 Feb. -	202
Do. - -	Jones, William, lately called William Langham, late of Cottesbrooke, in the co. of Northampton, but now of Ramsbury Manor, in the co. of Wilts, Esq.,—licence to take the surname and bear the arms of Jones.	17 May -	230
"To all" - - -	O'Reilly, Andrew,—licence to enter the Imperial service.	31 „ -	242
Do. - - -	O'Reilly, James,—like licence - -	„ „ -	243
Master of the Jewel Office -	Thomas, Rev. Dr. John, LL.D., Dean of St. Peter's, Westminster, Dean of the Order of the Bath,—gold chain and badge, and a lesser gold badge, to wear with a ribbon.	3 July -	251
Deputy to the Hereditary Earl Marshal.	Scott, Thomas, of the city of London, merchant, to take the additional name of Jackson.	25 „ -	275
Do. - - -	Grant, Francis, of the parish of St. James, within the liberty of Westminster and co. of Middlesex, Esq.,—to take the name and bear the arms of Gordon.	21 Sept. -	296
Do. - - -	Newcastle-under-Line, Henry Fienes Clinton, Duke of, and Earl of Lincoln,—to take the surname of Pelham. [For his petition, &c., *see Law Papers*, 1751–68, p. 100.]	1 Dec. -	311
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Keeper of Holyrood (Duke of Hamilton).	Glenorchy, Lord, (John Campbell, Esq.)—to have another room in the palace.	15 April -	148

IRELAND.

1090. IRELAND. ARMY: LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

APPLICATIONS from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland for the grant of LEAVE OF ABSENCE to officers of the Army in Ireland, and drafts of letters from the Secretary of State in reply, signifying His Majesty's approbation of the same, are to be found in the series entitled *Ireland,* vols. 432, 433, and 434. Entries of the Secretary of State's letters are also to be found in *Ireland Entry Book,* 1761–70. The object of the leave of absence is often stated to be the prosecution of the officer's studies in France.

1091. IRELAND. CREATIONS.

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to cause Letters Patent to pass the Great Seal, containing GRANTS OF DIGNITIES IN IRELAND.

⁂ The usual official letters from the Lord Lieutenant, recommending the grants of these dignities, &c., are to be found in the series for *Ireland*, vols. 432, 433, and 434.

Name.	Style and Title or Dignity.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page of S.O. Bk.
In King's Letter Book, 1765–76; *and Signet Office, vol.* 23.				
Steele, Richard, of the city of Dublin, Esq.	Baronet	5 Jan.	150	324
Nugent, James, of Donore, in the co. of Westmeath, Esq., with remainder (in default of heirs male) to his brother Peter Nugent, Esq.	Do.	17 June	161	353
Freke, John, of Castle Freke, in the co. of Cork, Esq.	Do.	,, ,,	162	354
Loftus, Edward, of Mount Loftus, in the co. of Kilkenny, Esq.	Do.	,, ,,	162	354
Cosby, Dudley Alexander Sydney, of Stradbally Hall, in the Queen's county, Esq., late H.M.'s Minister in Denmark.	Lord Sydney, of Leix, Baron of Stradbally, in the Queen's county.	25 ,,	167	372
Creighton, Abraham, Esq.	Baron Erne, of Crum Castle, in the county of Fermanagh.	27 ,,	168	373
Eyre, John, of Eyre Court, in the co. of Galway, Esq.	Baron Eyre, of Eyre Court, in the co. of Galway.	28 ,,	169	373
Mount Eagle, John Baron	Viscount Westport, in the co. of Mayo	26 July	173	377
Kingston, Edward Viscount, of Kingsborough.	Earl of Kingston, in the co. of Roscommon.	,, ,,	174	376
Gore, Ralph Baron, of Manor Gore.	Viscount Bellisle, of Bellisle, in the co. of Fermanagh.	,, ,,	174	377
Luttrell, Simon, of Lutterellstown, in the co. of Dublin, Esq.	Baron Irnham, of Lutterellstown, in the said county.	16 Sept.	174	386

1768.

1092. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (SECRETARY OF STATE).

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to issue out the usual processes for the APPOINTMENTS in IRELAND under-mentioned, or to give the necessary directions for other purposes.

⁂ Official recommendations for these appointments on the part of the Lord Lieutenant, and approbations of the same on the part of His Majesty, are to be found in the series for *Ireland*, vols. 432 and 433. The approbations are also found in *Ireland Correspondence*, 1761–70.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page of Sig. Off.
In King's Letter Book, 1765–76 ; *and Signet Office, vol.* 23.				
Cloyne, Frederick Bishop of, *vice* Dr. William Barnard, deceased.	Bishop of Derry	28 Jan.	151	324
Agar, Charles, LL.D., and Dean of Kilmore.	Bishop of Cloyne	12 Feb.	152	Not entered.
Webb, Thomas, clerk, M.A.	Dean of Kilmore	4 March	155	Not entered.
Hamilton, Dr. Hugh	Dean of Armagh, in exchange with Dr. Benjamin Barrington for the vicarage of St. Ann's in the city of Dublin.	5 April	158	331
Beresford, John, Esq.	To be sworn of the Privy Council in Ireland.	25 May	160	346
Cavendish, Sir Henry, Bart.	To be of the same	,, ,,	160	347
Maude, Sir Thomas, Bart.	To be of the same	,, ,,	161	347
Deane, Sir Robert, Bart.	To be of the same	,, ,,	161	347
Bourke, Joseph Deane, M.A., *vice* Dr. William Henry, deceased.	To be Dean of St. Flanan, Killaloe, in the diocese of Killaloe.	20 June	163	355
Dickson, James, M.A., now Dean of Elphin, *vice* Dr. Patrick Delany, deceased.	Dean of Down	,, ,,	164	356
Bligh, [Blyth or Blith], Robert, clerk.	Dean of Elphin	,, ,,	166	357
Scott, Wm., Esq., now one of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, *vice* Richard Mountney, Esq., deceased.	One of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer.	12 July	170	375
Henn, Wm., Esq., one of H.M.'s counsel learned in the law, *vice* Wm. Scott, Esq.	One of the Justices of the Court of King's Bench.	,, ,,	171	374

1768. **1092.** IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (SECRETARY OF STATE)—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page of Sig. Off.
The Chief Justices of the Courts of King's Bench and Common Pleas, the Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, and the Justices and Barons of the same, and the Masters in Chancery (in Ireland).	New Commission for hearing causes in the Court of Chancery in Ireland.	22 Oct.	177	399
Smyth, George, Esq., *vice* Arthur Dawson, Esq., who resigned for a pension of 800*l.* (*Vide* Signet Book.)	One of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer.	8 Nov.	180	405

1093. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (TREASURY).

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to give the necessary orders or issue out the necessary processes for purposes as below.

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Signet Office, vol. 23.		
Cosby, Dudley, Esq.,—200*l.* per ann. pension of, determined, and Cotterell, Mrs. Mary, } 100*l.* per ann. pension to each. Foye, Mrs. Elizabeth Magdalane,	26 Jan.	326
Grenville, James, Esq., Barré, Isaac, Esq., Rigby, Richard, Esq., grant of office of Vice-Treasurer and Receiver General and Paymaster-General in Ireland.	6 Feb.	327
Officers of State in Ireland,—820*l.* to be issued to William Hawkins, Ulster King-at-arms, for their clothing.	„ „	329
Royal Hospital,—6,000*l.* out of revenues at large in Ireland	25 „	330
Officers of the Ordnance in Ireland,—2,331*l.* for repairs of fortifications at Charles Fort *et al.*	19 April	335
Do. do. 312*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.* for repair of barracks for the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery.	14 „	338
Battle-axe Guards in Ireland,—740*l.* for clothing	„ „	339
Drogheda, Charles Earl of, Constable of the Fort and Castle of Maryborough,—grant of the mill and land, great and small Burress's, the land called Clooneribie and Curriers Bog, lying in the barony of Maryborough and Queen's county, for 99 years from determination of letters patent granted to Arthur St. George, of Athlone, Esq., at rent of 6 marks yearly.	26 „	341
Grenville, James, Esq., Barré, Isaac, Esq., Clare, Lord Viscount, grant of office of Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General and Paymaster-General of the revenues, &c. in Ireland.	18 June	350
Officers of the House of Peers in Ireland,—3,855*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* for their services this session. (The items are distinguished in the warrant.)	25 May	358
Speakers of the two Houses of Parliament in Ireland, *et al.*,—2,421*l.* reward for services (part paid in Great Britain, part in Ireland).	„ „	360

1768. **1093.** IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (TREASURY)—*cont.*

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Lord Chancellor of Ireland,—1,000*l.* in addition to his customary allowance this Session of Parliament.	25 May	361
Ranelagh, Lord Viscount,—1,000*l.* as Chairman to several Committees for examining Bills of the House of Lords in Ireland.	„ „	362
Annaly, Lord,—1,000*l.* as Speaker of the House of Lords in Ireland this Session	„ „	363
Officers of the Ordnance in Ireland,—1,535*l.* 2*s.* 6½*d.* for coals, candles, repairs of barracks at Chapel Izod, &c., and lodging for the officers of the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery.	25 June	363
Des Voeux, Rev. Vinchon, minister of the French church at Portarlington, and his successors,—50*l.* per ann. on the Civil Establishment of Ireland.	„ „	365
Commissioners for governing the Infirmary for Sick and Wounded Soldiers in Ireland,—600*l.* for repairs of the said Infirmary, &c.	„ „	366
The 10th, 16th, 18th, and 26th Regiments of Foot to be discontinued on the Military Establishment of Ireland, and the 27th, 28th, 42nd, and 46th Regiments to be placed thereon.	„ „	368
Officers of Ordnance in Ireland,—2,909*l.* 6*s.* 9*d.* for stores	„ „	369
Committee of the Governors of the Royal Hospital for Ancient and Maimed Officers and Soldiers in Ireland,—6,000*l.* towards extra expenses, out of the revenues at large.	„ „	370
Messrs. Hugh Lawton and Francis Carleton, of Cork, merchants,—642*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* for embarking and disembarking regiments in Ireland.	30 „	378
Coinage of copper halfpence and farthings for Ireland	15 Aug.	380
The 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment, the 2nd and 69th Regiments, and a Major and four companies of the 48th Regiment of Foot, to be continued on the military establishment of Ireland, and for payment of the 53rd, 54th, and 57th Regiments there.	9 Sept.	384
Wool licences deficiency (from 4,000*l.*) to be made good between 19 Aug. 1767 and 18 Aug. 1768.	24 „	389
Officers of the Ordnance in Ireland,—6,175*l.* for arms	„ „	391
The 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment, &c. (as above),—further warrant for inserting a necessary clause.	21 Oct.	395
Wilmot, Sir Robert, and Sharpe, Philip, Esq., 200*l.* each for extraordinary services performed in England during the last Session of Parliament in Ireland.	„ „	398
Desbrisay, Theophilus, Gent., and Magdalen, his wife, and the survivors of them,—100*l.* per annum on the military establishment of Ireland during pleasure. [Had served as a captain and lieutenant 18 years; had been then in business upwards of 36 years with credit, but failed. In the last Session of the Irish Parliament an Act was passed for the relief of his creditors.]	7 Nov.	402
Ashe, Lieut. James, a reduced lieutenant of the 24th Regiment,—100*l.* per ann. pension on the military establishment of Ireland.	„ „	404
Dawson, Arthur, Esq., one of the Barons of the Irish Court of Exchequer,—800*l.* per ann. on the civil establishment during pleasure, on retirement.	15 „	407
Coote, Thomas, Esq.,—300*l.* per ann. pension on the military establishment during pleasure, on resignation of the office of storekeeper of the Ordnance in Ireland.	5 April	409

1768. **1093.** IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (TREASURY)—*cont.*

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Montgomery, Isabella,—70*l.* pension increased to 100*l.*, and Harrison, Elizabeth, } her daughters,—50*l.* per ann. each on civil establishment during pleasure. Heatley, Anna Hellena, }	26 April -	410
Warre, Margaret, wife of Mr. John Warre, of Dublin,—pension of 100*l.* per annum on the same.	7 June -	411
Wright, Mrs. Barbara, widow, (otherwise Mitchell,) and Mitchell, Mrs. Frances, spinster - - - } 50*l.* per ann. on civil establishment of Ireland during pleasure.	25 June -	412
Waite, Mrs. Lucy, wife of Thomas Waite, Esq.,—400*l.* per ann. pension on the same.	29 " -	413
Hussey, Mrs. Mary, widow of James Hussey, late of Dublin, Esq.,—200*l.* per ann. on the same.	" " -	414
Grant Capt. John, of the 58th Regiment of Foot,—100*l.* per ann. on the military establishment.	" " -	415
Courcy, John Lord, Baron of Kinsale,—400*l.* per ann. on the civil establishment.	" " -	416
Carrick, Somerset Hamilton, Earl of,—1,000*l.* per ann. on the same - -	" " -	417
Five Commissioners of Appeals in Ireland to be appointed instead of three, at a salary of 300*l.* per ann. each.	6 Aug. -	418
Dykes, Mrs. Catherine,—50*l.* per ann. pension on the civil establishment -	18 Oct. -	419
Concordatum *et al.* funds overdrawn,—25,112*l.* 17*s.* 8¾*d.* made good - -	23 Dec. -	420
Committee of the Governors of the Hospital for Ancient and Maimed Officers and Soldiers in Ireland (Royal Hospital),—6,000*l.* for extraordinary expenses.	" " -	422
Officers of the Ordnance in Ireland,—198*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.* for lodging for the officers of the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery.	" " -	423
Do. Do. 220*l.* 10*s.* for keeping arms one year to 19 May 1768.	" " -	425

SCOTLAND.

1094. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS (not under either Seal).

By whom made.	Name.	Office.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.				
Mr. Conway as Secretary of State.	Jameson, Mr. John -	Clerk to the justices of the peace in the co. of Clackmannan.	19 Jan. -	137
Viscount Weymouth, as Secretary of State.	Durno, Mr. John, advocate, *vice* Mr. Robert Turner.	Do. do. within the shire of Aberdeen.	23 March -	143
The King - -	Campbell, Alexander, advocate, *vice* Mr. David Scrimzeour.	Sheriff Depute of the shire or sheriffdom of Inverness.	2 Sept. -	151

1095. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS, &c. (GREAT SEAL).

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, for Patents to be passed, under the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be made use of instead of the Great Seal of Scotland, containing GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c. in SCOTLAND.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, Scotland, 1761–89.			
Glasgow, John Earl of	H.M.'s High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	23 April	89
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Marchant, George, of Isleworth, in the co. of Middlesex, "one of the people called Quakers."	Sole benefit in Scotland for 14 years, arising from his invention of a method of working and milling raw hides and skins for the purposes of leather, by means of a liquor containing no bark. [His petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 124.]	" "	145
Hately, Joseph, of Borrowstonness, in the shire of West Lothian, North Britain, Gent.	Sole benefit, &c. arising from a new fire-engine and boiler. [His petition, &c., see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 118.]	" "	146
Garlies, Lord, (John Stuart, Esq., commonly called,) *vice* his father, the Earl of Galloway.	A Commissioner of Police in Scotland	18 June	149
Campbell, Lord Frederick, *vice* James Earl of Morton, decd.	Clerk of H.M.'s Registers and Rolls in Scotland	2 Nov.	153

1096. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS (PRIVY SEAL).

WARRANT for a COMMISSION to pass the Privy Seal of Scotland.

Name.	Office.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Ballantyne, Mr. John, *vice* Mr. James Denholm, decd.	Commissary of the commissariat of Lanark	9 June	141
[This warrant was first made out in favour of Mr. Alexander Weir, but afterwards cancelled.]			

1097. SCOTLAND. CHURCH, &c.

WARRANTS for LETTERS OF PRESENTATION to be passed under the Privy Seal of Scotland.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, Scotland, 1761–84.			
Wilson, Mr. James, *vice* Mr. Alexander Mackay.	Minister of the church and parish of Lochs, in the island of Lewis, within the presbytery of Long Island and co. of Ross.	14 Jan.	124
Hepburn, Mr. Thomas, *vice* Mr. Andrew Dickson, decd.	Do. of Aberlady, in the presbytery and co. of Haddington.	18 "	125

1097. SCOTLAND. CHURCH.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
Bertram, Mr. John - -	Minister of the church and parish of Muiranside, in the presbytery of Linlithgow and co. of Stirling.	22 Jan. -	125
Robertson, Mr. James, *vice* Mr. James Steuart, decd.	Do. of Callendar, in the presbytery of Dunblane and co. of Perth.	23 Feb. -	126
Robertson, Mr. John, *vice* Mr. Alexander Macklagen, decd.	Do. of Little Dunkeld, in the presbytery of Dunkeld and co. of Perth.	23 March -	128
Charters, Mr. Samuel, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. John Smith, decd.	Do. of Kincarden, in presbytery of ——— and shire of Perth.	28 „ -	128
Hope, John, M,D. [The professorship which he held before was of Botany and Materia Medica together: now separated.]	Regius Professor of Botany in the University of Edinburgh, with the care of the Royal Botanic Garden there.	2 May -	129
Home, Francis, M.D. - -	Professor of Materia Medica in the same university.	„ „ -	131
Fraser, Mr. John, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. David Chisholm, decd.	Minister of the church and parish of Kilmorack, in the presbytery of Dingwell and co. of Ross.	„ „ -	132
Stirling, Mr. Robert, assistant to Rev. Dr. Oswald at Methven, *vice* Mr. Stewart, deprived.	Do. of church of Crieff, in the presbytery of Auchterarder and co. of Perth.	30 June -	134
Cruden, Mr. David, probationer, *vice* Mr. John Farquhar, decd.	Do. of church and parish of Nigg, in the presbytery of Aberdeen and co. of Kincardine.	12 Aug. -	135
Robb, Mr. William, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Alexander Brown.	Do. of Tongland, in the presbytery and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.	30 July -	136
Wright, Mr. William, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. William Irving, decd.	Do. of New Abby, in the presbytery of Dumfries and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.	13 Sept. -	136
Campbell, Mr. Colin, minister of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Robert Paton, decd.	Do. of Renfrew, in the presbytery of Paisley and co. of Renfrew.	20 „ -	136
Campbell, Mr. Alexander, minister of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. James Stewart, decd.	Do. of Dull, in the presbytery of Dunkeld and co. of Perth.	14 Oct. -	137
Gilles, Mr. Archibald, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. John Chiesly.	Do. of St. Monance, in the presbytery of St. Andrews and co. of Fife.	7 Dec. -	140

SIGNET BILLS.

⁂ A series thus called contains Signed Bills prepared pursuant to Warrants from the Secretary of State. Those for 1768 are in bundle 128.

A.D. 1769.

6 Jan.
Admiralty, v. 159, No. 3.

1098. COMMODORE R. SPRY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Sending by Capt. Wilkinson, of H.M.S. "Niger," a duplicate of his letter of 28 Nov., which was sent by the post, and acknowledging the receipt of his Lordship's letters of 21 Oct. last, &c.—"Jersey," in Cadiz Bay. 2 *pp.*

6 Jan.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 3.

1099. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Relative to the claims of officers who had been seconded in Great Britain upon several regiments of foot on the establishment of Ireland, to succeed to vacancies in the regiments.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

7 Jan.
Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 1 a to d.

1100. COMMODORE R. SPRY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Encloses the letter of Mr. Wilkie, who was charged with the affairs of H.M.'s consulate at Tripoli till he was superseded by Mr. Barker. It contains a very faithful account of his situation. Entreats his Lordship to take into consideration the peculiar hardships Mr. Wilkie labours under in being left without employ with a family dependent on him, after the assurances he received from Commodore Harrison that he would be continued in the consulate during his good behaviour, which was the occasion of his leaving Mahon, where he had been established as a merchant for a long time, with a good prospect and fair character. During the two years and more he has been employed, there has been no complaint of him; and the Bey, in a letter just received, expresses himself highly satisfied with his conduct.

Mr. Wilkie's letter to Commodore Spry, his memorial to Lord Weymouth, and an Italian translation of the Bey's letter. Mr. Wilkie states that he had done the duty of the consulate for the whole time, paying the customary presents (amounting to 250*l.* a year), and defrayed every other expense, without receiving a shilling from the public, or the preceding or succeeding consuls. 11 *pp. or parts of pp.*

9 Jan.
Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, p. 186.

1101. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Encloses an extract of a letter from Sir James Gray, H.M.'s Ambassador at Madrid, on the subject of the memorial, complaining of the conduct of the British Vice-Consul in Gion, in Spain, for having exacted unusual sums for consulage for himself and

Mr. Banks, under whom he acted, by which it appears that enquiry has been made into these allegations. Sends also a copy of a letter from Mr. Brusby, H.M.'s Consul General in Spain, to Sir James Gray, transmitting copy of the rules observed by Consul Parker, and his successor Consul Jordan, for the charge of their consular dues in Galicia and Asturias, together with the original attestations referred to in the first paragraph of Mr. Consul General Brusby's letter.

Directs them to take these papers into their consideration, and, according to their opinion, either inform the owners of the "Margaret and Peggy," of Plymouth, that their complaints are unfounded, or report to his Lordship, in order that the further proper steps may be taken.

13 Jan. Ireland, v. 435, No. 4.

1102. VISCOUNT BARRINGTON to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Relative to the subsistence of draughts from regiments in Ireland on service in America. 2 *pp.*

14 Jan. Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 194.

1103. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary at War. Directs him to give the necessary orders as to the draughts fror regiments, &c.

14 Jan. Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 195.

1104. The SAME to the SAME.

Relative to the transport of the relief to Gibraltar and Minorca, and as to recruiting, &c.

14 Jan. Ireland, v. 435, No. 5.

1105.

Mem. relative to the disposition of regiments, &c. 1 *p.*

20 Jan. Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, p. 188.

1106. WM. FRASER to MR. BRADSHAW.

Sends a copy of a note and memorial from the French Ambassador, to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury. Lord Weymouth wishes to show all proper attention to Mons. de Châtelet, and, if their Lordships do not think the request unreasonable, desires that they will give immediate orders for Mr. Cadet to be allowed to export the 15 quarters of Canadian corn now detained by the officers of the Customs. Asks to be informed of their Lordships' determination.

20 Jan. Dom.Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 188–9.

1107. LORD WEYMOUTH to the SUB-GOVERNOR and DEPUTY GOVERNOR OF THE SOUTH SEA COMPANY (Lewis Way and T. Coventrys).

His Majesty complies with their request to continue the Governor of the Company. Is commanded to signify his Royal inclination to show every proper mark of countenance and regard to so considerable a part of his trading subjects.

The petition for this mark of favour is also entered.

1769.

23 Jan. Scotch Correspnce, 1763–95, p. 32.

1108. LORD ROCHFORD to the HON. LORD COLSTONE.

His Majesty has approved of his going and remaining abroad as long as he shall find it necessary for the recovery of his health.

30 Jan. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 1.

1109. "Observations upon Mr. Winter's Memorial and Papers."

They relate to certain German claims which were not presented by him until Jan. 1765. 1 *p.*

4 Feb. Ireland, v. 435, No. 6.

1110. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

With information as to the movements of regiments, &c.—War Office. 2 *pp.*

4 Feb. Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 197.

1111. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Enclosing printed copies of each of the new regulations for clothing the cavalry and infantry of H.M.'s forces. Directs that they may be given out in orders accordingly.

4 Feb. Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 145–7.

1112. The SAME to the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Encloses a letter from William Sharp, Esq., a subject of the King, who is now a general officer, and has likewise a military government in the service of the King of Portugal, and also a paper accompanying it, setting forth the particular circumstances he has been and is now under. His Majesty being inclined to grant him a free pardon, he, the Attorney General, is directed to take the papers into consideration, and report his opinion, and, if there should be no objection, to cause a draft of the proper warrant to be prepared.

The enclosures are entered. [*French.*] The petitioner was the only son of Sir Alexander Sharp, Bart., had joined in the rebellion of 1745 at the age of 14, was condemned for high treason, but reprieved *sine die,* then escaped, and served first in the French army, and then in that of the King of Portugal, under whom he was now Brigadier General and Governor of Olivença.

6 Feb. Ireland, 435, No. 7.

1113. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Has received his letter of the 20th, signifying His Majesty's pleasure that the seconded officers of regiments on the establishment of Ireland shall succeed to vacancies in their several ranks.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

6 Feb. Ireland, v. 435, Nos. 8, 9.

1114. The SAME to the SAME.

Two letters, acknowledging receipt of letters of the 14th past, &c.—Dublin Castle. 2½ *pp.*

7 Feb. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 190.

1115. ROBT. WOOD to MR. COOPER.

Sends copies of two letters from Mr. Lyttelton, H.M.'s Minister at the Court of Portugal, showing that he has reason to suspect that Lieut. Maine, to whom they relate, was returning to England

1769.

in order to engage persons versed in the art of mining to go over to Portugal to work a mine lately discovered there. It has been found out that immediately on his arrival in England, on Dec. 17 last, he set out for the west of England, from whence he was to embark in return to Portugal. Asks that these letters may be laid before the Lords of the Treasury in order that proper orders may be given to the Revenue officers to be particularly watchful to prevent artificers leaving the kingdom.

8 Feb. Isle of Man, 1761–74, No. 67 a to d.

1116. John Wood, Governor of the Isle of Man, to Lord———.

The Keys of the Isle have been assembled in consequence of their application. They addressed him to transmit the enclosed petition to the King with his warmest recommendations. The principal gentlemen and merchants also had a meeting in order to concert some scheme for the repeal of certain restrictive clauses in the late Acts of Parliament relative to this Island, and for opening a commerce which may afford employment to the inhabitants, and bring a revenue to the Crown. They have prepared a memorial to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury. Encloses the articles of their request, and a copy of their reasons.

Must, in justice to the people, represent them as most loyally attached to His Majesty's person and government, both in Church and State; and though a very few (he believes not one in a thousand), for want of other employment, may have continued the illicit trade, yet it is contrary to the general sense of the people; and, upon proper encouragement, it is hoped, will be entirely at an end. Unless this or a similar plan be adopted, is afraid the revenue of the Island will never answer the intention of Government, and the state of the people will become truly deplorable.—Isle Mann. "No. 1."

The enclosures. The petition of the Keys represents the distresses brought upon the Island by the restraining laws, stating, among other things, that the rents in the trading towns had fallen above 15,000*l.* a year, and that, as a further addition to their distresses, "so as to extinguish totally all circulating cash," the regiment of infantry and two troops of cavalry had been replaced, and their numbers reduced to four companies only. The "scheme" of the merchants is divided under the three heads of Foreign Trade, Interior Commerce, and Fisheries and Manufactures. They ask that the Island should be put on the same footing as Ireland. The "reasons" in support of the scheme is a closely written M.S. of 8 pp. 15 *pp. or parts of pp.*

9 Feb. Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 196.

1117. Lord Rochford to Lord Weymouth.

Sends an extract of a letter from Sir Joseph Yorke, together with an extract of the resolutions of the States General, and a letter from the Chamber of the Dutch East India Company at Middelburgh, relative to the memorial presented by Sir Joseph Yorke, complaining of the ill treatment of the crew of the brig, "Tartar" by the officers of the Dutch East India Company.—Whitehall.

1769.

17 Feb. Ireland, v. 435, Nos. 10, 11, 12 a, b, c.

1118. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Three letters:—

1. Acknowledging the receipt of letters of the 4th inst., and enclosures. 1 *p.*

2. Returning, in consequence of the resignation of Arthur Dawson, Esq., the royal letter directing the passing of the commission to authorise the several judges and masters in Chancery to hear and determine causes in the Court of Chancery, for a new one to be prepared. 2 *pp.*

3. Enclosing memorials from Lieut. Col. Eyre Massey, commanding the 27th or Inniskilling Regiment, and Lieut. Col. Boughey Skey, commanding the 49th Regiment, each recommending an exchange.

The enclosures. 3 *pp.*

20 Feb. Criml. Papers, vol. 13, 1767–72, pp. 81, 82.

1119. EARL OF ROCHFORD to MR. RECORDER OF LONDON.

Directing him to transmit to the Court of Examiners of the Surgeon's Company his report of the evidence [of the two Beales and Mr. Foot, the surgeon,] given on the trial of Lawrence Balfe and Edwd. McQuirk for the murder of George Clarke, there being some doubt whether Clarke's death happened in consequence of the blow he received in the riot at Brentford, and His Majesty having commanded that the opinion of the Court of Examiners should be laid before him.

A similar letter to the Court of Examiners, directing them to make a report as above.

27 Jan. and 21 Feb. Admiralty, v. 159, Nos. 1 a, b, and 2.

1120. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Several despatches from Lieut. Genl. Cornwallis, Governor of Gibraltar, and Commodore Spry, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, relative to a dispute between the Emperor of Morocco and the Governor of Gibraltar. The Emperor demands that a person whom he accuses of carrying on a contraband trade with his subjects should be delivered up to him, or that the Governor should pay 9,000 Mexican dollars compensation, or agree to certain additional duties laid upon provisions exported from the Emperor's dominions for the use of the garrison. These despatches have been laid before such of H.M.'s servants as are consulted upon his most secret affairs, who unanimously resolved to advise the King to send out two or three good sailing frigates to reinforce Commodore Spry. It is therefore His Majesty's pleasure that their Lordships should fit out and hold in readiness two, three, or more such frigates or sloops, and that they should suggest such measures as they shall judge best calculated to protect our trade, annoy the Emperor if necessary, and supply the garrison with provisions. Asks them also to give as soon as possible a general idea of their sentiments on this head.—St. James's, 27 Jan. *A draft, marked* "Secret."

The enclosures in this letter,—being abstracts of letters from Governor Cornwallis and Commodore Spry relative to this matter which were laid before His Majesty's servants. These letters will be found described in the portion of this Calendar containing Papers of 1768. The "state" concludes by saying that the conduct of Governor Cornwallis and Commodore Spry had been approved, and that attention to the protection of trade, &c. in those parts had been recommended, but no orders given in case things should come to extremities. This single Barbary state had cost 100,000*l.* within the last twelve years. The remedy against the insolent exactions of the Emperor had always been acknowledged easy, but had always been postponed, and the temporizing, expensive, and disgraceful plan of embassies and presents submitted to. "Q. what is to be done now?"

The reply of the Lords of the Admiralty, dated Feb. 21. They had given orders for fitting out two frigates of 32 guns, and two sloops of 14 guns each for this service. They thought that the stationing of frigates, &c. on the coast of Barbary was the best method of protecting the trade, and that the supplying of Gibraltar with provisions must be left to the Commander-in-chief. 15 *pp. and parts of pp.*

24 Feb.
Scotland, pcl. 46, No. 158 a, b.

1121. Ro. Keith to the Earl of Rochford.

Asking him to interpose his good offices with the King to obtain H.M.'s sign manual, directed to the Lord Lyon King-at-Arms for Scotland, to grant him supporters to his arms. It would never have come into his head to have asked a thing of this kind; but from the present situation of the family, occasioned by "Lord Marischall's" attainder chiefly, and by some other circumstances, he thought it might be of some advantage to their branch to have a distinction of this kind.

Enclosed is a paper containing particulars of the arms, crest, motto, and supporters. 2½ *pp.*

After 24 Feb.
Admiralty, pcl.158, No 2.

1122. American Merchandize.

Answers to questions relative to ships coming from France to Hamburg with American merchandize, and to the "acquit de caution" carried by the captains of the ships, &c. *French.* 4 *pp.*

28 Feb.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 200.

1123. Lord Weymouth to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

H.M.'s letter of 22 Oct. last, for a commission for hearing and determining causes in case of the death or absence of the Lord Chancellor, has been cancelled, and another, with the necessary alteration, ordered to be prepared.

14 Feb. to 2 March.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 4 a to h.

1124. Threat to Burn the City of London.

Papers relating to some information of a public declaration having been made in Dunkirk, that the city of London would be set on fire in four places before the month of April. A note containing the information, addressed to Mr. Wilkes, was enclosed in a letter from a Mr. Thos. Green at Dunkirk to a son in London. Mr. Wilkes referred the matter to the Lord Mayor as magistrate, who then communicated with the Duke of Grafton by mistake,

1769.

as Principal Secretary of State. The Lord Mayor's letter and enclosures were handed over to Lord Weymouth.

The papers are the following:—

14. Feb.—Samuel Turner, Lord Mayor, to the Duke of Grafton, with two enclosures, viz., Mr. Green's letter to his son, and the note to Mr. Wilkes.

15 Feb.—[Lord Weymouth] to the Lord Mayor of London. *A draft.*

15 Feb.—Lord Mayor to Lord Weymouth.

2 March.—Same to Same, with two enclosures, viz., letters from Mr. Green to his son and to Mr. John Cannon.

11 *pp. or parts of pp., and a slip of paper.*

2 March. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 9 a to e.

1125. COMMODORE R. SPRY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Encloses copies of two letters from Mr. Popham, H.M.'s Consul at Tetuan, together with a circular letter from the Emperor to the Christian Consuls in his dominions, and their reply thereto, in order that his Lordship may see the absurdity of that Prince. After Mr. Popham was released from his confinement, he came immediately to Gibraltar. Has written to the Emperor in the strongest terms, complaining of the indignity offered to the King in the person of his Consul. Knows not what effect this may have; but General Cornwallis is of opinion with him, that, until satisfaction is made for so flagrant a violation of treaties, the Consul ought not to return into that country. Submits this to his Lordship's consideration, and entreats him to send orders for his future proceedings as soon as possible. It appears very plain, by all his Imperial Majesty's letters and proceedings, that he wants a person from England to be sent to him with a present, which, doubtless, would reconcile all differences for some time, but it is certain no reliance can be placed on so capricious and avaricious a Prince. Begs his Lordship's pardon for giving his opinion so freely, which he would not presume to do, did he not hope that it will be imputed to his zeal for the honour and service of his Royal master. Has transmitted to the Lords of the Admiralty a full and satisfactory answer to the complaint of the Spanish Ambassador (which he did not receive till the 22nd of last month) of illicit practices committed by H.M.'s ships under his command, in the ports of Spain, and on their coasts. Purposes, as soon as he can do so with safety, to put to sea to cruise on the western coasts of the Emperor's dominions, in order to protect the trade of the King's subjects.—"Jersey," in Gibraltar Mole.

The enclosures. Consul Popham's first letter, dated the 29th January, gives an account of the three men saved at Mamora, and the crew of the "Earl of Sandwich" being given up by the Emperor. The next, dated 16 Feb., of his having been thrown into prison on his refusal to pay a penalty of 1,000 Mexicos, on account of some Moors having landed in Barbary, against the consent of the patron of the vessel in which they had come from Gibraltar (where they had been 30 days in quarantine). The Emperor demanded that the patron should be sent to him, but he was not in Tetuan, and the Consul refused to pay the penalty. When the patron arrived from Gibraltar, he was secured by two soldiers on his entering the gates of the city (Tetuan), and carried to the Governor, who then released Mr. Popham. The circular letter is in French, and signed "S. Sumbel," and relates to a fine to be assessed on all vessels coming to the ports of the Emperor with passengers from the Levant, where the plague was raging. 13 *pp.*

2 March.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 16 a, b.

1126. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Sends an account of provisions sent from the port of Cork to France and its dominions, from the 29th Sept. 1768 to 17th Jan. 1769.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. 1 *p. and* 2 *half pp.*

3 March.
Admiralty, v. 159, No. 4 a b, c.

1127. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the SAME.

Send extracts of a letter from Commodore Spry, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships, &c., in the Mediterranean, dated 10 Jan., giving an account of his proceedings, the sailing of the Spanish flota to the West Indies, &c., and a list of the Spanish ships-of-war then lying in the Bay of Cadiz, with an account of their state and condition, enclosed therein.—Admiralty Office.

The enclosures. The Commodore mentions that the supply of H.M.'s ships at Gibraltar being cut off by the communication being shut with Barbary, he endeavoured to procure supplies at Faro, but found everything so extravagantly dear that he was obliged to give up all hopes of getting them there. 6 *pp.*

3 March.
Admiralty, v. 159, No. 5 a, b.

1128. The SAME to the SAME.

Send an extract of a letter from Commodore Spry, dated 26 Jan. in Cadiz Bay, giving an account of the communication between Gibraltar and the Emperor of Morocco's ports being still shut, but that several English vessels are now in the western ports, loading with mules, &c. for the Mediterranean and the West Indies, and are treated with the greatest civility, and that the Emperor seems desirous of settling amicably the differences subsisting between the two Crowns.

The enclosure. 3½ *pp.*

3 March.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 5.

1129. LIBEL ON LORD MANSFIELD.

Report of the Attorney General relative to the prosecution of William Moore and Thomas Braine, publishers of a libel upon Lord Mansfield, Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench. 1 *p.*

3 March.
Scotland, v. 25, No. 148.

1130. LORD JUSTICE CLERK (MILLER) to the EARL OF ROCHFORD.

Last night, upon the arrival of an express from London with the judgment of the House of Lords in the appeal between Mr. Douglas and Duke Hamilton, a mob assembled, "proclaimed

1769.

Douglas for ever," and called for a general illumination, which was accordingly complied with by most of the inhabitants. They early discovered a high resentment against the judges who had given their opinion against Mr. Douglas when the cause was decided in the Court of Session, and, as soon as their numbers were sufficiently large, went to my Lord President's house, broke most of his windows, and endeavoured to beat open his door, to the very great alarm of his family. His, the writer's, own house soon after suffered the same fate, as did those of some of the other judges who were of the same opinion in that cause. An attempt was made to break into Duke Hamilton's lodgings in Holyrood House, but was prevented by the guard. The rest of the night was spent in breaking the windows of those who were connected with Duke Hamilton, or who had not illuminated. This morning the spirit of the mob was not allayed. They insulted my Lord President on his coming to the Court, and threatened to pull him out of his chair, and were preparing for a second riot this night. States what measures he has taken for preserving the public peace. —Edinburgh, "8 at night." 2½ *pp.*

5 March.
Ireland,
v. 435,
No. 22 a, b.

1131. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Relative to the two private soldiers of the name of Mackenzie, of the 53rd Regiment, who were discharged from confinement in consequence of his Lordship's letter of 10 Dec. Being called on next morning to join their companies at roll-calling, they refused in an insolent manner, and persisting therein were again made prisoners. In consequence, he, the Lord Lieutenant, signed a warrant for a general court-martial for their trial for disobedience of orders and insolent behaviour to their commanding officers, which met at Kilkenny on the 15th past, and after several adjournments found them guilty, and sentenced the first prisoner to a thousand lashes and to be drummed out of the regiment, and the second to six hundred lashes.

There is a great probability that these men have been privately advised and supported by some persons in this country, one of whom is a member of Parliament, and that, whatever may be the determination upon these sentences, the matter may not rest there, but that, either in the courts of law or in some other place, the validity of the regulations at Gibraltar, which appear to be the original foundation of all these proceedings, will be brought into question,—James Mackenzie, the first prisoner, having early informed his Excellency, in a letter, that he had friends who would bring the affair before the British Parliament. And as, in canvassing all military points, the utmost industry is used to throw reflections upon the conduct of Government, to kindle a flame against officers, and to render odious the good discipline and service of the army in this kingdom, of which a very disagreeable instance occurred during his (the Lord Lieutenant's) residence in Ireland last winter, he thought he could not be too cautious in a matter in the consequences of which English government may be involved;

1769.

and therefore, before deciding on these sentences, encloses the said proceedings and sentences of the court-martial, in order to be laid before His Majesty, or otherwise considered. — Dublin Castle. *Marked*, "Most private."

A copy of the proceedings of the court-martial, containing the evidence, &c., which were inclosed. 33½ *pp.*

6 March. Scotland, v. 25, No. 149.

1132. LORD JUSTICE CLERK (MILLER) to the EARL OF ROCHFORD.

As to the further proceedings of the mob. After the example of your London mobs, they insisted on a second illumination on Friday night, which, from the terror of what had happened on the preceding night, was generally complied with. The obnoxious judges were suffered to remain undisturbed in their own houses that night, by the protection of a guard of soldiers. Since that time they have remained in quiet.—Edinburgh. 1 *p.*

7 March. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 6.

1133. VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH to COMMODORE SPRY.

Informs him of the reinforcement to be sent out to support him, in consequence of the unfortunate dispute for some time subsisting with the Emperor of Morocco, on account of a supposed contraband trade between Gibraltar and his coast. Communicates the opinions of the Lords of the Admiralty as to the best method of protecting the trade, &c. Without confining him to any precise method of proceeding, transmits the following observations and instructions as the general rule of his conduct. A rupture with the Emperor is to be avoided, if possible, the great object of the reinforcement being to give weight to the firm language it may be necessary to hold in order to restore the good humour which too much condescension may not obtain. Recommends to him, therefore, the utmost temper and calmness in all his proceedings, to make the strictest inquiry into the complaints, and to give the Emperor the most perfect satisfaction, by bringing the offenders to justice, if discovered, or, if not, by laying such a state of the unsuccessful inquiries before the Emperor, as ought to convince him that every possible step has been taken in order to give him satisfaction. It will also be agreeable to His Majesty to know the particular steps which have been taken in order to get at the bottom of this supposed contraband, as there is a vague report here that something of this kind has been carried on, to the Emperor's prejudice. The handsome manner in which the Emperor has given up the three subjects saved at Mamora out of the Mahonese vessel, and the crew of the "Earl of Sandwich" lost near Ceuta, consisting of ten men, will give the opportunity of returning such thanks and making such compliments as may pave the way for an amicable accommodation of the disputes. This late complaisance, however, shown at so unexpected a time, and so very unlike his behaviour upon some other occasions, looks a little suspicious, and may be owing to his present attempt upon Mazagan. Notwithstanding, he, the Commodore, is to acknowledge His Majesty's sense of this act of friendship in proper terms, and to give it all the merit

1769.

which it appears to deserve. If this have not the proper effect, he is to apprize the Consul and any of His Majesty's subjects in the Morocco dominions that it would be prudent to retire, and to give the best notice in his power to all concerned in trade of the danger of a rupture; then to let the Emperor know that His Majesty must consider his very unfriendly conduct as intended to break off all correspondence between the garrison and his dominions, and demand a categorical answer on that head. Should this not produce an immediate satisfactory answer, he will then carry into execution the necessary vigorous measures, and exert all the force under his command in annoying and distressing the enemy in every shape that is practicable.

Had so far signified His Majesty's commands when his letter of 26 Jan. to Mr. Stephens, of the Admiralty, was communicated to his Lordship. Recites the contents. As also a letter from Mr. Consul Fraser, dated Algier, 5 Feb., in which he says, "The Dey " has kept his promise of letting supplies be drawn from the " western territory for Gibraltar, which will make the Emperor " of Morocco more observant of treaties, and that the Emperor of " Morocco is treated with great coldness by the Dey of Algiers." Though these accounts give great reason to hope that he will find little difficulty in bringing matters to a proper footing without a rupture, yet it is thought proper that the reinforcement should proceed, and it is left to his discretion and experience whether it may not be advisable to let the Emperor understand the view with which that force was sent out, even though a speedy amicable conclusion of all differences should be come to, as it may have a good effect to show him that His Majesty would rather be at considerable expense to do himself justice than pay a trifle which is unreasonably demanded. As he (the Commodore) is now prepared for peace or war, it only remains to signify the King's pleasure that in whatever way he may find it necessary to proceed he will have it chiefly in view to settle matters upon as clear and stable a footing as the temper of that Prince, and his indifference to engagements which it is his interest to violate, will admit.—St. James's. *A draft.* "No. 1." 11 *pp.*

7 March. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 7.

1134. The SAME to the SAME.

Directs him for the future to pay particular attention to every circumstance which can give information with regard to the actual state of the French or Spanish navy, and to transmit such observations as fall immediately within his own notice, as well as what he can collect from other sources, being careful never to send such intelligence by the post, but to take such opportunities as shall offer, and as he can trust, of ships bound for this country.—St. James's. *Headed:* "Most secret circular." *A draft.* 1 *p.*

8 March. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 8.

1135. The SAME to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Directs them to give immediate orders to the commander of the best sailing sloop (of those two that are fitted out and ready for the sea) to sail for Gibraltar, and to deliver the enclosed packet

1769.

to Commodore Spry, and to obey such further orders as shall be received from him.—St. James's. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

8 March. Ireland, v. 435, No. 20.

1136. Secretary-at-War (Barrington) to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

As to the remittance on account of the pay of the surgeon's mate to the companies stationed in the Isle of Man. 1 *p.*

9 March. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 191–2.

1137. Lord Weymouth to the Lords of the Treasury.

Encloses an extract of a letter of 2nd inst. from Lord Townshend, relative to provisions sent from Cork to France, with a copy of an account transmitted by his Excellency of provisions sent from Cork to France and its dominions from 29 Sept. 1768 to 7 Jan. 1769.

The extract and account are entered.

10 March. Ireland, v. 435, No. 21.

1138. The Same to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Relative to the account of provisions exported from Cork to France and its dominions. Recommends vigilance and attention to an object of this very great importance.—St. James's. *A draft.* 2½ *pp.*

10 March. Ireland Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 201.

1139. The Same to the Same.

Relative to the pay of the surgeon's mate to the companies stationed in the Isle of Man in 1768.

10 March. Isle of Man, 1761–74, No. 68. Entered in Isle of Man Entry Bk., 1765–1817, p. 46.

1140. Earl of Rochford to Governor Wood.

In answer to his letter, No. 1, enclosing the petition of the Keys of the Island, &c., which have been laid before the King. His Majesty expressed great satisfaction at the account given of the attachment of his subjects of the Isle of Man for his person and government and of the illicit trade being almost extinguished, and is desirous they should enjoy the benefits of commerce and industry in common with his other subjects as far as is consistent with the preservation of his revenue. The memorial shall receive a proper consideration when laid before the Lords of the Treasury. *A draft.* "No. 1." 1 *p.*

10 March. Scotland, v. 25, No. 150.

1141. The Same to the Lord Justice Clerk.

In reply to his letter of the 3rd inst., which was laid before the King. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

11 March. Ireland, v. 435, No. 25 a, b.

1142. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to Lord Weymouth.

Encloses a return of H.M.'s 13th Regiment of Foot as it embarked at Cork on the 4th inst.

The enclosure. 3 *pp.*

1769.

14 March. Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 3.

1143. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the EARL OF ROCHFORD.

Relative to the request of Second Lieutenant William Carroll, of the Marines, to be appointed a first lieutenant in that corps with the rank of captain, his conduct of H.M.'s affairs at the Court of Dresden having merited His Majesty's entire approbation, and recommended him to his royal favour. Mr. Carroll came into the Marine corps so late as February 1761, and was put on half-pay at the general reduction on the 1st of May 1763. Their Lordships are of opinion that his request is absolutely and totally unreasonable, as indeed it is unprecedented, and that the complying therewith would be a discouragement to officers who have served long and meritoriously, and be very prejudicial to H.M.'s Marine service. *Torn.* 3 *pp.*

14 March. Ireland, v. 435, No. 28.

1144. THOS. WAITE to ROBERT WOOD, Esq.

With intelligence of the sailing of H.M.S. "Hero" with the 13th Regiment on board.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

14 March. Scotland, v. 25, No. 151.

1145. SEIZURE OF FISH.

"Report of John Davidson, Agent for the Crown, on the extract " of a memorial for Thomas Gordon, Commissary in the Northern " part of Great Britain from their High Mightinesses the States " General of the United Provinces." *Endorsed:*—" Sent by the " Lord Advocate of Scotland."

It relates to a seizure of a cargo of fish for a debt. 2 *pp.*

21 March. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 10.

1146. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Encloses a duplicate of the despatch of the 7th inst. to Commodore Spry, and other letters to be delivered to the captain of the second sloop under orders to join him, with directions for her immediate departure. The two frigates are also to set out to join the Mediterranean fleet with all possible expedition.—St. James's. *A draft.* 1½ *pp.*

21 March. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 11.

1147. The SAME to COMMODORE SPRY.

His letter of the 2nd inst. from Gibraltar, and the enclosures therein, have been laid before the King. The account of the Emperor's behaviour to Mr. Popham, and the opinion he (the Commodore) has of that capricious and avaricious Prince, justify the instructions sent in the letter of the 7th inst., No. 1, the duplicate of which his Lordship now sends by the second sloop of war. It becomes needless to add anything to the directions contained in that despatch. His Majesty highly approves his writing to the Emperor upon the indignity offered to the Consul, who is by no means to return till proper satisfaction is made. His Majesty is pleased to find that Prince Masseran's complaints are groundless. The King will be impatient to hear the result of his proceedings, which, whether amicable or hostile, will, it is hoped, terminate in such measures as will relieve the garrison from the present inconvenience it labours under with regard to provisions. Asks him to forward letters.—St. James's. *A draft.* 3 *pp.*

21 March. **1148.** LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Admiralty, v. 159, No. 12 a b.

Send an extract from a letter from Captain Spry, dated the 2nd inst. at Gibraltar, giving an account of his intended proceedings with regard to cruising on the coast of Morocco, and sending a convoy with two vessels from Gibraltar to Algiers to endeavour to procure a supply of cattle there for the use of the garrison.

The enclosure, bound in before the foregoing. 2½ *pp.*

21 March. **1149.** LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 435, No. 29 a, b.

The King approves the sentences passed by the court-martial upon the two privates of the 53rd Regiment, named Mackenzie, whose behaviour was unjustifiable in the last degree; but as there is some reason to believe that their disobedience arose from a persuasion that they were no longer subject to military law, and they having lamented their error, acknowledged their crime and begged for mercy, His Majesty judges it right upon the whole to remit their punishment, as their condemnation will make the law equally known, and prevent all excuse on any future occasion. All possible care is to be taken that an entire approbation of the equity of the court shall be made as public as the remission of the sentences. Asks his Excellency also to enter more extensively into the causes of that dissatisfaction which is shown at exact and orderly military discipline, and to suggest what occurs to him as a remedy. *A draft.*

There is also bound in a rougher draft (29 a) of part of the same letter. 7½ *pp.*

22 March. **1150.** EDM. BOEHM to LORD ———.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 6.

To inform him of the obstruction the merchants have met with in their procession to St. James's with their address to His Majesty. It is impossible for him to advance, the rage of the mob being directed against him as chairman, so that, after remaining in his coach till it was broken to pieces, he has been obliged to take refuge here (Nando's Coffee House). Asks, therefore, His Majesty's excuse if he finds it impossible to effect his earnest wish of expressing his loyalty in the manner intended. Besides, being quite covered with dirt, would be ashamed to appear before him in such a condition.—Nando's Coffee House, Temple Bar. 1 *p.*

22 March. **1151.** LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 204.

In relation to a succession recommended for the majority in the 45th Regiment, His Majesty is desirous of knowing whether the officers of the regiment have or have not declined the purchase.

1769.

23 March.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 193.

1152. ROBT. WOOD to MR. COOPER.

Asks for copies of all the regulations sent to Genl. Bland, relative to the pay of the troops under his command, and to the value of the coin in which they were paid, from the date of his commission as Governor of Gibraltar to the expiration thereof, there having been two general court-martials in Ireland upon two private soldiers for having charged the officers of the regiment with having defrauded them of part of their pay in 1749, when the regiment was doing duty in Gibraltar. It appears the regulations for fixing the value of the real (in which the troops were paid) were settled by the Lords of the Treasury.

24 March.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 7.

1153. EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Encloses an extract of a letter from Mr. Stuart, H.M.'s Superintendent for Indian affairs in the Southern district, containing further information respecting the intercourse between Spanish subjects in America and the Creek Indians in alliance with and under the protection of His Majesty.—Whitehall.

The enclosure is not with the letter. 1 *p.*

25 March.
Ireland, v. 435, Nos. 35, 36.

1154. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Two letters:

1. Relative to the account of provisions exported from Cork to France and its dominions. Gives an account of the orders issued by him to the Commissioners of Revenue on that head.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

2. Relative to the Irish pay of the surgeon's mate belonging to the companies stationed in the Isle of Man. 1 *p.*

26 March.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 34.

1155. MARQUESS OF GRANBY to "MY DEAR LORD."

Requesting his interposition with His Majesty in favour of his (the writer's) near relative, Capt. Monckton, who has been recommended by Lord Townshend to succeed by purchase to the majority of the 45th Regiment.—Wilsford. 1 *p.*

31 March.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 38.

1156. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

In reply to his letter of the 22nd inst. on the subject of Major Gate's application for leave to dispose of his commission of Major of the 45th Foot to Capt. Henry Monckton of the 1st Regiment of Foot Guards. The purchase of that majority was not offered to the officers of the 45th Regiment. Gives reasons. Requests explicit directions, in matters of this kind, whether he should in all cases follow directly the regimental seniority in service.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

31 March.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 39.

1157. The SAME to the SAME.

Has received his letter returning the original proceedings of the court-martial on the two Mackenzies. Has remitted the punishments accordingly.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

1769.

31 March. Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 148–9.

1158. EARL OF ROCHFORD to the ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Enclosing a copy of a letter to Lord Plymouth, Lord Lieutenant of the county of Glamorgan, from nine of the principal justices of the peace of that county, giving an account of the inhuman treatment a French ship named the "Concorde," which was driven on the coast, had received from the inhabitants, who have not only plundered the cargo, but also set fire to the ship after having taken everything valuable out of her. Encloses also copies of two papers since received from the French Ambassador, which show that the vessel might easily have been saved, if the inhumanity of these horrid plunderers had not most wickedly prevented it. The whole was transacted in the presence of the magistrates and the Custom-house officers, all of whom did everything in their power to restrain these outrages. An advertisement, offering H.M.'s pardon and 100*l.* reward for the discovery of the offenders, will be published in the *Gazette* to-morrow. Directs him to exert his utmost endeavours to bring the offenders to justice. His Majesty, who has the matter greatly at heart, wishes to convince the French Ambassador how much he desires that this should be done.

3 April. Ireland, v. 435, No. 41.

1159. SIR GEORGE MACARTNEY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Some ill-disposed persons in this city had entered into a resolution of proposing to give Mr. Wilkes his freedom of the Guild of Merchants in a gold box; but my Lord Lieutenant took such measures as effectually defeated it, and the motion was this day withdrawn.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

5 April. Isle of Man, 1761–74, No. 69 a, b.

1160. JOHN WOOD, Governor of the Isle of Man, to LORD ROCHFORD.

On receiving his Lordship's letter, No. 1, he lost no time in communicating to the Keys the purport of it, knowing well the general satisfaction it would give, and at the same time signified by letter to Mr. Moore, chairman of the Keys, the advantages he thought might be derived from their giving some public testimony of their acting conformably to the character his Excellency had given of them. This produced a memorial, a copy of which is enclosed.—Isle Mann. "No. 2."

The memorial is addressed to the Governor; signed by 22 Keys, with a note that one member was H.M.'s Ambassador at Constantinople at the time, and that there was a vacancy of one member. They promise on every occasion to join in every salutary measure to discourage and suppress illicit trade; and describe themselves and their countrymen as "unknown to the persons in "power but by a traffick which formerly gave them offence and "now no longer exists, circumscribed by the narrow limits of an "Island, scarce one-third whereof is cultivated, having no branch "of commerce open to them, deprived of even supplying a ship on "her passage with fresh provisions, unrepresented in Parliament, "and having no other avenue to the Royal clemency but thro' his "Excellency." They ask him to represent the "distressed situation

1769.

" of near thirty thousand native subjects to the best of Kings, " to a man Protestants of the Church established, and loyally " attached to their Sovereign's person and government without " one single exception." 3 *pp.*

8 April. Ireland, pcl. 426, No. 42.

1161. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to the Earl of Rochford.

Acknowledging the receipt of letter of the 29th past.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

8 April. Ireland, v. 435, No. 40.

1162. Lord Weymouth to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

His Majesty approves of his reasons for not offering the majority of the 45th Foot to the officers of the regiment. A strong recommendation from Lord Granby, as well as from General Monckton, in favour of Capt. Henry Monckton, deserves particular attention. Had he stated this before, His Majesty would not have demanded a further explanation where the eldest captain has other views, and there is no particular hardship put on other officers of singular merit and of strong pretensions in the regiment.

In reply to his question, it is not His Majesty's pleasure that he should in all cases follow the regimental seniority in service; but in cases where the expediency of affairs in Ireland, or recommendations of the greatest weight from H.M.'s servants in England, offer, he is permitted to lay them before His Majesty.—*A draft.* 5 *pp.*

8 April. Ireland, v. 435, No. 43.

1163. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Recommending an exchange between the Rev. Thomas Paul, M.A., and the Rev. John Jebb, D.D., holding respectively the deanery of St. Patrick, Cashel, and the rectory of St. Thomas, Dublin.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

9 April. Ireland, v. 435, No. 44 a, b.

1164. The Same to the Same.

Requesting that Capt. Irving, of the 47th Regiment, may have His Majesty's leave of absence for one year, and his attendance at the returns dispensed with, for the particular reasons mentioned in the enclosed letter of Major-Gen. Murray.—Dublin Castle.

Major-Gen. Murray's letter enclosed. Capt. Irving was going to the Academy at Lisle for his improvement in military knowledge. His father had borrowed money to purchase the company for him, and the expense of a journey to and from Ireland was a very interesting object to persons in such circumstances.—Hastings. 4 *pp.*

11 April. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 15 a to e.

1165. Commodore R. Spry to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Has received his Lordship's letters, Nos. 1 and 2. Transmits a copy of his letter to the Emperor of Morocco on the confinement of H.M.'s Consul, together with copies of two letters written in bad French, received from Tetuan yesterday, and sent by order of his

Imperial Majesty, as will be seen by that from the Vice-consul which accompanies them. As from the last accounts the Emperor is gone to Morocco, intends to proceed immediately off the port of Mogador, from whence, it being but three days' journey, purposes sending Sir Jacob Wheate, one of his lieutenants, up to that Court, with a letter to the Emperor, and will give him instructions conformable to those just received from home. This will be attended with only a trifling expense, as he will carry nothing with him but a small present, which it will be necessary to make to the Emperor on his introduction. As his Imperial Majesty, by all his letters, seems chiefly to desire that a person of character should be sent to him, is of opinion with General Cornwallis it will bring him to temper and moderation, and be the readiest method of settling matters on a more solid and lasting foundation than they have hitherto been; for, by this means, he will be furnished with a plausible excuse for accommodating those disputes which he has long wished to put an end to, on account of the great deficiencies in his revenues ever since the trade with the Jews of Gibraltar and his subjects at Tetuan and Tangier has been stopped, and will at the same time have the appearance of saving his honour. Should this fail, has no alternative; but will immediately put into execution the latter part of the King's instructions by blocking up H.I.M.'s cruisers in their ports, or destroying them if they put to sea.

General Cornwallis will inform his Lordship of the steps taken to get at the bottom of the supposed contraband. Everything possible has been done by him to discover the offender, and give the Emperor satisfaction.—"Jersey," in Gibraltar Bay.

The enclosures. The French letters, the one from "Denis Gregorio Mello Castro e M^{ca}," [Portuguese] Governor of Mazagan, to Mons. S. Sumbal, the other from the latter to the Consuls of Christian nations at Tetuan, relate to the capitulation of Mazagan. The Consuls were further requested to acquaint their respective courts with the treacherous behaviour of the Portuguese at Mazagan, by their setting fire to their mines after capitulating. 11 *pp.*

11 April. **1166.** The SAME to the SAME.

Admiralty, v. 159, No. 16.

His Lordship's despatch to Mr. Consul Fraser, and letters to the different Consuls, shall be forwarded by the earliest conveyance. 1 *p.*

12 April. **1167.** GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, pp. 105–112.

1. Instructions to the Earl of Glasgow, the High Commissioner, private instructions, and additional private instructions.

2. His Majesty's letter to the Assembly.

3. Earl of Rochford to the Earl of Glasgow, informing him of his appointment, &c.

4. Mr. Richard Sutton to Thos. Bradshaw, Esq., relative to the usual warrant for the salary of the High Commsssioner, and His Majesty's annual grant of 1,000*l.* for propagating the Reformed Religion in the Highlands and Islands.

These are all exact copies of those of the previous year.

1769.

25 Jan. to 13 April.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 194–203.

1168. Prevention of Disturbances (Mr. Wilkes).

Letters from and to the Secretary of State's office relative to the precautions taken to prevent disturbances on the occcasion of Mr. Wilkes being brought up to the bar of the House of Commons; the address to the Throne by the merchants, and the election at Brentford. Some are mere reports of the state of the different divisions of the town. They are the following:—

25 Jan.—Mr. Robert Wood to Sir John Fielding.

28 Jan.—Sir John Fielding to Mr. Wood, with a list of the magistrates present at Guildhall on the 27th.

2 Feb.—Same to Same.
17 Feb.—Same to Same.
20 Feb.—Same to Same.
15 March.—Mr. Fraser to Sir John Fielding.
17 March.—Sir John Fielding to Mr. Fraser.
22 March.—Same to Mr. Wood.
22 March.—Lord Weymouth to the Lord Mayor.
22 March.—Lord Mayor to Lord Weymouth.
13 April.—Mr. Wm. Fraser to Sir John Fielding.
13 April.—Sir John Fielding to Mr. Fraser.
13 April.—Mr. Wm. Fraser to Sir John Fielding.

14 April.
Scotland, pcl. 46, No. 159 a.

1169. Geo. Wishart to Lord ——.

Reminding his Lordship that the General Assembly is appointed to meet upon Thursday the 18th day of May ensuing. Edinburgh. 1 *p.*

12, 13, and 16 April.
Admiralty, v. 159, No. 18 a, b, c.

1170. Contraband at Gibraltar.

"Translation and copy of three letters which passed between "Commodore Spry and the Governour of the Spanish Lines before "Gibraltar, in consequence of an information the latter had received that two Spaniards had bought some tobacco at Gibraltar, "and brought it out of the garrison, with an intention to run the "same on the coast under his [the Governor's] command."

The originals of Don Joachim de Mendoza Pacheco, the Spanish Governor's letters, with a translation in the margin, are also bound in. The search for the contraband, which Commodore Spry made at the Governor's request, was unsuccessful. 10 *pp.*

18 April.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 48 a to f.

1171. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Transmits a petition from the governors and guardians of the Hibernian Society for maintaining the orphans and children of soldiers only, praying His Majesty to erect them into a corporation. A subscription for raising a fund to support the establishment of a hospital was first started in 1764. On the first institution of the charity in January 1765, provision was made for the maintenance of 20 boys only; but by the encouragement given by the public, and particularly by the regiments, the Society in the last year have augmented the number to 140. The new hospital in Phœnix Park, erected for the reception of 400 children, is already roofed, and will be finished with all possible expedition. Encloses also a reference to, and a report from, the Attorney General, and a draft of a letter for His Majesty's signing, should he accede to the prayer of the petition, with a list of the names and titles of the several persons proposed to be inserted in H.M.'s letter for incorporating the Society.

The enclosures. 17 *pp. or parts of pp.*

18 April. Ireland, v. 435, No. 49 a, b.

1172. The SAME to the SAME.

Is happy to find his reasons for not offering Major Gate's majority to the officers of the regiment approved of. Encloses a copy of the order which he issued on the 31st past upon the court-martial at Kilkenny upon the two Mackenzies. Has not since heard that either they, or any persons on their behalf, have taken any steps towards proceeding further in the affair.

The enclosure. 6 *pp.*

19 April Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81. No. 8.

1173. HON. CHARLES HOWARD to the EARL OF ROCHFORD.

Asks for his good offices in support of the memorial he has lately sent to Lord Weymouth to be delivered to the French Ambassador at our Court. Can have very little doubt of his Lordship's pardon for this trouble, considering his assiduous endeavours in this affair at the Court of France. If this application be unsuccessful, hopes for his Lordship's assistance in procuring an Act of Parliament for putting the French, who at present constantly draw large sums out of this kingdom, on the same footing here. The Dutch once did the same in a like case, and it had the desired effect in obliging the French to allow the Dutch liberty to inherit which they before refused.—Dover Street. 1 *p.*

24 April. Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 4 a to t.

1174. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send a copy of a letter from Lieut. James Cook, commanding the "Endeavour" bark, in H.M.'s service, dated 30 November last, in the Rio de Janeiro, at Brazil, complaining of ill treatment he received from the Portuguese Viceroy at that place, and of several memorials and other papers relative thereto, enclosed therein.

The enclosures, which contain full particulars. Lieut. Cook's lieutenant was detained on his first going ashore by the Viceroy. An officer attended even Lieut. Cook himself everywhere; but he resisted strongly a sentinel being put with him in his boat, and even stayed on board the "Endeavour" rather than submit to it; and Mr. Banks and the other gentlemen passengers in the "Endeavour" were not allowed to go ashore at all. Lieutenant Hicks refusing to return to the "Endeavour" in a boat in which a guard had been placed, the boat's crew were driven out of her, and carried to prison; a pendant was also taken away from a boat which had drifted. Memorials and letters, copies of which he enclosed, passed between Lieut. Cook and the Viceroy. The latter expressed doubts as to whether the "Endeavour" was a King's

1769.

ship, and accused the crew of smuggling; the truth of which accusation Lieut. Cook denied. They, however, got a recruit of provisions and water, with many other refreshments; and Lieut. Cook stated that, notwithstanding these embarrassments, they would put to sea without loss of time, in as good a condition for prosecuting the voyage as the day they left England. 45 *pp.*

25 April.
Scotland, v. 25, No. 152.

1175. Earl of Glasgow to Lord ———

Acknowledging the receipt of his letter acquainting him with his appointment as H.M.'s High Commissioner to the next meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, and of the other papers. With submission and gratitude does he receive this repeated mark of His Majesty's favour, and with attention and fidelity will he endeavour to discharge the high trust reposed in him.—Edinburgh. 1 *p.*

25 and 26 April.
Admiralty, v. 159, Nos. 13, 14.

1176. Robert Wood to Mr. Stephens.

Lord Weymouth having heard that the two frigates which were ordered by letter of 27 Jan., and which the Lords of the Admiralty directed to be immediately prepared, are not yet sailed, has directed enquiry into this matter. Asks, therefore, for information, as his Lordship cannot help being uneasy at the delay, if there should be any, in an office of so much importance to His Majesty's service.—St. James's. *A draft.* 1½ *pp.*

The reply. Gives an account of the sailing of the "Swan" sloop on the 17th of last month, and the other sloop on the 28th following. The two frigates are ready, and have received their sailing orders, and only wait for a favourable wind. Their Lordships do not conceive that there has been any delay in the equipping these frigates, unless from the difficulty of procuring men, who have entered with reluctance into the King's service, owing, undoubtedly, to the great wages given by the merchants, and to the number of India ships, Greenland ships, and others that have been fitted out for the sea this spring.—Admiralty Office. 2½ *pp.*

26 April.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 9 a, b, c.

1177. Surrender of Foreign Criminals.

Report of the Attorney General on a memorial transmitted by Count Welderen, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the States General, asking that Solomon Juda, a Jew who had killed a soldier in the neighbourhood of Rotterdam, might be taken up, and sent to Holland, to be punished according to the laws of that country. Is of opinion that His Majesty is not enabled by the laws and constitution of the country to comply with the request.

A copy of the memorial, and a description of the Jew. *French.* 2½ *pp.*

27 April.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 203.

1178. Robt. Wood to the Lord Mayor.

Encloses a copy of a petition from Sarah Bridgman, alleging that her husband, while examining some hay in the new market

1769.

in St. George's Fields, was killed by a musket ball from the fire of the soldiers, and praying relief. If the facts are true, Lord Weymouth will recommend the poor woman's case to the King; but as the application comes so late, he is afraid of some imposition. Mr. Gates, one of the city marshals, has said that he is acquainted with the affair, and really believes the circumstances to be as stated. Asks him (the Lord Mayor) for any information he can give about the matter.

Gives reasons why Lord Weymouth cannot refer to the judges the case of Jane Spicer, the convict under transportation, according to the petition recommended by his Lordship.

27 April.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 208.

1179. Lord Weymouth to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letter enclosing the order issued upon the court-martial at Killkenny for the trial of the two Mackenzies. His Majesty is perfectly satisfied with the manner in which he has set that matter right.

27 April.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 209.

1180. The Same to the Same.

In answer to his letter of the 18th inst., enclosing the petition for letters of incorporation for the Hospital for destitute children of non-commission officers and private men of H.M.'s army in Ireland, &c., His Majesty has ordered the said letter to be prepared for his signature accordingly.

29 April.
Criml. Papers, 13, 1767–72, p. 115.

1181. S. Porten to Mr. J. F. Sydenham.

Relative to Ann Owle's case. His Majesty's warrant for pardon cannot be made out till the report from the justices comes. As it would be absurd to send her back to Yorkshire, she is to be sent to Newgate.

29 April.
Criml. Papers, Scotch, 1762–86, p, 80.

1182. Earl of Rochford to Henry Dundas, Esq., H.M.'s Solicitor for Scotland.

Relative to the pardon, &c. of Wm. Phili, a convict in Aberdeen gaol under sentence of death.

29 April.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 53 a to h.

1183. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Lord Townshend) to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Relative to provisions exported to France from Ireland. Encloses the representation from the Commissioners of the Revenue, with the several letters and returns from the Collectors of Dublin, Cork, Waterford, and Limerick.

The enclosures. 12 *pp. or parts of pp.*

2 May.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 205.

1184. Robert Wood to Mr. Welford.

Consul Trail having answered the letter which Lord Weymouth wrote to him, and referred to papers in the office, on the subject of the complaints he (Mr. Welford) has brought against him, His Majesty, upon the whole of the matter, does not think proper to recall him from Tunis.—St. James's.

1769.

3 May.
Dom.Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 201.

1185. Lord Rochford to Lord Pelham.

Asks for permission for a proper person to look out from amongst the late Duke of Newcastle's books some manuscript volumes of correspondence between the Secretaries of State, H.M.'s Ministers abroad, and Foreign Ministers here, which belong to the offices, and are much missed.—Whitehall.

3 May.
Ordn.EntryBk., 1761–75, p. 162.

1186. Lord Weymouth to the Marquess of Granby.

Encloses a copy of a letter from Charles O'Hara, Esq., Governor of Senegambia, for such orders to be given thereupon as may appear for the King's service. Also asks for the name of the officer whom he will recommend for the survey of the forts on the coast of Africa.

6 May.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 54 a to d.

1187. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Enclosing letters and a return from the Collector of Limerick of provisions exported from the 23rd of March to the 29th of April. —Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. 4 *pp. or parts of pp.*

8 May.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 58 a to e.

1188. The Same to the Same.

Encloses a letter from the Deputy Adjutant General, together with a copy of one from Lieut.-Col. Barlow, giving an account of the arrival of a transport with troops, &c.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. 3 *pp.*

11 May.
Criml. Papers, v. 13, 1767–72, p. 121.

1189. Earl of Rochford to the Chairman, &c. of the Quarter Sessions at Pontefract.

His Majesty has granted Ann Owls a free pardon, and the warrant has been sent for her discharge out of Newgate.

12 May.
Criml. Papers, v. 13, 1767–72, p. 121.

1190. The Same to Lord Viscount Barrington.

His Majesty has approved of the proposal contained in the letter from the Recorder of London, which is enclosed with a list of the convicts in Newgate. Directs him, therefore, to order a proper person to examine which of the convicts may be fit for H.M.'s service, that warrants for pardon may be prepared accordingly.

13 May.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 10.

1191. Mr. Luazes, Consul at Gixon.

Copy of Capt. Codner's petition to the Lords of Trade about his dispute respecting a cargo of fish, &c. with Mr. Luazes, Consul for the English nation at Gixon in Spain; of his affidavit relative to the same matter; and of a letter from Mr. P. Hodgson to Mr. Pownall, Secretary to their Lordships. The date is that of Mr. Hodgson's letter. 7 *pp. or parts of pp.*

1769.
13 May.
Ireland,
v. 435, No. 59.

1192. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Proposes further to prorogue the Parliament till 22 August next. —Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

13 May.
War Office,
v. 20, No. 63.

1193. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to the EARL OF ROCHFORD.

In answer to his letter of the 12th inst. relative to some convicts at present in Newgate. Will send a proper person to examine them accordingly. The commanding officers of the several corps abroad are very much averse to accept of men under such circumstances, and have often solicited him not to send them to their regiments. It would further introduce great uneasiness and confusion into the service if these convicts should be put into H.M.'s regiments for a limited time, when the honest volunteer engages to serve for life.—War Office. 1¼ *pp.*

15 May.
Admiralty,
v. 159,
No. 20 a to e.

1194. COMMODORE R. SPRY to LORD [WEYMOUTH].

Sailed from Gibraltar the 19th of April, and landed Sir Jacob Wheate, one of his lieutenants, at Mogadore on the 26th, where he was received by the Alcaid or Governor with the highest marks of distinction and friendship, and was not suffered to move from thence till an express had been sent to the Emperor to inform him of his arrival, that he might have an escort (as was pretended) to conduct him to the Court of Morocco. There is an English merchant, named Adams, who has a house at Mogadore, and another at St. Cruz. He has been a long time in that country, well acquainted with its customs and language, and well known to the Emperor. Wrote to ask this gentleman to accompany Sir Jacob Wheate to Morocco, but found he was already at the Emperor's Court. Has now all the reason in the world to hope there will be little or no difficulty in restoring things at least to their former footing, unless some new frenzy should possess the Emperor, of which no man can be absolutely certain. At present, some of the people seem to think he is meditating an attack upon Ceuta, which he may probably be induced to do from his success at Mazagan.

Details the arrangements made for Sir Jacob Wheate's return, and the disposition of the ships under his, the Commodore's, command. Encloses a copy of his last letter to the Emperor by Sir Jacob Wheate, and also the private instructions for the guidance of the latter at Morocco. Gives an account of Spanish ships of war at Cadiz. Encloses a complete list of the Spanish Navy, and where they are stationed at present, by which it will be seen that by far the greatest part of their force is at Ferrol, and most of those are new ships built since the last war. The last post brought orders from Court for several of the captains and lieutenants of their men-of-war stationed here to repair immediately to Ferrol, and reside there. Will, if possible, discover their motives for this, as well as for their assembling so large an armament of

1769.

their best and newest ships at that port.—[H.M.S.] "Jersey," at Cadiz.

The enclosures. Also "General Cornwallis's state of the difference with the Emperor of Morocco." 19 *pp. or parts of pp.*

15 May. Criml. Papers, v. 13, 1767–72, p. 125.

1195. S. PORTEN to MR. SYDENHAM.

Informing him of the pardon of Ann Owls, &c.

15 May. Ireland, v. 435, No. 64.

1196. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Gives an account of a review of the Infantry in the garrison of Dublin on Friday Last.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

16 May. Treas. and Cust. Ho., v. 3, No. 20 a, b.

1197. THOS. BRADSHAW to RICHARD SUTTON, Esq.

Sends a report from the Commissioners of Customs in Scotland, which has been laid before the Lords of the Treasury, on the memorial of Isaac Newton, of Bogdall in the county of York, Esq., in relation to a quantity of fish which he alleged had been forcibly and piratically taken at Shetland from some fishermen employed by him.—Treasury Chambers.

The report is bound in before the letter enclosing it. The reason for the seizure was that the vessels employed were foreign-built, and the fish caught by Irishmen, and forfeited by statute. 4 *pp.*

17 May. Ordn. Entry Bk., 1761–75, p. 164.

1198. BRITISH FORTS IN AFRICA.

Memorandum of receipt by Robt. Wood from Lieut.-Col. Bramham of books and drawings of the British forts in Africa, which were prepared and presented, pursuant to an address of the House of Commons of 22 April 1755, by Lieut.-Col. Justly Watson.

19 May. Ireland, v. 435, No. 65 a to c.

1199. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

With intelligence of the arrival of a transport at Cork with six companies of the 62nd Regiment. Encloses copies of two returns from the regiment.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. 4 *pp.*

19 May. Mil. Entry Bk., v. 28, p. 203.

1200. EARL OF ROCHFORD to the SECRETARY-AT-WAR.

His Majesty, considering the extreme unhealthiness of the climate on the coast of Africa, is desirous that the troops stationed there should be recruited rather with such men as must look upon that duty as a mitigation of their sentences than with well-deserving volunteers. Directs him, therefore, to communicate the report of the person whom his Lordship shall have sent to examine the convicts in Newgate in order that pardons may be made out for such as are fit to serve; and also to send a proper officer to enlist such men for H.M.'s service at Senegal, and then to give proper orders for them to be conducted to the transport at Spithead.

1769.

20 May. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 21 a, b, c. **1201.** COMMODORE R. SPRY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Sends copies of letters received from Sir Jacob Wheate and Mr. Adams.—"Jersey," in Cadiz Bay.

The enclosures. Sir Jacob writes from Mogador, where he was delayed till the arrival of the Emperor's answer and an escort. In a postscript he informs Commodore Spry of the arrival of Mr. Adams with people to conduct them to Morocco. The latter gives an account of everybody about the person of his Imperial Majesty being perfectly disposed to serve them, which will be a most essential thing in facilitating their business. Mr. Adams says that he is well assured of the Emperor's regard for our nation at bottom, and his desire of being on a good footing with us; more so since the taking of Mazagan, which has put other plans in his head concerning some of our neighbours, which next spring will bring to light, or Mr. Adams is very much mistaken. Finding, by an express from Court, that the Emperor is out a-hunting for eight days, proposes to join him, as nobody would then interrupt them. 6 *pp.*

20 May. Ordn. EntryBk., 1761–75, p. 175. **1202.** LORD WEYMOUTH to the MARQUESS OF GRANBY.

Encloses a copy of his letter to Lieut. Beardsley (appointed in consequence of his letter of 3 May) for any necessary additions or alterations. Acquaints him of the existence of some drawings brought home by Col. Watson when he went out with Lieut. Col. Bramham in 1755, which there was not time to finish in order to their being laid before the House of Commons, and which he, perhaps, may think proper to put in Lieut. Beardsley's hands. Recommends as little delay as possible.

22 May. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 22. **1203.** COMMODORE R. SPRY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

The "Æolus" is just arrived with Sir Jacob Wheate from Morocco. He has executed the commission to the Emperor on which he was sent, entirely to his (the Commodore's) satisfaction, and brings the agreeable news of his Imperial Majesty having opened all his ports again, and restored things to their former footing. Will now make the best of his way to Gibraltar.—"Jersey," in Cadiz Bay. 1 *p.*

22 May. Ireland, v. 435, No. 70 a, b. **1204.** LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Enclosing a copy of a return of the 39th Regiment upon its embarkation.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. 2 *pp.*

23 May. War Office, v. 20, No. 64 a, b. **1205.** SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to the EARL OF ROCHFORD.

In addition to his letter of this day, enclosing a list of such convicts as appeared fit for duty, sends a copy of a letter just received from the agent to the troops at Senegal upon this subject. Must confess the fear that the sending these men to Senegal will

1769.

be attended with great inconveniences. States a difficulty as to their transport thither, &c.—War Office.

The enclosure, signed "Robt. Browne," and dated from Abingdon Buildings. He represents the danger to property and life that will result from a band of 19 "sturdy cut-throats" armed and accoutred within its walls in a feeble garrison of 60 men only. He says that, should this "embarkation of thieves" take place, he will be glad to insure his property at 75 per cent. 4 *pp.*

23 May.
War Office, pcl. 24, No. 14.

1206. The SAME to the SAME.

Major St. Leger, having examined the convicts in Newgate, has reported six of them as fit for service. Gives a list of their names.—War Office. 1 *p.*

24 May.
Admiralty Entry Book, 1766–84, p. 55.

1207. ROBT. WOOD to MR. STEPHENS.

Sends letters, &c. relative to the brigantine "John and Mary," whose crew (the vessel having foundered) were taken up and carried into Marseilles by the Captain of a French vessel; to be laid before the Lords of the Admiralty for such directions thereon as they shall think proper.—St. James's.

25 May.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 214.

1208. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

In answer to his letter of the 13th inst., signifies His Majesty's approval of the further prorogation of Parliament as proposed.

25 May.
Scotland, pcl. 46, No. 159 b, c.

1209. EARL OF GLASGOW to LORD ———.

Giving an account of the opening of the meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland on the 15th inst. Encloses the answer of the Assembly to His Majesty's letter, and an address.—Edinburgh.

The answer only. 5½ *pp.*

26 May.
Admiralty, v. 159, No. 17 a, b.

1210. P. STEPHENS to ROBT. WOOD, Esq., Secretary to Lord Weymouth.

Sends an extract from a letter received by the Lords of the Admiralty from Commodore Spry, dated in Gibraltar Bay, the 11th of last month.—Admiralty Office.

The enclosure. (Described under 11 April.) 2½ *pp.*

26 May.
Council Office, pcl. 1.

1211. The AFRICAN COMPANY.

Order in Council for the appointment of a proper person or persons to administer the oath required to be taken by the servants and officers of the Company of merchants trading to Africa in their accounts annually transmitted. 2¼ *pp.*

— May.
Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 202.

1212. LORD ROCHFORD to the EARL OF FINLATER AND SEAFIELD.

Has received his letter of the 26th past, transmitting an address to the King from the University and Royal College of Aberdeen, which was received by His Majesty in the most gracious manner.—Whitehall.

1769.

— May.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 202.

1213. The Same to Lewis Gordon, Moderator.

Similar acknowledgment of the address from the Synod of Moray.

1 June.
Admiralty, v. 159, No. 19.

1214. Capt. Proby to Robert Wood, Esq.

Having been nominated for the command of H.M.'s ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, asks for extracts from marine treaties that may now subsist between Great Britain and other Powers, of a later date than those expressed against their names as in the margin, which he has been furnished with from the Admiralty, as well as any other public Acts which the Secretary of State may judge proper for his guidance.—Portsmouth. 1¾ *pp.*

1 June.
Church Bk., Scotland, 1761–89, pp. 113–115.

1215. Earl of Rochford to the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letter enclosing the answer of the Assembly to His Majesty's letter, and acquainting him with His Majesty's satisfaction therewith, and approbation of his conduct.

Similar letter to the Lord High Commissioner.

1 June.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, p. 201.

1216. The Same to the Earl of Leven.

Is honoured with his letter of the 25th past, with an address to the King from the county of Fife. His Majesty received it in the most gracious manner.—Whitehall.

1 June.
Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 150.

1217. Lord Weymouth to Mr. Attorney General.

Encloses a newspaper called the *Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser* of the 29th past, containing, under the article called "Intelligence," a list of the French Ministers who have resided here for the last 20 years, including the name of the French Ambassador now accredited to the King, as well as that of the Minister who has also a credential from the French King to His Majesty to act in the absence of Mons. le Comte du Châtelet. He will see the freedom that has been taken with the characters of these gentlemen by the epithets annext to each name. Directs him to report whether the printer is punishable by law for the affront offered to the French Ambassador and Minister.

1 June.
Scotland, pcl. 46, No. 159 d.

1218. Earl of Glasgow to Lord ———.

A letter in the usual form announcing the dissolution of the meeting of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. The Commissioner represents favourably their conduct during the sitting.—Edinburgh. 1 *p.*, *brief size.*

2 June.
Ireland, v. 435, No. 73.

1219. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (Townshend) to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letter of the 25th past, signifying His Majesty's pleasure for the further prorogation of Parliament till 22 Aug.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

1769.

2 June. **1220.** The Same to the Same.

Ireland, v. 435, No. 74 a to f.

Enclosing the petition of Francis Moore, of Cheapside, London, linendraper and warehouseman, praying His Majesty's grant of letters patent in Ireland for his invention, the report of H.M.'s Attorney and Solicitor General thereon, and a draft of a letter for His Majesty's signing.

The enclosures, including Moore's affidavit and the order of reference. 10 *pp. or parts of pp.*

2 June. **1221.** Lord Rochford to Sir John Pringle.

Scotland, pcl. 46, No. 159 e to h.

With regard to the address of the Seceders from the Church of Scotland, is of opinion that although their principles of loyalty to His Majesty and his Government are not at all to be questioned, yet as they are not a body regularly established it is not possible to have it presented to the King. Promises, however, to make their sentiments known to His Majesty.

Annexed are:—

(1.) A letter from Mr. John Smith to Sir John Pringle, physician to Her Majesty, dated 25 May, at "Dunfr.," asking him to present the address enclosed, &c. He mentions that the number of the Seceders was about 70,000.

(2.) The address from the "Ejected Presbyterian ministers and elders in Scotland," &c.

(3.) A letter from "Chas. Hamilton, Provost," to the "Honble. James Stuart, Esq.," dated the 2nd May, at Irvine, asking him to present "our address" to the King. 6 *pp. or parts of pp.*

6 & 7 June. **1222.** Mr. Baron Perrott to Lord Weymouth.

Criml. Papers, v. 12, 1766–70, pp. 292–3.

The ground upon which he applied for a free pardon for James Lamb was a desire that he might be made use of as an evidence against that execrable gang who infest all parts of the kingdom, and whose names he had discovered in his confessions. One of them is now in Shrewsbury gaol, one William Evans. Submits the propriety of putting the free pardon and Lamb's confession into the hands of the Solicitor of the Treasury, with orders to prosecute Evans at the next assizes,—the event of which, with the amount of credit to be given to Lamb, may determine with respect to any further prosecutions.

The reply, dated the 7th. The Solicitor of the Treasury, not being under his Lordship's direction, can only refer Mr. Perrott to the Lords of the Treasury.

7 June. **1223.** Commodore R. Spry to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Admiralty, v. 159, No. 26 a, b.

On the 1st inst. an account was brought from Tetuan that an Alcaide had arrived there with the Emperor's orders to open the communication for the supply of this garrison as heretofore. At present there is so much cattle on the hill, occasioned by the supplies lately received from the Dey of Algier's dominions and other places, that General Cornwallis and he have been obliged to order the vessels gone to the Barbary States not to bring any bullocks for a fortnight or three weeks to come; a circumstance that cannot but be of use, as he has been endeavouring all along to persuade the Emperor that the garrison of Gibraltar can subsist without any connection with his dominions. The knowledge of this, and of the reinforcement of the Mediterreanean squadron (which he took particular care should come to the Emperor's ears, and did not a little alarm him), will make him more observant of his treaties, as well as convince him that the King will never in future submit to any of his unjustifiable impositions. By the Emperor's answer, a copy of which is enclosed, it will be seen that his Imperial Majesty has made some kind of apology for confining the Consul by returning him double what the messenger exacted of him. Has, therefore, sent Mr. Consul Popham over again to Tetuan, and given assurances, in compliance with the Emperor's expectations, that Marajan (the smuggler who was the cause of the late misunderstanding) shall be banished from Gibraltar for ever. Has at the same time written to Muley Idris (the Emperor's cousin), who was very instrumental in reconciling the differences, to thank his Highness for his friendly offices, and to assure him he would lay before the King the subject of two conversations Sir Jacob Wheate had with him. But this cannot possibly be done by letter in so particular a manner as His Majesty would wish. Has, therefore, charged Sir Jacob Wheate with this despatch, to whom he refers his Lordship.

On the 16th of March there were 18 ships of the line and one on the stocks in Toulon. General O'Reilly has departed from Cadiz to inspect all his Catholic Majesty's forts and garrisons in South America, and to put them in a proper state of defence; and six battalions embarked for the West Indies.—[H.M.S.] "Jersey," in Gibraltar Bay.

The enclosure. 7½ *pp.*

9 June. **1224.** Lord Weymouth to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Ireland, v. 435, No. 76.

In reply to his most secret letter, which was communicated by the Duke of Grafton to such of His Majesty's servants as are usually consulted on such occasions. Conveys to his Excellency His Majesty's approbation of the unanimous opinion of his servants that he, the Lord Lieutenant, should have every support in the administration of the affairs in Ireland, and that his own ideas as to that support should be adopted if there is a moral certainty of securing the reasonable views of Government. The picture drawn by him of men and things in Ireland is extremely unpromising, and his sketches of the principal leading characters in that country are drawn with too much coolness and impartiality, and with too genuine an air of truth, to permit them to doubt the correctness of the report. Considered under the separate view in which his Excellency places them, they appear so adverse to Government, and so decided in the part they have taken, that the case seems desperate on his Excellency's side. But when his Excellency afterwards talks in general, though he doesn't positively say he will be able to secure a majority in the first Session, yet he does not despair of it. Upon this more favourable part of the account, is directed to build His Majesty's hopes that he, if supported on this side the water, may be enabled to procure positive and sufficient engagements on his side for carrying through the principal measures of Government next Session; and, in this expectation, His Majesty directs that, instead of the general support on which he collected the sentiments of those with whom he conversed on that head, he be satisfied with an explicit declaration of their way of thinking on two material points. The first is the Money Bill, with regard to which it will be very extraordinary if those who have the honour to serve the Crown should hesitate a moment or show the least difficulty; indeed it would be impossible to consider their silence on this head in any other light than as an undoubted mark of their disinclination to Government, and of a fixed plan to impede every measure which his Excellency shall propose for carrying on the public business. The second is the Augmentation, of which the King sees the real importance and utility in so strong a light that he has its success greatly at heart, and wishes much to see it carried into execution under any modification which will not defeat its purpose. His Majesty relies upon his exertions in promoting and carrying into execution the other measures mentioned when more favourable opportunities may offer. *A draft.* 4¾ *pp.*

10 June. **1225.** COMMODORE R. SPRY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Admiralty, v. 159, No. 27.

H.M.'s sloop "the Swan" is this morning returned from carrying Mr. Consul Popham over to Tetuan. He was very well received; but upon demanding some provisions for the use of his ship's company, the Collector of the Emperor's duties would not let him have more, free of duties and port charges, than a limited quantity of every article; which Capt. Wilkinson refused, agreeably to the directions he (the Commodore) had given him, on suspicion that such restriction would be attempted, alleging that by the treaties the King's ships were allowed to take on board without limitation any quantities of provisions they wanted, free of all duties. The Governor and Collector pleaded ignorance of any such treaty, and said they would write to Court to know the Emperor's pleasure. Hopes the answer will decide this point in our favour. Thinks it ought not to be given up. Intends to run over to Tetuan with all the ships now with him, and demand a compliance with those articles which he himself concluded with the Emperor's Minister in that very town, as it may possibly be only an imposition of the Governor and Collector. — [H.M.S.] "Jersey," in Gibraltar Bay. 3 *pp.*

12 June. **1226.** LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Ireland, v. 435, No. 85 a, b.

Encloses a return relative to the state of the 62nd Regiment at landing, the number of men deficient, &c.

The enclosure. 3 *pp.*

1769.

13 June. Circular Bk., 1761-86, p. 73.

1227. CIRCULAR from LORD WEYMOUTH to SIR JAMES GRAY, Messrs. Walpole, Lyttelton, Hamilton, and Lynch; and Sir Horace Mann.

Giving a particular account of a disagreeable affair which passed at the ball at Court, on Monday, the 5th inst., between the Russian and French Ambassadors, when the latter pushed himself with some violence in between the Imperial and Russian Ambassadors on to the bench on which they were sitting, which occasioned some warm words between them, Count Czernicheff going so far as to tell Count Châtelet that it was impertinent. More high words ensued at their going away, and on the staircase. By the King's orders, Lord Rochford and he (Lord Weymouth) waited on the French and Russian Ambassadors to prevent any mischief happening. The next morning Count Châtelet waited on the Russian Ambassador, and said he was sorry that such an affair had happened. The latter appears satisfied with the excuses made to him for the personal incivility, but considers his Court highly insulted; and thus the affair remains between the two Courts of Petersburg and France.

Encloses a copy of the note sent in consequence of the affair by the Lord Chamberlain to all the Foreign Ministers, notifying that His Majesty does not expect there should be any ceremony at a Court ball.

The note enclosed is also entered.

16 June. Ireland, v. 435, No. 86.

1228. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Has received his most secret letter of the 9th inst. Requests his indulgence for two or three posts.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

20 June. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 23 a, b, c.

1229. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the SAME.

Send copies of two letters of 11th and 22nd of May, from Capt. Spry, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships, &c. in the Mediterranean, giving an account of his negociations with the Emperor of Morocco, and of the success thereof, so that communication is again open with Gibraltar.

The enclosures. 5 *pp.*

20 & 21 June. Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, p. 208.

1230. LORD LE DESPENCER to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Has received this day a letter from Mr. Lowndes, who is Major to the Bucks Regiment of Militia, and son to Mr. Richard Lowndes, member for the county, stating that he and his father went to attend the balloting for militiamen to serve for the hundred of Costloe, when a mob of about 300 came to interrupt the putting the militia laws into execution. The Riot Act was read, but they would not disperse, and the constables were unwilling, or unable, or both, to seize the offenders. Is not lawyer enough to determine what next step should be taken.—Dated the 20th.

Reply to the foregoing, dated the 21st. His letter was immediately sent to the Secretary-at-War, to whom application should

1769.

be made when the aid of the military is found necessary to support the civil magistrates. But in such case his Lordship must give exact particulars as to place and time.

21 June. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 24 a, b, c.

1231. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send a copy of a letter of 20th May from Commodore Spry, and of a list, enclosed therein, of his Catholic's Majesty's ships of war, with the present disposition of them.

The enclosures. 5½ *pp.*

22 June. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 25.

1232. The SAME to the SAME.

Acquaint him with their appointment of Capt. Charles Proby to relieve Commodore Spry in the command of H.M.'s ships in the Mediterranean, in case his Lordship should have any commands from His Majesty to signify to them on the occasion. 1 *p.*

24 June. Ireland, v. 435, No. 93.

1233. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

In reply to his Lordship's most secret letter of the 9th inst.

Since transmitting his most secret despatch to the Duke of Grafton, has had made out an alphabetical list of the members of the House of Commons, in which the new members are particularly marked, and the whole described so as to show how they are disposed, and by whom influenced, and containing an observation on each individual. This work was not perfected while Sir George Macartney was in Ireland, and it was not possible to send it over to him until the week before last. Refers his Lordship and His Majesty's other servants to this list for information upon the head of numbers. Sir George has orders to attend with it. It will show that, allowing the Duke of Leinster and the principal servants of the Crown to influence the numbers therein mentioned, it is by no means improbable that the business of the Government may be carried without their support; and from this foundation it will be judged whether he (the Lord Lieutenant) was too sanguine in not despairing of a majority in the first Session.

As to a moral certainty of securing the views of Government, and producing positive engagements, is at a loss how to answer that expectation. Cannot confer separately with each individual; nor has he the means of fixing fluctuating members. If that list affords encouragement to think well of the present situation, particular acquisitions must, and, in his opinion, may, without any great danger, be left to the accidental operations of prudent management. The numbers are calculated upon very mature consideration, and with all possible exactness and impartiality. Has reason to think that not only many of those who are termed doubtful may be brought to support Government, but that many of those who are put down against it as being influenced by Mr. Ponsonby and Mr. Loftus will, if Government shall continue firm, and determine to keep its hands shut against those who oppose it, make little difficulty of quitting connexions from which they are likely to derive no advantages. Submits, therefore, to

His Majesty's determination, whether another conference upon the particular points of the Money Bill and the Augmentation be advisable for the following reasons :—

With regard to the Money Bill or additional duties which are granted from two years to two years to supply the deficiency of the hereditary revenue, there is not the smallest foundation to imagine that they will be refused. In his opinion such an idea does not exist, and he would be sorry that the possibility of such a measure should be first suggested by Government itself. In the Duke of Dorset's last administration, when party raged with a vehemence hardly ever known before in Ireland, the usual supplies were granted *nemine contradicente.* In the last Session a short Money Bill was, indeed, menaced by the servants of the Crown or their followers, and it met with general disgust. It was, however, moved, and, not being seconded by one member in Committee of Supply, was given up. But it was not in the contemplation of any man not to grant the supply at all; and in fact there is such a profusion of grants in the Money Bill, such as for bounties for encouraging the hempen and flaxen manufactures, for charter schools, for the Dublin Society, for navigations and other works, for paying the allowances to the Speaker and to the servants of the House of Commons, and for so many other purposes, (all which grants are taken out of the additional duties, and must of course cease with them,) that the members of Parliament are almost as much interested in passing the Money Bill as the Crown itself; and therefore, as matters stand at present, it is not to be supposed that that Bill can possibly be rejected.

With regard to the Augmentation, notwithstanding the endeavours to render that measure unpopular, is satisfied that the generality of the kingdom acknowledge the necessity of it. During the last Session particular points of economy, and some little concessions in favour of Ireland, were suggested in his despatches; and if it had been thought proper to comply with any of them, it would have smoothed the way for the success of that measure; and from the opinions of the firmest friends of Government here, as well as from the declarations of many who voted against it, is justified in concluding that, with proper modifications, it may be carried without the assistance of Mr. Ponsonby and his friends.

But if, notwithstanding this opinion as to these two points, His Majesty shall think it expedient to have an explicit declaration, will, upon hearing further, implicitly obey His Majesty's commands.

The plan proposed in his Excellency's letter to the Duke of Grafton was calculated for the purpose of establishing the authority of English Government upon an honorable and lasting foundation. But if the circumstances of the times will not admit an object of such importance to be undertaken immediately, if the servants of the Crown are to remain in their present situations, it is his duty to submit, and he will strenuously pursue any commands which he shall receive for the conduct of affairs in this kingdom, trusting to His Majesty's justice and goodness that opportunities shall be

1769.

made as soon as possible for providing for some of the most eminent of those gentlemen who so honorably supported Government last Session of Parliament, who are still ready to do the same, and upon whom he will principally depend for the success of His Majesty's affairs, and that they shall, in all marks of favour which Government may have to bestow, be considered before those who, without any provocation, have, by all the means in their power, involved it in difficulty and distress. His Excellency stands pledged to these gentlemen that their fidelity and zeal shall be rewarded. The application he made to them for assistance was previously approved of by His Majesty, and readily given by them when asked. Nor was it asked while there was any prospect that the servants of the Crown would do their duty. It is most essential to His Majesty's service that some of the principal of those gentlemen should be brought forward before the meeting of Parliament, to mark His Majesty's determination, that although he may suffer his servants before mentioned to remain as they are for the present, yet that the power of this kingdom is not to return to its late channel. If this be done, the numbers for Government will daily increase. At the very moment of writing can assure his Lordship that, notwithstanding all the reports of the strength of the opposition, and of his Excellency's being about to be removed, he has received strong proofs of the disposition of many to decide for Government who are not numbered for it in the list.

P.S.—Proposes setting out immediately to finish a view he had begun of the southern parts of Ireland in order to make a general report to His Majesty of the deplorable state of military affairs in the kingdom, and to suggest some remedies. Lord Shannon is at Cork. Hopes to receive there His Majesty's further orders. Can confer at that place with Lord Shannon, and on his return will or will not send for Mr. Ponsonby according to His Majesty's commands. It appears better at this critical time to take the opportunity of conversing with Lord Shannon at Cork, than to desire his attendance in Dublin, which would give an idea of great weight and importance to him and his party, and might diminish the confidence of the friends of Government.—Dublin Castle. 11¾ *pp.*

28 June. Ireland, v. 435, No. 90 a to d.

1234. STEPHEN COTTRELL to ROBERT WOOD, Esq.

Sends copies of an account transmitted from the Treasury of a declaration made by a master of a ship at Greenock relative to a distemper having broken out among the horned cattle in and about Dungarvan in Ireland.—Council Office.

The enclosures, being the letter from the Treasury with its enclosures, viz., a copy of a letter from the Commissioners of Customs in Scotland, and the declaration referred to. 4½ *pp.*

28 June. Ireland, Entry Book, 1761–70, p. 220.

1235. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Sends copies of a letter from the Commissioners of Customs in Scotland, and of its enclosures; viz., a letter from the Collector and Controller of Port Glasgow, and a declaration by the master of a

1769.

ship in Greenock that a distemper was raging in and about Dungarvan in Ireland. Directs that immediate enquiry be made.

28 June. Scotland, pcl. 46, No. 160 a, b, c.

1236. R. SUTTON to MRS. KATHERINE INGLIS.

Lord Rochford is always willing to assist any of His Majesty's subjects in their applications to His Majesty where he can do it with propriety, but it is entirely unusual for His Majesty to lay his commands on his officers to undertake the cause of a particular person in a matter of civil right; and his Lordship does not doubt but that there are to be found persons of the profession of the law in Scotland, of spirit and integrity, not to be intimidated or biassed by the high station of her adversary if she has justice on her side.

Annexed is a letter from her, asking Lord Rochford to lay her affair before His Majesty, and get for her the assistance of the Lord Advocate, with a paper stating the case of her family against the Lord President of Scotland. The latter relates to the sale of part of her mother's estate, which was bought by the Lord President. She says that, could a lawyer have been had for money, she would not have troubled his Lordship, but that the fear of the President deterred the lawyers from taking the cause in hand. She dates her letter from her brother's house, who was a surgeon at Stratford near Bow. 7 *pp.*

29 June. Ireland, v. 435, No. 94.

1237. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acknowledges his letter of the 24th inst.; and though the King is at Richmond, the Duke of Grafton and most of H.M.'s servants out of town, and the post just going out, cannot help expressing his satisfaction at finding his Excellency enter entirely into the spirit and meaning of his letter of the 9th, and congratulating him on the apparent prospect of his securing the reasonable views of Government. It is certainly impossible to confer separately with each individual. Is of his Excellency's opinion that there is no necessity for another conference on the particular points, and wishes that he would not even speak to Lord Shannon unless he should see an opening that may make it necessary.

Has got the alphabetical list; hopes it will daily grow more favourable.—Abingdon Street. *A copy.* 1 *p.*

— June. Scotland, v. 25, Nos. 153, 154.

1238. CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Drafts of two letters to the Lord Commissioner and Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, respectively acknowledging the receipt of their letters, with the answer of the Church of Scotland to the King's letter, and their dutiful address, and signifying His Majesty's satisfaction with the same, and approbation of their conduct as High Commissioner and Moderator respectively.—Whitehall. *Each* 1½ *pp.*

3 July. Ireland, v. 435, No. 101.

1239. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Relative to Robert Sabiston of Greenock's declaration that the distemper was raging among the horned cattle in and about the

1769.

country "at Dungarvan." Will lose no time in causing the strictest enquiry to be made. In the meantime Mr. Henry, collector of the district of Dungarvan, who is now in Dublin, declares the information to be absolutely false. He says that, about the time mentioned, a great number of young cattle did die for want of fodder, owing to the wetness of the latter season last year, and the severity of the ensuing spring, but that there was not the least sympton of infection.—Dublin Castle. 2½ *pp.*

3 July. Ireland, v. 435, No. 102.

1240. THOS. WAITE to ROBERT WOOD, Esq.

Sending intelligence of the landing at Cork of the 24th Regiment from Gibraltar.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

4 July. Ireland, v. 435, No. 103.

1241. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Has received his letter of the 27th relative to the levy money for replacing the men wanting in the 62nd Regiment, &c.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

5 July. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 28 a, b.

1242. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the SAME.

Send a copy of a letter from Capt. Spry, dated the 7th of June, with information [also contained in the Captain's letter of the same date to Lord Weymouth. *See* No. 1223].

The enclosure. 2½ *pp.*

6 July. Admiralty, v. 159, Nos. 29, 30.

1243. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

In reply to their letter of the 22nd past. Commodore Spry has almost entirely executed the commission with which he was entrusted. Expects daily to learn that matters are amicably adjusted with the Emperor of Morocco, which was the great object of that commission. As, therefore, there seems no occasion for giving Capt. Proby a credential to the Emperor, which would occasion a considerable expense in presents for no purpose, is directed to signify the King's pleasure to Commodore Spry that the moment he has brought affairs to a conclusion, the object of his commission ceases. He is also to be directed to bring home the two frigates and two sloops which were sent out to him.—St. James's.

A letter from the Same to Commodore Spry, to be delivered to him by Capt. Proby, signifying His Majesty's approbation of his conduct, &c. *Two drafts.* 4½ *pp.*

*6 July. Ireland, v. 435, No. 106.

1244. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to "My dear Lord."

Is greatly obliged for the very polite and obliging manner in which, in his letter of the 29th past, he expresses his kind wishes for the success of his, Lord Townshend's, administration. Had intended setting out for his visit to the southern parts of Ireland the

---

* Dated January in original, but clearly by mistake.

1769.

very day on which he received his Lordship's intelligence concerning the contagious distemper amongst the horned cattle at Dungarvan, which appeared to be a matter of such very high importance that he immediately postponed his journey. Will not proceed on it until he can transmit the most authentic accounts on that matter. Mr. Ponsonby is gone or going to Lord Shannon's, in the county of Cork, to stay until the middle of next month. Will wait with impatience for His Majesty's determination in regard to another conference, but will freely own that his own inclinations are not to speak to Lord Shannon or Mr. Ponsonby on the particular points unless he sees an opening that may make it necessary. Will be very happy if His Majesty's commands shall allow him to pursue that conduct. The Duke of Leinster last year expressed himself a friend to the Augmentation in principle, but wished only some modification, particularly in point of economical regulation. Is told that his friends continue to hold the same language; nor ought he to doubt his Grace's consistency, should he, the Lord Lieutenant, be authorized by His Majesty to open any terms of that sort. Hopes Sir George Macartney has communicated the fresh acquisitions since the last state of the numbers, and the secret authorities upon which they are founded. Cannot but think that we have a full share of the doubtful list of 63, exclusive of those persons of great personal abilities who would be secured to Government if the situations he proposed were opened to them. Is sure his Lordship's discernment will then in a very few minutes go to the true state of things.—Dublin Castle. "Private." 4 *pp.*

7 July. Circular Bk., 1761–86, p. 75.

1245. LONDON GAZETTE.

Circular from Lord Weymouth to Sir Jas. Gray; Messrs. Walpole, Murray, Hamilton, Lyttelton, and Lynch; Sir Hor. Mann, Sir Jos. Wright, Mr. Norton, Consul Hollford, and Consul Dick.

The writer of the *Gazette* has represented that the reputation of that paper is greatly lessened, and consequently the sale greatly diminished, from the small portion of foreign news with which it is supplied. Desires each, therefore, to send regularly, under his, Lord Weymouth's, cover, directed to Mr. Weston under flying seal, all such articles of foreign intelligence or news as may appear proper for that paper, taking particular care, as the *Gazette* is the only paper of authority printed in this country, never to send anything concerning the authenticity of which there is the smallest doubt. It is not the meaning of this letter to prevent them sending such articles of news or intelligence as may deserve His Majesty's notice, and may not be proper for the *Gazette*.

7 July. Ireland, v. 435, No. 107 a, b.

1246. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Sends a "state" of the 24th Regiment, landed at Cork from Gibraltar, with information as to its condition, &c.—Dublin Castle.

The "state" enclosed. 1½ *pp. and* 1 *large sheet.*

1769.

7 July. **1247.** LORD WEYMOUTH to the ADVOCATE, ATTORNEY, AND SOLICITOR GENERAL.

Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 151.

The Commissioners for the discovery of the longitude at sea have renewed their application to the King with regard to the recovery, for the use of the public, of the observations of Dr. Bradley when Astronomer Royal, which, having been given by Miss Bradley, after her father's decease, to her uncle Mr. Saml. Peach, are now in his possession. Sends a copy of the case, which has already been taken into consideration by some of H.M.'s principal law servants, with their several opinions thereupon, and a copy of the letter from the Commissioners of Longitude, and directs them to point out such measures as may legally be pursued for the recovery of the observations.

8 July. **1248.** The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 435, No. 100.

His letter of the 24th inst. has met with His Majesty's most gracious approbation.

Has received the alphabetical list of the House of Commons, with some additional explanations from Sir George Macartney. The method is clear and intelligible, and the observations so satisfactory that he must own that his Excellency was not too sanguine in saying that he did not despair of a majority next Session. As the numbers are calculated upon very mature consideration, and with all possible exactness and impartiality, is clearly of his Excellency's opinion that the rest may be trusted to prudent management and the firmness of Government. There being no doubt of either, thinks it a moral certainty that his Excellency will carry through the business of next winter successfully. The reasons given against another conference upon the particular points of the Money Bill and the Augmentation have appeared to His Majesty satisfactory. The apprehensions in England with regard to the first were, not that it would be entirely refused, but that a short Money Bill might be attempted,—as menaces of that sort have been before thrown out, even by servants of the Crown. Is very glad, however, to find that his Excellency talks with so much assurance on that head. Will say nothing as to the proper modifications which would make the Augmentation go down until he hears the opinions which his Excellency may have formed on that subject.

It is intended to pay all proper attention to a plan calculated for the purpose of establishing the authority of English Government on an honourable and lasting foundation. Nor do the circumstances of the time discourage the undertaking an object of such importance. Nor is it His Majesty's pleasure that any of his servants who shall obstruct his reasonable views of this kind should remain in their present situation after they have given undoubted marks of their opposition to the measures which shall be best suited for that purpose. But should they, on more mature deliberation, give his Excellency reason to expect that he shall not be dissatisfied with their conduct, other opportunities must be found as soon as possible for providing for some of the most eminent of those gentlemen who so honourably supported Government during the last Session of Parliament. Asks for his Excellency's more particular opinion, as soon as possible, as to how this should be done.

He (the Lord Lieutenant) has His Majesty's express permission to contradict in any manner the idle report that he is to be removed, as nothing is farther from His Majesty's thoughts.—*A draft.* 5 *pp.*

9 July.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 83, No. 1.

1249. Fras. Ingram to Lord ———.

In favour of Wm. Winman, who was convicted of petit larceny, and condemned to transportation. The man is in chains in Newgate, where last week the prison, from the fulness of the place as well as the heat of the weather, was so loathsome that his (Mr. Ingram's) servant, who went to inquire after the man, was forbidden to approach the bars of the room from the danger he might run from the stench of the place.—Temple. 1 *p.*

10 and 12 July.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 11 a, b.

1250. Capt. Shaw, of the 62nd Regiment, to Lord [Weymouth].

Asking for an order from his Lordship for the release of three convicts under sentence of transportation in Winchester gaol, whom Mr. Justice Willes, in the presence of Sir Richard Aston, has consented to let him (Capt. Shaw) have for H.M.'s service. Every person transported costs the King 14 or 15 pounds.

P. S.—"They will suffer a part of their sentence by being sent " to Ireland to join the regiment for to improve their morals."—Winchester.

Reply from Mr. Wm. Fraser, dated from St. James's, July 12. If the Judge recommends the three men as proper objects of mercy, Lord Weymouth will then receive the King's pleasure thereupon; and if His Majesty grants his pardon to them, an order will immediately be sent to stop their being transported.

18 July.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 83, No. 2.

1251. Henry Van Sittart to Mr. ———.

Sends a letter received from Reading with further particulars of the case of Adam Hamilton, lying under condemnation for robbing a house in that town. Asks for a respite.—Spring Gardens

There is no enclosure.

21 July.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 209.

1252. Lord Weymouth to Sir Robt. Darling.

Has received his letter, inclosing information against one George Stretton, of Spitalfields, the printer of an infamous and scandalous ballad. Expresses satisfaction with the steps taken with regard to that affair.

22 July.
Scotland, v. 25, No. 155.

1253. Lord Panmure to Lord ———.

Recommending Mr. David Molison to the office of Clerk to the Commissariat of the town of Brechine, vacant by the death of his father, John Molison. The office is in His Majesty's gift, and seldom exceeds 20*l.* a year, and sometimes not above 5*l.* Hopes his Lordship will consider his, Lord Panmure's, situation with respect to this borough.—Panmure. 2 *pp.*

A note in pencil on the back states that the request is to be granted.

1769.

25 July. Ireland, v. 435, No. 112 a, b, c.

1254. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Transmits the report of the Commissioners of H.M.'s Revenue of the 14th inst., with a letter enclosed therein from the collector of Youghal, relative to the distemper said to be raging amongst the horned cattle in and about Dungarvan. There has not been the least appearance of a contagious distemper in or about that part of the country. It is not improbable, as Mr. Hennis mentions, that Sebaston might give the information to enhance the value of 226 barrels of beef which he shipped at Dungarvan on the 10th May last.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. 3 *pp.*

26 July. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 210.

1255. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD PRESIDENT.

Sends a copy of a letter from Lieut. Gov. Johnston, of Minorca, complaining of the assessor of that Island in the matter of the forfeiture of a bond given for the return of a Mediterranean pass.

27 July. Ireland, v. 435, No. 114.

1256. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Proposing the further prorogation of Parliament to the 17th October next.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

28 July. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 212.

1257. LORD WEYMOUTH to MR. JUSTICE WILLES.

The King consents that the three convicts shall have a pardon on the conditions recommended.

2 Aug. Criml. Papers, 1766–70, p. 309.

1258. LORD WEYMOUTH to the RECORDER OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

Relative to [Moses] Alexander, who was to have been executed this day. His Majesty was perfectly satisfied with his (the Recorder's) answer of the 24th past from Dartmouth, and Mr. Justice Aston's letter of the 25th past (sent enclosed) from Bodmin, and was determined that the law should take its course. But late last night Alexander's wife came to his Lordship's office with the enclosed affidavit of John Brown, declaring the innocence of Alexander, and that he (John Brown) endorsed the note. As, upon this indorsement, according to Mr. Justice Aston, the whole question turns, his Lordship could not refuse a further respite till Wednesday next, the 9th inst. Asks his opinion whether it is of weight enough to recommend the man to His Majesty's mercy.

3 Aug. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 59.

1259. ROBERT WOOD to PHILIP STEPHENS, Esq.

In reply to one of yesterday's date, refers him to the letter written this day by Lord Weymouth to the Lords of the Admiralty.

3 Aug. Mil. Entry Bk., v. 28, p. 230.

1260. EARL OF ROCHFORD to the SECRETARY-AT-WAR.

Enclosing a copy of a letter received from Sir John Goodricke, King's Minister at Stockholm, for him to take the King's pleasure thereon if he should think proper.

1769

4 Aug.

Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 229.

1261. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Relative to the meeting of Parliament. His Majesty approves of his Excellency's proposal that it should be further prorogued to the 17th of October next, when the next Session is to begin.

4 Aug.

Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, p. 152.

1262. The SAME to MR. ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Sends a copy of the commission from the Directors of the East India Company to the gentlemen whom they have appointed to superintend their affairs in the East Indies. Asks his opinion with regard to its legality, and whether it interferes with or suspends the legal judicature at present established there.

7 Aug.

Scotland, v. 25, No. 156 a, b.

1263. JOHN SWINTON to LORD ———.

Notifying the transmission, to be laid before His Majesty, of the annual report of the Commissioners for managing the "Annexed Estates in Scotland."—Annexed Estates Office.

The report, with a schedule, giving the items under the several heads of expenditure. Among the heads are :—A Botanical Search in the Highlands, Expense of Apprentices, Aids to Artificers, Roads and Bridges, Expense of promoting Manufactures, Flax Seed and Instruments for Manufacturers of Flax, and Salaries to Schoolmasters. 18½ *pp.*

9 Aug.

Ireland, v. 436, No. 2.

1264. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Has received his letter for the prorogation of Parliament till 17 October, and has signed a proclamation accordingly.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

10 Aug.

Admiralty, v. 159, No. 31 a, b.

1265. COMMODORE R. SPRY to the SAME.

Acknowledges the receipt of the letter of 6th of last month by Capt. Proby, and returns thanks, &c. Yesterday had a consultation with Mr. Proby and Lieut.-Governor Boyd on the enclosed extract from a letter from Mr. Consul Popham, who is now here, and the advices he has since received from Larache that the cruisers which the Emperor ordered to be fitted out at that port are quite ready. In consequence, purposes proceeding to Cadiz with the frigates and sloops ordered home, and waiting there till he can discover the reason of the Emperor's assembling that force at Tangier. From there can communicate with Capt. Proby by land, and easily join the squadrons in case of any hostile intentions to our trade. Is inclined to flatter himself that the destination of the Emperor's cruisers is not against us.—"Jersey," in Gibraltar Bay.

The enclosure, with an account of orders given by the Emperor for all his cruisers to be ready for sea with all expedition. In Mr. Popham's opinion, the Emperor would attack the trade of some power in friendship with him; but though he had lately harped very much against the English, the Consul thought he would not molest any of our ships.

1769.

15 Aug. **1266.** TREASONABLE WORDS.

Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 12 a to f.

Affidavits of George Willson, late of Charles Street, in the city and liberty of Westminster, gentleman, and Paul Chambers, of Dean Street, Holborn, coachmaker; two reports of the Attorney General, the one a sequel to the other, and written on the backs of two of Chambers's affidavits; and a copy of the re-examination of Willson and Chambers. They relate to some treasonable words said to have been uttered by one Samuel Spiller, of Gloucester Street, in the parish of St. George the Martyr, professor of physic and man-midwife. 14 *pp. or parts of pp.*

17 Aug. **1267.** ROBT. WOOD to MR. COOPER.

Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, pp. 212–15.

Relative to Lieut. Maine, a half-pay officer in the British Artillery, and in full pay in the service of Portugal, who, having discovered a mine in that country, was suspected of returning to England to engage miners to go from hence to work it. Understanding at the time that there was a difficulty in sending directions to the revenue officers in the western ports, as requested in his letter written in February last, Mr. Hussey, member for East Loe, having been consulted, a messenger was sent down with a letter from him to Mr. Allen, a lawyer at Truro, and principally concerned in the mines in that neighbourhood, desiring him to watch Lieut. Maine's motions in case he should arrive in that country, and to prevent his succeeding in any design of the kind. Notwithstanding this, as will be seen by the enclosed copies of letters from Mr. Lyttelton, English miners have actually got over to Portugal. Mr. Hussey had immediate notice of it. Enclosed are copies of two letters from him, the last of which contains two affidavits he has with some difficulty procured. As Lieut. Maine, to whom they relate, is now in London, and may be heard of by sending to Henry Otto, one of H.M.'s messengers, who has attended his motions since his arrival in town, Lord Weymouth desires, if it shall be thought advisable by the Lords of the Treasury, that their Solicitor may be directed to take such steps therein as the law directs. It is necessary that no time should be lost, and that the strictest secrecy should be maintained, for if Lieut. Maine should have the least suspicion that these affidavits have been made (which he may possibly have heard from the parties), he will certainly not remain here. Has written to Mr. Hussey, desiring him to obtain more affidavits and further lights on this subject.

Entry of the letter to Mr. Hussey, also dated 17th.

17 Aug. **1268.** LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD [WEYMOUTH].

Ireland, v. 436, No. 3.

Two despatches of this date:—

1. In answer to his letter of the 8th past. To the importance of the matters contained therein must be ascribed his long silence. The detail entered into by him in the alphabetical list of the members of the House of Commons, which proved satisfactory, certainly opens a very favourable prospect; but the numbers calculated for Government will not remain steady, nor can any new acquisitions

be fixed, unless gentlemen can be convinced that they shall be considered and firmly supported.

With regard to the modifications with which the Augmentation should be qualified, in his Excellency's correspondence with the Earl of Shelburne during the last Session of Parliament will be found everything suggested that he was then able to collect. But, as desired, hazards such opinions as he has been able to form.

The modification most desired is the security that 12,000 men shall be kept in Ireland. Finds that some of the most considerable men of the country and best friends of Government are far from adopting the idea flung out last Sessions that this security should be in an Irish Act, and would be fully satisfied with an assurance from the Crown that the above number shall be at all times kept in Ireland, except in the cases of an actual invasion of or rebellion in Great Britain. If this security be thought proper, and some economical regulations be made, whenever the sense of Government shall be marked by empowering him (the Lord Lieutenant) to dispose of the revenue employments as mentioned in his most secret despatch to the Duke of Grafton of the 21st April last, the Augmentation may be carried in opposition to all those alliances who defeated it in the last Parliament.

With respect to the reduction of the regiments of horse as proposed by the Duke of Leinster, cannot see that it will produce any great saving to the kingdom. The officers, most of whom have probably purchased, must have pensions, the men be disbanded, and new ones raised. The dragoon is already so distressed that he apprehends it will soon be necessary to increase his pay. Regiments of horse are less adapted to Ireland than the lighter species of cavalry; yet, as the men are of a stature and shape more fit for horse than any other corps, and are well inclined to serve, it were a pity their country should not avail itself of their service. The clothing, arming, and accoutring the troops of the Irish establishment when employed out of the kingdom would certainly give much satisfaction. It is an indulgence of the same nature as that wished for in point of trade. Whenever Great Britain can allow Ireland some branch of the British manufactures which are declining or gone to our enemies, particularly if Ireland might be allowed a free exportation of woollen goods, for instance, under 5*s.* a yard, or under such other price as should be thought more proper, it would certainly be a great blessing to His Majesty's wretched subjects in Ireland.

The staff seems to be the regulation that might best convey His Majesty's attention to the address of the Commons last Session upon the Military Enquiry; and, perhaps, with the least detriment to H.M.'s service. Should it be reduced to a commander-in-chief and four or five general officers, the Parliament, which has recommended that measure, could hardly complain if those officers who were discontinued had pensions on the Irish establishment; or, perhaps, a declaration from the Crown that the staff should be left to diminish by degrees, by death or otherwise, might have nearly the same effect. At the same time, the pay of the general officers is

1769.

very unequal to the service. Represents the benefits which would arise if these officers were to be stationed nearer the troops, and the troops brought into closer proximity. Proposes soon to lay a plan for this purpose at His Majesty's feet.

A friendly intercourse with the Duke of Leinster gave him very lately a second conference. His Grace was in general steady to his former opinions, but he mentioned that if Great Britain would for the future take into her own pay such part of the 12,000 men as she might at any time have occasion to draw from Ireland, it would be better than any other security that could be formed; yet, when asked whether, if His Majesty should concur in all or part of these points, he would support the Augmentation, he answered coolly, he never made any engagements.

Has not been idle since his, Lord [Weymouth's], despatch of the 8th past, even in the almost empty city, to collect the sentiments of people on this important matter; but it would be endless to go over the various propositions which are started by the different views and passions of men the moment it is known that the Crown is inclined to a modification. There are some who think this a proper occasion for acquiring to the Irish Parliament the right of voting their own army every Session, as is now done in the British Parliament; nor can any man say what new ideas may be sported in these times unless Government be put upon a firmer footing. If none of the before-mentioned expedients be approved of, must request that any other modification which His Majesty shall think more proper may be signified to him. For himself, declares that he cannot suggest any other which so well answers the purpose.

Asks what answer is to be given to the questions which will certainly be put to him when the Augmentation comes to be proposed again, concerning the report of the Committee appointed last Sessions of Parliament to enquire into the military establishment of Ireland, which was put into the hands of H.M.'s military servants in England. They enabled Lord Shelburne to say that it might be made a foundation for some useful alterations, but his Excellency has not heard that they have come to any determination thereupon.

Understands that it is intended to allow further time to His Majesty's servants to recollect themselves, and that, if they should, upon more mature deliberation, give reason to expect that their conduct will meet with his Excellency's satisfaction, other opportunities must be found as soon as possible for the gentlemen recommended for marks of favour. After His Majesty's approbation of his reasons against a second conference, he certainly will make no advance towards it, and he does not at all expect that the persons in question will be the first to propose it to him. How far they may declare in support of this measure by their friends on the other side of the water he knows not; but his own experience of them will not allow him to make their support any part of his calculation. As to finding other opportunities for providing for the friends of Government, its favours have been anticipated to such a degree, by grants of employments for life and in reversion for life, and by filling others with double names, that the Lord Lieutenant (he speaks from his own knowledge and feelings) has hardly anything to dispose of, however pressing the occasion may be, for the better carrying on His Majesty's business; whilst, by the variety of valuable places which the first Commissioner of the Revenue is allowed to give away, his influence is universally diffused, and operates every hour in every part of the kingdom. Knows of no provision which can be made for the gentlemen whom he would wish to have brought forward, other than that proposed in his most secret despatch of the 21st April to the Duke of Grafton. Must recommend it as most essential that the plan there submitted be steadily pursued: that a beginning be made, by *immediately* transferring to H.M.'s Chief Governor from the Board of Revenue the disposal of the places specified in the said despatch (which may be done by letter from the Commissioners of the Treasury to the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland); by removing before the meeting of Parliament Lord Shannon, Lord Lanesborough, and Mr. Ponsonby, and substituting in their places the Earl of Drogheda to the Ordnance, and Sir Wm. Osborne and Mr. Beresford to the Board of Revenue; and by empowering him (the Lord Lieutenant) to promise in His Majesty's name to Mr. Flood the next vacant seat at that Board, and to make the other removals and promotions, &c. therein mentioned at his own discretion and at his own time. Asks that no time may be lost in informing him whether His Majesty will condescend to these several particulars; for, as he cannot expect that the friends of Government will return a second time to the charge, or that they or the new members will commit themselves in opposition to the old connexions which they have so long ruled, and which they shall see likely to rule this kingdom, it will be impossible for him to answer for the success of any of His Majesty's measures next winter. In saying this, he speaks not only from his own judgment, but from the opinion of the first men and of the best supporters of Government. In a deplorable situation is the Lord Lieutenant who is to undertake for the success of His Majesty's measures, whilst there is a power in the kingdom able at any time to counteract him. Nor is his Secretary less so, if he is to rely upon servants of the Crown who may suddenly throw the whole weight of their measures upon him whenever their caprice or ambition may prompt them, and leave him almost single and unsupported after the services of the first gentlemen in the kingdom, both for character and abilities, have been rejected. Nothing can be so fatal to His Majesty's service as that his affairs should be suffered to relapse into the same precarious and subordinate situation in which they stood the last Sessions; and there is no one who may not meet the ensuing Parliament with a better prospect than himself, if he is not only to lose the confidence but to expect the reproaches of the former friends of Government. To enlarge the ground of Government, and to recover its vigour and authority, has been his first and great object. It depends upon English Government to pursue and

1769.

confirm this system, but, until this be done, the Lord Lieutenant is a mere pageant of State.—Dublin Castle. 13 *pp*.

Ireland, v. 436, No. 4.

2. The second despatch is marked " Separate and secret."

Having lately taken occasion to talk with the Attorney General upon the tumultuous and dangerous disposition of faction in England, and the repeated though ineffectual efforts to raise the same spirit in Ireland, his Excellency found him convinced of the necessity of resisting such attempts here for the sake of both kingdoms, and received from him the fullest assurances of his determination to support his (Lord Townshend's) administration. Being immediately informed of the intention to renew the measure of the Augmentation, accompanied with proper modifications, he said that he was extremely well inclined towards it, and only wished for such modifications as might facilitate the measure without drawing on any discussion on constitutional points. As no one knows this country better, will hereafter lay before him, Lord [Weymouth], his ideas on this head. This declaration from Mr. Tisdall is the more satisfactory, as it was made in the most cordial manner, and without any stipulation for himself or others. He can bring with him two members, who in the alphabetical list were put down against Government. Expects to gain two more from the opposition by the death of old Mr. O'Neile. If the general report, nay even the direct information of particular persons, may be credited, Mr. Ponsonby has been extremely active since the last Session in his endeavours to keep his old friends steady, and to acquire new ones; but there is no reason to think that he has been able to effect any alteration in the list, except in two instances; the one respecting a *gentleman related to him*, for whose brother he, the Lord Lieutenant, some time since solicited a pension; and *another*, whose father was likewise connected with him. These are a people ever ready to make all the advantages they can of Government for their own purposes, at the same time that they abide by the factions of their own country,—a game which they have often played with the greatest success at the expense of English Government.

Does not recollect a single person of any consequence in the neighbourhood of Dublin whom he has not discoursed with and endeavoured to gain, save only Mr. Prime Serjeant, from whom he has not heard one syllable since the conference mentioned in his despatch to the Duke of Grafton. Thinks he will be best secured by seeing Sir William Osborne and Mr. Flood received into His Majesty's service, in which case this opposition will give no disquiet. His Lordship may be assured that if his (the Lord Lieutenant's) recommendations be adopted, friends will be confirmed, the support of new and very able persons will be acquired, and the strength of Government established on a very honourable footing. Proposes in a few days to set out for his southern tour; in his way will fall in with several members whom there is reason to regard as well inclined. Sir George Macartney will wait upon him, Lord [Weymouth], with a list of such members as, it is hoped, through his

Lordship's intercession, will make their appearance at the opening of the Session, their presence being particularly necessary to oppose the money grants ;—against which, if Lord Shannon and Mr. Ponsonby had made the stand that they might and ought, His Majesty had neither heard of modifications, nor the country been alarmed with the insidious rumours of fresh taxation. The establishment of an Order like that of the Thistle or Bath would be received with the greatest gratitude.—Dublin Castle. 5 *pp.*

17 Aug. Law Officers Entry Book, 1762–95, p. 152.

1269. R. WOOD to MR. SOLICITOR GENERAL.

Asking for an explanation in regard to the proceedings connected with bringing Mr. Spiller before the Secretary of State.

18 Aug. Ireland, v. 436, No. 5.

1270. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD [WEYMOUTH].

Has sent Col. Fraser, who is a very intelligent and prudent man, with these despatches, to explain particulars of his Excellency's situation here. Is assured that there are many gentlemen at this moment connected with Mr. Ponsonby, who only wait to see whether English Government will or will not resume its authority to quit or continue that connexion. Is very clear that, whatever modification His Majesty may approve of for the Augmentation, it ought to make part of the speech from the throne, especially as it will furnish the strongest argument to the friends of Government for opposing the exorbitant grants in the Money Bill, part of which grants ought to be reserved to pay the expenses of that measure.—Dublin Castle. 2 *pp.*

21 Aug. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 32 a, b.

1271. COMMODORE R. SPRY to the SAME.

Arrived here yesterday, having despatched the "Swan" to Gibraltar with a letter to Commodore Proby (copy enclosed), with an account of his having looked into Tangier and Larache, and of every occurrence that had happened since his departure from thence. Would transmit also a copy of the account he left Mr. Proby of the present situation of H.M.'s affairs in Morocco and the other Barbary states, but that it, and the several papers it refers to, would make too large a packet for this conveyance. Hopes to deliver it very soon in person. Will start for England the moment he receives Mr. Proby's answer to enable him to determine whether to leave the "Carysfort" and the sloops under his command till it shall be discovered what the Emperor's intentions are in fitting out his fleet.—"Jersey," in Cadiz Bay.

The enclosure. At Tangier, Mr. Spry learnt that Mr. Adams was at Morocco, where he went to complain of the Alcaide of Mogador in giving the Spaniards the preference in loading. The Emperor told him that it was his order that the Spaniards should have the preference in all his ports, and abused him very much, and said he should try what the English would do in March next. Capt. Spry's letter further contains information about the cruisers at Tangier and Larache, &c. 8¾ *pp.*

1769.

21 Aug.
Dom. Misc., pcl. 208.

1272. MIDDLESEX ELECTION.

Petition of the freeholders of the co. of Surrey to His Majesty upon the setting aside of the Middlesex election, presented 21 Aug. 1769 by Sir Francis Vincent. *A roll of parchment.*

23 Aug.
Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 5 a, b.

1273. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send a copy of a letter from Capt. Thomas Male, dated on board the "Merlin" frigate, off Senegal, the 4th of July last, giving an account of that vessel's arrival from Arguin, and of Capt. Francis O'Hara (her late Commander), with six of her people, having been massacred by the natives.

The enclosure. 2½ *pp.*

25 Aug.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 7.

1274. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acknowledging the receipt of his despatch by Col. Fraser, which he has laid before His Majesty, but which he has not yet had time to communicate to those of His Majesty's servants who are consulted on his most important affairs. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

25 Aug.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 233.

1275. The SAME to the SAME.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from the Secretary-at-War, relative to the 62nd Regiment. Announces the day on which it is to be considered as transferred to the Irish establishment.

27 Aug.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 13.

1276. MUTINY AND PIRACY.

Abstract of papers relative to the mutiny and piracy on board the ship "Black Prince," William Hawkins master, belonging to Mr. John Fowler and others, merchants in Bristol. 6 *pp.*

31 Aug.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 8 a, b.

1277. THOS. WAITE to ROBERT WOOD, Esq.

Encloses, by the directions of the Lord Lieutenant, who is at present on a tour in the southern parts of Ireland, a return of the state of the 34th Regiment landed at Cork from America.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. 1 *p. and one large sheet.*

4 Sept.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, pp. 215–16.

1278. ROBT. WOOD to MR. NUTHALL.

Relative to Mr. Cooper's letter of the 31st past. Refers him to his letter of 17 Aug. to Mr. Cooper, to show that the Secretary of State can do nothing with propriety in this business, were he in town. It relates merely to the bringing the offender to justice according to law; and if he escapes, the omission must fall upon those whose business it is to prevent it.

Entry of Mr. Cooper's letter to Mr. Nuthall referred to above, enclosing papers which he found waiting for him on his return to town the day before, and desiring him to wait upon Mr. Wood, the Under Secretary of State, for directions as to the proper steps to be taken for further prosecuting the discovery of the dangerous offence, it not being possible to take the pleasure of the Board of Treasury on the matter during the recess.

1769.

6 Sept.
Ireland,
v. 436, No. 9.

1279. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Lord Weymouth, who is at Longleat, being very desirous that his Excellency should have an explicit answer to the most material part of his dispatch by Col. Fraser, sent orders to deliver the assurances he had to make on that head to Sir George Macartney or Col. Fraser. But neither of these gentlemen being about to return to Ireland, sends Lord Weymouth's message in his own words, which he borrowed from a paragraph in his, the Lord Lieutenant's, separate and secret letter. "In order to confirm "your Excellency's friends, to acquire the support of new and able "persons, and to establish the strength of Government upon an "honorable footing, it is intended that you shall have the powers "which you desired over the Revenue employments; and the "changes which you have recommended at that Board and in the "Ordnance will be approved."

P.S.—Lord Weymouth observes that after the handsome manner in which the Attorney General has declared himself, his Excellency cannot cultivate him too much, and thinks he will be found of infinite use.—*A draft.* "Private." 2 *pp.*

8 Sept.
Admiralty,
pcl. 158,
No. 6 a, b, c.

1280. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send a copy of a letter from Commodore Spry, dated in Gibraltar Bay, the 14th of last month, containing intelligence of the Emperor of Morocco having assembled a fleet at Tangier, &c., and enclosing a list of the said Emperor's navy.

The list and copy of letter enclosed. Commodore Spry says that he will return to Tangier, and demand an explanation of his Imperial Majesty's intentions; and that nothing would be easier than to destroy this whole armament in Tangier Bay, where there is no kind of protection for them; but this he cannot do without orders, unless he finds their destination to be against His Majesty's subjects. 4½ *pp.*

9 Sept.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 81,
No. 14 a, b, c.

1281. LORD VERNON to [? ROBERT WOOD, Esq.]

Enclosing [printed advertisements offering a reward for the discovery of the persons who killed some fallow deer in his park at Sudbury, and broke down a bridge.] Asks him to entreat Lord Weymouth to obtain His Majesty's pardon for the person that shall discover one or more of his accomplices.—Sudbury, near Derby.

The enclosures. 1½ *pp., and two slips of print, one written over on the back.*

11 Sept.
Scotland,
v. 25, No. 157.

1282. JOHN LOCKHART ROSS to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Sends intelligence of the death of Mr. William Marshall, Macer of the Court of Session. Reminds his Lordship of a promise made in Jan. 1768 to the Duke of Queensberry that Mr. David Hamilton should succeed on Mr. Marshall's death.—Balnagown (Ross-shire). 1½ *pp.*

1769.
13 Sept.
Ireland,
v. 436,
No. 10 a to d.

1283. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Having upon his tour taken every proper occasion to sound the intentions of such persons as fell in his way with respect to the measure which His Majesty has so much at heart, has found people in general well convinced of the expediency of it. His opinion of the success of it is confirmed, provided any assurance can be given with regard to the 12,000 men remaining in the kingdom. Any military regulations made in consequence of the address of the House of Commons the last Session will give this question a further advantage. One idea, which prevails strongly in the minds of many worthy and independent men, is that if England were to take upon her own establishment such regiments as shall hereafter be removed from that of this kingdom, they would gladly pay 20,000 without any other modification.

His Majesty's commission was received with every demonstration of respect at the city of Cork, and indeed in most places through which his Excellency passed. Encloses two addresses, which will best speak how ineffectual every attempt has hitherto been to prejudice the minds of the people of this kingdom against views of Government. Has seen both Lord Shannon and Mr. Ponsonby. Dined with the former on the way, that he might not be supposed to avoid any opportunity which they might wish to take of communicating their sentiments. Has had some communication with them since, which ended only in their resolution to oppose the Augmentation if proposed again in the same mode; but they have no particular mode of their own to suggest, further than what was mentioned in his despatch to Lord Shelburne when they defeated this measure the last Session. Upon this head as well as the money grants Mr. Ponsonby was as undecided and unintelligible as ever, referring everything to his friends in general, and to the consideration of a future day. This is the critical situation of His Majesty's affairs on the eve of the new Sessions, which he thinks highly necessary to represent, and has therefore sent over Mr. Swan from Dungarvan with this despatch. At the same time there is nothing popular or formidable in these persons or their party. It is the power they derive from the Crown, and exercise so fully and largely over the kingdom, which subjects the minds of the people to them; and there is good reason to suppose that neither Lord Shannon nor Mr. Ponsonby could preserve even their common provincial influence without their offices. The Octennial Bill gave the first blow to the dominion of aristocracy in Ireland; and it rests with Government to second the good effects of it, and to re-establish its own authority by disarming those who have turned their arms against it. Must once more protest that he has neither personal predilection nor dislike to any man in this kingdom any further than as he stands disposed to His Majesty's service and that of this country. The wishes of His Majesty's subjects here are to second his intentions and merit his favour and protection, instead of being directed to the views of a party; but until Government shall re-assume its own just and constitutional authority, neither the army, nor the revenue which is to support it, nor even the justice of the kingdom, can be properly directed.

The army is by no means situated or quartered where it may best assemble for the defence of the kingdom, or the support of civil magistrates or the revenue. Has continual applications for troops to execute the common civil duties of the country, and to protect the possessions of H.M.'s subjects, at the same time that these difficulties are raised against the necessary increase of the very thing which they call out for. And at the very hour they complain of the insufficiency of funds to support this moderate and essential augmentation of the military establishment, the revenue has suffered no less than from 12,000*l.* to 13,000*l.* by an East India ship this year in the port of Cork, and 10,000*l.* in the tobacco duty by smuggling in parts where a well placed barrack or two would prevent it. No less than 3,800 looms have within a very few years fallen into disuse at Cork and its neighbourhood (from these East India ships) which were worked only for home consumption, whereby many of the people are starving, and many others gone to France.

By the death of Mr. Agar, a gentleman comes into Parliament who is certainly for the Augmentation. Upon the whole, the numbers for Government are increased. And from the general disposition of the people, is confirmed in his opinion that whenever they shall be convinced that they are not to fall again under the same management as they have been, His Majesty may easily carry this and many other salutary measures into execution upon that plan which he (the Lord Lieutenant) submitted in his last despatch.—Youghall. "Most secret and separate."

Copies of the two addresses referred to,—from the Corporation of Cork, and the Weavers and Manufacturers of the city and county of Cork, respectively.

Another letter was also sent with this despatch, with a request on the back from Lord Townshend that the leave asked might be granted for the purpose mentioned therein. It is from Mr. Nathaniel Clements, at the Treasury Chambers, stating that a son whom he intended to bring in for one of the boroughs for which he himself was returned, would be unable to attend the next Sessions of Parliament on account of ill-health; and that therefore he intended bringing in another son, Lieut.-Colonel of the 69th Regiment, for whom leave of absence was required. 13 *pp. or parts of pp.*

14 Sept.
Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 7 a to d.

1284. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send copies of two more letters from Commodore Spry, both dated in Cadiz Bay, the 21st of last month, containing further intelligence concerning the Emperor of Morocco's fleet, and also of one which Mr. Spry had written on the subject to Commodore Proby, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships and vessels in the Mediterranean.

The enclosures. Commodore Spry says he was mistaken when he stated in his last letter that nothing would be easier than to

1769.

destroy H.I.M. fleet in Tangier Bay, as some of the fortifications have been repaired, and several pieces of cannon mounted, since he was there in 1768. However, it would not even now be attended with much difficulty. 8 *pp. and* 2 *halves.*

14 Sept. Dom. Entry Bk., v.25, pp.216–17.

1285. R. Wood to the Earl of Hertford.

Asks what he recollects of the manner of delivering the presents from the Mogul to the King and Queen through Lord Clive, who says that Mr. Walsh was desired by him to confer with him (Lord Hertford) on that head. As Sir John Lindsay is ready to sail, and it appears no notice has been taken either of the Mogul's letter or present, it is much wished to take this opportunity of making the best apology that so shameful a piece of negligence will admit of. Lord Weymouth will be obliged for a line on this head. Nothing but indispensable business with the Foreign Ministers should have prevented his writing himself.

There is also the entry of a letter from Mr. Wood to Mr. Walsh, asking what he recollects of the matter.

14 Sept. Law Officers Entry Book, 1762–95, p. 154.

1286. Lord Weymouth to Mr. Attorney General.

Sends the copy of the commission received from the chairman and deputy chairman for the gentlemen appointed to superintend their affairs in India, as amended by him (the Attorney General), Mr. Yorke, and Mr. Sayer. Though his Lordship has a thorough reliance on what the chairman and deputy chairman have told him, and has accordingly given directions for the commissioners to be received on board the frigate destined to carry them, yet, to prevent all mistakes, and to satisfy the rigid forms of office, the King thinks it proper to ask him whether the enclosed is a copy of the commission as amended, and whether it is free from those difficulties in point of law from which the former was not.

14 Sept. Treas. Entry Bk., 1763–75, p. 248.

1287. Robt. Wood to Mr. Bradshaw.

Enclosing an extract from a letter (of July 29th) from Governor Johnson, of Minorca, to be laid before the Lords of the Treasury.—St. James's.

15 Sept. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 33.

1288. Lord Weymouth to Commodore Spry (No. 3), and Commodore Proby (No. 1).

It being the Empress of Russia's intention to send a fleet into the Mediterranean, directs them to conform to the strict rules of that exact neutrality which His Majesty professes on this occasion. It is the King's wish that the present unhappy war between Russia and the Porte may be of as short duration as possible.—St. James's. *A draft.* 1½ *pp.*

19 Sept. Admiralty Entry Book, 1766–84, p. 62.

1289. The Same to the Lords of the Admiralty.

Sends a copy of his answer to part of a memorial from Prince Masseran, the Spanish Ambassador, containing matters of complaint of the same nature as those of his memorial, a copy of which was

1769.

transmitted to them on the 10th of Dec. last. Will lay the whole of the matter before them on Commodore Spry's arrival; but authentic information having been received of the arrival of the "Æolus" at Genoa with a very considerable quantity of dollars, directs them, unless there be good reasons against such a step, to recall the captain of the "Æolus" to give an account of his conduct.—St. James's.

19 Sept. Ireland, v. 436, No. 11.

1290. The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Acknowledges the receipt of his letter of the 13th inst. from Youghall, and congratulates him upon the appearance of things on his tour. His Excellency may acquaint Mr. Clements that leave of absence has been obtained for his son, Lieut.-Colonel of the 69th Regiment, and that he may return to Ireland. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

19 Sept. Ireland, v. 436, No. 12.

1291. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to MR. [ROBERT WOOD].

Received last night his letter of the 6th inst. Sends his best compliments and thanks to Lord Weymouth for his early communication of the intentions of Government by Col. Fraser. Is obliged to his Lordship also for his observations as to the Attorney General. It always gave him concern that the part taken by the Attorney General placed him (the Lord Lieutenant) at a distance in public affairs from a gentleman for whose talents, experience, and style he really had a very great esteem. Nothing can be more forcible than both the Attorney's manner of engaging on this occasion, and his Lordship's observation upon it. The part he has taken will give a most singular satisfaction to many of the ablest and wealthiest supporters of Government during the last Session. —Curraghmere. "Private." 3 *pp.*

20 Sept. Ireland, v. 436, No. 15.

1292. The SAME to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Acknowledging the receipt of letter granting leave of absence to Major Preston, &c.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

22 Sept. Dom. EntryBk., v. 24, p. 205.

1293. R. SUTTON to WM. COOPER, Esq., Deputy Governor to the Turkey Company.

Encloses a copy of instructions already sent to Lord Cathcart in consequence of the first mention of the Company's desire to Lord Rochford, which will, doubtless, convince him, Mr. Cooper, of his Lordship's readiness to take care of the interests of H.M.'s trading subjects.—Whitehall.

23 Sept. Admiralty Entry Book, 1766–84, p. 63.

1294. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY.

Relative to Capt. Bennet. After what has passed between his Lordship and the Spanish Ambassador by the King's order, the reasons which they offer do not appear sufficient to postpone that officer's recall, especially as they do not enter into the whole of that matter.—St. James's.

1769.

23 Sept.
Ireland,
v. 436, No. 13.

1295. The Same to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Is glad to find that he has received the communication of the intentions of Government on the material part of his despatch by Col. Fraser. His Majesty is thoroughly persuaded that his Excellency would not wish to come to those extremities could they be avoided, and that the powers which the conduct of some gentlemen have made so necessary will be applied to salutary purposes. Is happy to find that he, Lord Weymouth, and his Excellency agree so entirely in their ideas of the Attorney General. The light in which that gentleman's abilities and conduct on a late occasion were set was very agreeable to the King. Will hope soon to see the good effects of his Excellency cultivating that gentleman, who has it in his power to do himself great honour and to promote the service at this conjuncture. *A draft.* "Private." 1¾ *p.*

18th and
26 Sept.
Admiralty,
v. 159, No. 37.

1296. Morocco.

"Copies of two letters from Mr. George Adams to Commodore "Spry, dated Mogador, the 18th and 26th of September 1769. "Received 18th of November."

Can now confirm what he said in a previous letter, that the orders given to the cruisers are not any ways prejudicial to our nation; but the Emperor still seems determined next spring to bring things to extremities if they are not previously settled. Should he once give his cruisers an order to take all British vessels, he would always have several rich cargoes and 200 or 300 slaves in his country before our Government could prevent him. And then, pray, what satisfaction can be got from him, or in what manner could the English do him an equivalent injury? Should they fit out vessels, and come and bombard and beat down every seaport town on the coast, he would not be sensible of it, as the houses all belong to Christians, Moors, and Jews, who would be obliged to rebuild them at their own expense; and he would not send his cruisers any more to sea when the stroke was done, but lay them up in Sallee river out of reach, and as soon as the vessels disappeared send them out again to bring in others. Has been 10 years in Barbary, and has seen almost every nation at variance with him one after another, and every one at last has been obliged to come to his terms, with the additional expense of an ambassador, ransoms, presents, &c. In this Emperor's father's time the Dutch made a large armament to come against Sallee, and it was supposed by everybody they would have quite destroyed the place. He asked some Europeans how much such an expedition might cost, and, on being told, made answer, "Let them send me only one quarter of the sum, and I will send my army and destroy the place and every soul in it." The stopping his trade is impossible, as it is carried on by so many different nations, who will always be ready to assist him. The French, after having made several attempts in vain to molest his ports, were obliged to beg for a peace, and sent out an ambassador with immense presents. Sends his sentiments on this affair, as he would willingly see it settled to mutual satisfaction, and not out of any consideration to his own business or effects in the country, as he is well assured, even in the event of a war, the sums he yearly gives the Emperor's ports would protect him, without making him any sufferer thereby. Has excused to the Emperor the appearance of our cruisers on the coast.

S. Sumbel is his, Mr. Adams's, very good friend. He was with Abdalla Bumelsoe to receive Commodore Spry in 1766 at Tetuan. By his means knows all that is done at Court, having obliged him when he was in distress. He told him (Adams) as to the contents of a letter that Col. Boyd sent by the Jew Ben Amour, the Genoese interpreter, to the Emperor. The Genoese have made a truce as well as the Portuguese. The Emperor is now at peace with everybody but the Leghornese, who will also soon be here.

The second letter reports nothing new to have occurred. The Emperor is preparing to make a stay at this place (Mogador) for six or seven weeks. The Commodore's vessels appearing so often on the coast at different places has had a very good effect; for though it is not prudent to come to extremities with a people where neither honour nor profit is to be gained, the offer of the sword or olive-branch has a remarkable effect; and one is never so well used by them as when they are apprehensive you can hurt them. Esteem or regard they are strangers to. The Moors have a great opinion of the English being able to ruin all their cruisers in a few days at sea, and the sailors and officers would not willingly obey, were they ordered out to sea, if at war with us. But were they once to find we should do them no more harm than other nations have done, we should lose an advantage their fears have given us. 10 *pp.*

26 Sept.
Admiralty, v. 159, No. 36 a to q.

1297. COMMODORE SPRY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Gives an account of the precautions he took for the protection of our trade against any hostile attempts of the Emperor, of which he was rather apprehensive from the late very unfavourable sentiments of His Imperial Majesty. The letter received from Mr. Adams (a copy enclosed) confirms, however, the advices received three days before from him by express, that the Emperor had no design of breaking with His Majesty at least for this year.

Was detained at Cadiz till yesterday by an unlucky accident. Mr. Hugh Tonken, master's mate, Messrs. William Carlyon, William Fulk Greville, Nathaniel Stuart, midshipmen, and Mr. Jonathan Skinn, surgeon's mate, belonging to the "Jersey," being on shore at Cadiz, the 16th inst., were seized by the guards on the Mole with a quantity of money about them, which they were very imprudently attemping to convey on board some merchant vessel in the Bay, and were, by order of the Governor, confined in the Castle of St. Catherine. Was in hopes their youth and ignorance of the laws would have induced the Governor to give them up on the application of H.M.'s Consul; but, that failing of the desired effect, was obliged to make a formal demand of them, by letter of the 18th, in the King's name, which, the Governor having

1769.

refused except on certain conditions that he did not think himself authorised to subscribe to, he afterwards repeated by letter of the 20th and 23rd; but the Governor still persisted in detaining them in prison. Having transmitted to Mr. Harris, Secretary to H.M.'s Embassy at Madrid, an account of the affair, and entreated him to lay the same before the Court of Spain, does not doubt but that they will be delivered up immediately. Has, therefore, left the "Otter" at Cadiz, to receive them on board, and carry them to England. Sends copies of the several letters that passed between the Governor of Cadiz and himself upon this occasion, and of those he wrote to Mr. Harris. As it cannot be denied but that those five young gentlemen being stopped together, and money found upon them, appears as if they had been employed or authorised for this purpose, begs leave to observe that this certainly is not the case; for, from his first arrival in the Mediterranean, he gave a strict charge to every captain under his command on no account to suffer their officers or people to be concerned in conveying money or any other contraband to or from the Spanish dominions. It appears to him that these youngsters were persuaded to do it in the manner they themselves relate, and that, from their ignorance, it must have been the first time they ever attempted it.

Encloses also an account of his Catholic Majesty's ships at the port of Cadiz the 25th inst., and of those which sailed from thence between the 20th of August and that time; and copies of the several papers left for Mr. Proby's information with respect to His Majesty's affairs in Morocco and the other Barbary states, with an attested copy of his Lordship's *most secret* letter of 7th March last.—"Jersey," at sea.

The enclosures. The midshipmen declared (36 b) both publicly and privately that they were seduced by a Spaniard whom they were totally unacquainted with to take the money, and carry it on board a boat at the mole head. Three of them (36 c) were under 17 years of age;—one the son of Mr. Greville, the present minister at Bavaria; another the son of Capt. Stuart, of the Navy, who was killed in the late war, gallantly fighting for his country; and the other the son of a gentleman of very good family and fortune in the West of England.

The papers left with Mr. Proby for his information with regard to the state of affairs with Morocco consist of the following letters:—

(1.) The Emperor of Morocco to Commodore Spry, received 22 May 1769.
(2.) Commodore Spry to the Emperor, 5 June 1769.
(3.) The Same to Muley Idris, Prince of Morocco, same date.
(4.) The Same to Viscount Weymouth, 7 June 1769.
(5.) Captain Clevland's agreement respecting the quantity of refreshments allowed to be taken on board His Majesty's ships arriving in the Emperor of Morocco's ports, 8 March 1762.
(6.) Commodore Spry to Viscount Weymouth, 10 June 1769.
(7.) Mr. Consul Popham to Commodore Spry, same date.

(8.) Commodore Spry to Mr. Consul Popham, 13 June 1769; and Mr. Popham's reply.
(9.) The Same to Mr. George Adams, at Mogador, 19 June 1769.
(10.) Mr. Adams to Commodore Spry, dated Morocco, 2 June 1769.
(11.) The Same to the Same, 4 July 1769.
(12.) Mr. Consul Popham to the Same, 27 July 1769.
(13.) Commodore Spry to Mr. Adams, 1 Aug. 1769.
(14.) The Same to Mr. Consul Fraser at Algier, 12 Aug. 1769.
Also copies of sundry other papers relating to the affairs of Morocco transmitted to Commodore Proby, 21 September 1769.

Many of these have been already abstracted under previous dates. Mr. Adams, in a letter of 2 June, says (36 p, p. 37) that what the Emperor would have was an Ambassador, and that he wished Captain Milbank to be the man, for whom he had publicly expressed much esteem. Mr. Adams sent a note (36 p, p. 39) of the most proper things for a present to the Emperor, which would cost altogether about 5,000*l.* The Emperor shows great satisfaction in obliging the Spaniards. He believed (36 p, p. 42) that he would "yet sell them (the Spaniards) the ports "of Tetuan, Tangier, and Larache, to say the provisions," which, if accomplished, Commodore Spry thought (36 p, p. 49) would inevitably be the occasion of a war both with the Emperor and the Spaniards. A fresh outrage had been committed on His Majesty's subjects by a cruiser of Algiers (36 p, p. 52). As a sort of apology for the imprisonment of Mr. Popham, the Emperor sent back double the amount of cloth, dollars, &c., which had been exacted from him. This being returned, his Imperial Majesty took it very ill (36 q, p. 3), saying that it appeared as if the English were determined to do their utmost to displease him. The Moor that carried the letters to Tetuan for opening the communication had the box delivered to him there. He thought it was some present for the Emperor, and had near lost his head when it was opened before His Majesty; but, fortunately for him, he happened to be the nephew of the greatest Bashaw at Court, who interceded for him.

Among others is a copy of a letter from the Emperor's cousin, Muley Idris, Prince of Morocco, to Commodore Spry (36 q, p. 5), in which he calls himself "a friend to the English." He describes (36 q, p. 6) how a letter from a Jew named Tollidano, at Gibraltar, containing information that Commodore Spry was coming on the coast with four men-of-war and two bomb ketches, &c. to compel the opening of Tetuan, was read to the Emperor by a Jew that was not acquainted with the ways of the Court, but told him word for word the contents. The Prince says that, had he had any news of the said letter, it should never have reached the Emperor's ears, as it very much displeased him. The Prince interposed his good offices to preserve peace with the English, and prevailed with difficulty (36 q, p. 7) upon the Emperor to leave

1769.

things as they were till the following March, pledging his word for the English, "yet making his [Imperial Highness's] pleasure" before that time. For that purpose he strongly recommended (36 q, p. 8) the sending of an ambassador.

Mr. Adams was certain (36 q, p. 10) that the Emperor was fully determined to attempt the capture of Ceuta [at that time in the possession of the Spaniards], but would delay the same until a war arose between England and Spain. He told Mr. Adams that he only waited for that event to join the Spaniards; but Mr. Adams well knew he designed the contrary, and that was one reason why he was so anxious to be on a good footing with us. Their cruisers had orders to attack the Swedes. In his reply to Prince Muley Idris (36 q, p. 12) Commodore Spry contradicts the report that he had appeared on the coast with a hostile intent, and promises on his return to England to recommend to the Ministry to send an ambassador. *English and Spanish.* 118 *pp.*

26 Sept.

Admiralty, v. 159, No. 38 a, b.

1298. MEDITERRANEAN PASSES.

Commodore Spry's "Remarks on the present abuse of British "Mediterranean passes; with a proposal for preventing the same "in future."

The truly alarming circumstance of the great decline of English seamen, as well as of trade, in the Mediterranean, Mr. Spry attributes chiefly to two causes, which Parliament alone can redress. First, the scandalous use made of our Mediterranean passes, especially by the Genoese, who, by the construction of their vessels, as well as from the difference of pay between Italian and English seamen, navigate at a much cheaper rate than we can possibly afford to navigate at. Hence [secondly] English merchantmen lie idle in port for want of employment, which at length drives their masters to the pernicious practice of quarrelling with and discharging their English seamen, and hiring in their room Italians, with whom they can navigate their ships at half the expense, both with respect to wages and provisions; and the poor Englishman is often turned on shore in a strange place, to starve in the streets, or to enlist in the first foreign service that will take him. Blames the consuls for inattention to the necessities of distressed seamen; but our misfortune is that there are only two ports in the Mediterranean, Cadiz and Leghorn, where there are funds for this most useful charity. Suggests as a remedy that the consuls should have strict orders not to clear out any ship or vessel under English colours which did not comply with the Act of Parliament by navigating with two-thirds British subjects, without very sufficient reasons for the deficiency. The Genoese constantly purchase, at any price, the passes of ships sold or cast away in the Mediterranean, and navigate securely with them; for as few of the Algerines or Moors can read, they are generally satisfied if they find the pass of the proper cut. Has known 800 and 1,000 dollars given for passes of this kind. Gives instances of the abuse, and suggests the infliction of a higher penalty. Subjoins a list of vessels, masters, and their owners, who trade openly under English colours, not one of which has, in his opinion, the least title or pretence to Mediterranean passes.

The list referred to. 7½ *pp. note size, and* 3 *large pp.*

26 Sept.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 15.

1299. MURDER.

Copy of an advertisement offering H.M.'s pardon and reward for the discovery of the persons concerned in the murder, near Ware, of Mr. Frederick Brede, late of Racquet Court, Fleet Street, London, jeweller. 2 *large pp.*

27 Sept.
Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 8.

1300. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Have, in obedience to His Majesty's command, appointed H.M.S. "Tweed" to carry Count Viry, the Sardinian Ambassador, with his family, servants, and baggage, to such port in Spain or Portugal as his Excellency shall desire to be landed at. 1 *p.*

27 Sept.
Dom.EntryBk., v. 24, p. 206.

1301. R. SUTTON to WM. COOPER, Esq., Deputy Governor to the Turkey Company.

The Earl of Rochford, desirous to remove the uneasiness of the Levant Company arising from the Russian squadron going into "those seas," has spoken on the subject to the Russian ambassador. Sends a copy of his Excellency's assurances in writing that the Empress had always charged her commanders to give every assistance to the English trade.—Whitehall.

29 Sept.
Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, p. 218.

1302. ROBT. WOOD to SIR J. FIELDING.

Was extremely glad to receive his letter relative to the shocking outrages in Spitalfields, as Lord Weymouth has been greatly surprised to hear of so much disorder without any regular complaint or information to ascertain the facts. His Lordship will not be in town this day. He, Mr. Wood, therefore immediately carried his letter to Lord Rochford, and has his Lordship's directions to thank him for his zeal and attention to what regards the police, and to inform him that he will lay his letter before the King.

29 Sept.
Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 249.

1303. The SAME to GREY COOPER, Esq.

Sir John Fielding having recommended that the persons in custody on account of the outrages in Spitalfields should be prosecuted at the public expense, &c., His Majesty has approved the measures. Begs him, therefore, to lose no time in taking the proper steps for the same, and in giving Mr. Nuthall the necessary directions.—St. James's.

3 Oct.
Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 9 a to d.

1304. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send copies of a letter from Commodore Proby, dated the 8th of last month, at Gibraltar, giving an account of the Emperor of Morocco's fleet in the Mediterranean, and of the enclosed correspondence that passed between him and Commodore Spry before

1769.

the latter sailed for England, and of some intelligence he has since obtained relative to the said fleet.

The enclosures. Much of the information contained in them is given in other letters. [*See* 21 Aug., &c.] It further appears that the Alcaide of Tangier received a letter from the Emperor, which vexed him very much, ordering him to make a present of provisions to any Spanish ship of war that might put in, and to suffer them to purchase what they pleased without paying any duty, and to use them better than the English, as they were the best nation among the Christians, and the English the worst. The writer of the intelligence from Larache states that the Emperor was informed by the Jews of the minutest action that passed in the garrison [of Gibraltar]. On the 30th Aug. orders were received at Tetuan from the Emperor for all governors, captains of ships, and "Proby" to look upon the Portuguese as good friends, and to supply any of their vessels that should come into the Moorish ports with whatever they had occasion for. 18¼ *pp.*

4 Oct. Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 10 a to g.

1305. The SAME to the SAME.

Send copies of two letters from Capt. Jervis, Commander of H.M.S. "Alarm," dated the 11th and 16th of last month, in Genoa Mole, giving an account of two Turkish slaves who had escaped from one of the galleys, and taken refuge on board the "Alarm's" boat, having been forcibly taken out of her by the guard at the fort, and a musket snapped at the people in the boat during the transaction; and of some other letters that passed between him and the British Consul at Genoa relative to this matter.

The enclosures. On Captain Jervis's representation of this insult to the British flag (10 d) the slaves were given up; and the Doge and Senate sent, through Mr. Holford, the Consul, a disavowal of the whole proceedings, with an assurance that a process should be commenced against the offenders. Capt. Jervis, not judging this concession adequate to the insult, the Doge and Senate sent to know whether he would be satisfied with their ordering the persons concerned in the transaction to be arrested in the most public manner and committed to prison, but he declared that nothing less would prevent a complaint to his Court than (10 g) the sending the offenders on board his ship. To this demand he could get no reply (10 d). 8½ *pp.*

4 Oct. Scotland, v. 25, No. 158.

1306. LORD GARLIES to LORD ———.

Mr. West, one of the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland, is thought not likely to live long. Solicits the office for John Agnew, Esq., in the event of a vacancy, either by Mr. West's death, or any other of the Commissioners of Customs or Excise. Can be answerable for his being qualified for the employment. He is a particular friend of his Lordship's, and his being appointed would be of great advantage to his Lordship's family interest. Hopes his recommendation will have weight, for he has as good political interest as either the Duke of Queensberry or Lord Marchmont, who generally ask and get almost everything to be disposed of in Scotland, except what is given to Sir Lawrence Dundas.—Carlisle. 1 *p.*

After 6 Oct. Ireland, pcl. 246, No. 43.

1307. MR. O'HARA'S TITLE DEEDS.

"A list of Mr. O'Hara's Title Deeds in the possession of Mr. Grenville." The paper is undated, but the date above is that affixed to the last document referred to in the list. 5 *pp.*

7 Oct. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 16.

1308. FIRE-ARMS SECRETED, &c.

Information of Ann Clarke, wife of James Clarke, of Grey Eagle Street, in the parish of Christ Church, Middlesex, deposing that her mistress, Sarah Rundell, had secreted and given a large quantity of fire-arms, &c. to several persons, chiefly Irishmen, whose names are mentioned. 1½ *p.*

7 Oct. Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 236.

1309. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Enclosing His Majesty's answers to the addresses of both Houses at the opening of the Parliament of Ireland.

11 Oct. Ireland, v. 436, No. 18.

1310. The SAME to the SAME.

It is probable that by this time his Excellency is come to a decisive determination as to the hands in which the management of business is to be trusted. His Majesty, therefore, thinks it proper that his Excellency should have his ideas with regard to the Augmentation, in order that arrangements may be taken accordingly. Of the modifications suggested to qualify that measure, that which seems mostly to coincide with his Excellency's own judgment is the mode his Lordship has to recommend, viz. a proper security that 12,000 men shall be kept in the kingdom. And it appearing from his despatch by Col. Fraser "that some of "the most considerable men in Ireland and the best friends to "Government are far from adopting the idea flung out last Sessions, "that their security should be an Irish Act, and would be fully "satisfied with an assurance from the Crown that the above "number shall at all times be kept in that kingdom for its better "defence, except in the case of actual invasion or rebellion in "Great Britain," he, the Lord Lieutenant, may consider himself fully authorised to give such an assurance in His Majesty's name. But should it appear necessary, contrary to expectations, to have this security rest upon a clause in an Irish Act of Parliament, he is permitted to adopt that method rather than lose the measure. *A draft.* 2¾ *pp.*

12 Oct. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 219.

1311. The SAME to SIR ROBERT DARLING.

Should not do justice to the favourable representation Sir John Fielding has made of the zeal and activity with which he, Sir Robert, and his brother magistrates, are exerting themselves to discover the authors of the disturbances in Spitalfields, if he did not encourage and recommend a continuance of their attention to this matter. As he will think it his duty to report to the King the good effects of their diligence upon the occasion, requests him for the future to communicate directly to his Lordship the state of affairs in Spitalfields. Sir John Fielding mentioned the names of the other magistrates who exerted themselves on this occasion; thinks Mr. Wilmot, Mr. Camper, and another; but, to prevent mistakes, asks him to consider this letter as addressed to all those who take an active part in this affair.

13 Oct.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 23.

1312. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Relative to the time from which the seconded officers in regiments were to take rank. The matter arose out of the succession of Capt. Robert Abercromby, seconded Captain of the 44th Regiment, to a company vacant by the decease of Capt. Jonathan Rogers. His right to take rank from Dec. 25th, 1765, was disputed by the Captains of the regiment, and, the matter being referred to a Board of General Officers, they decided in favour of Capt. Abercromby.—Dublin Castle. 6 *pp.*

17 Oct.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 24 a, b.

1313. The SAME to the SAME.

Encloses a copy of his speech to both Houses of Parliament, which met this day. The Houses have unanimously resolved on addresses to the King.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. 5½ *pp.*

17 Oct.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 25.

1314. The SAME to the SAME.

Before the receipt of his despatch of the 11th inst., had settled his speech, and communicated it to the Speaker and the King's servants here, which precluded him from making any alterations. Has not failed on every occasion to declare the intentions of Government in England to support his administration in Ireland, as signified in letters to him; but as the power over the Revenue employments, which he always proposed should precede any removals, though intended to be given to him, has not yet been granted, he has hitherto been prevented from making those arrangements and removals which he had suggested. And he the rather declined coming to any extremities, having all along observed in his Lordship's despatches a kind of reluctance to any measures that might be thought violent, unless they were unavoidable. Things remain as they were; and he could not venture to take any decided step, either with regard to men or measures, till he knew His Majesty's final determination upon the several modifications contained in his letters of the 17th August last from hence. It naturally followed that he should be as guarded as possible in his speech from the Throne, carefully avoiding to mention the word Augmentation, yet at the same time not precluding himself from bringing it on at the proper season. In this opinion all the servants of the Crown whom he consulted unanimously concurred. This caution was the more necessary, as it would be very hazardous to introduce it into the speech in express words, lest the addresses in return might be conceived in such terms as to prejudge and defeat the measure. In the speech transmitted in the official letter will be found the particular expressions which will be understood plainly to point to the Augmentation. Means in a short time to propose the measure itself, authorised with the assurance in His Majesty's name that 12,000 men shall at all times be kept in the kingdom for its better defence, except in the case of invasion or actual rebellion in Great Britain; and if he finds it cannot be carried upon such assurance, will then have recourse to an Irish Act. Must desire his Lordship to give directions that the following gentlemen, now residing in England, who are members of the Irish House of Commons, may be spoken to, either in person or by their connexions, to attend here immediately, viz.:—

Lord Beauchamp, now in England, Mr. Price, nephew to Lord Hertford, and did not attend last year,	Lord Hertford.
Mr. William Henry Fortescue, Mr. Francis Pierpoint Burton, Mr. Nedham,	Duke of Grafton.
Mr. Brodrick, an officer in the Guards, Col. Whitshed, of the Guards,	Lord Granby.
Mr. John Hamilton,	Earl of Abercorn.

—Dublin Castle. "Private." 3 *pp.*

19 Oct. **1315.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 436, No. 26 a to e.

Transmits the addresses of the Houses of Lords and Commons to the King and to himself, which he received this day, with his answers.—Dublin Castle.

The addresses, &c. 14 *pp. or parts of pp.*

20 Oct. **1316.** LORD WEYMOUTH to SIR ROBERT DARLING.

Dom.EntryBk., v. 25, p. 221.

Has received his letter of the 18th. Is perfectly satisfied with the account given of the manner in which this affair has been conducted. Has transmitted to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland the original letter, as it may lead to a discovery of those concerned in this dangerous combination on that side of the water. As he, Sir Robert, may not have kept a copy of this letter, encloses one. Recommends a continuance of the same diligence, &c.

20 Oct. **1317.** The SAME to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 436, No. 22 a, b.

Encloses a letter which has fallen into the hands of one of the magistrates who have been most active in bringing to justice the gang of rioters called "cutters," by which it appears that there is a combination between the journeymen weavers in Dublin and London, and a regular correspondence kept up. Chooses to send the original rather than a copy, as the handwriting may lead to some discoveries. Has not yet been able to get any intelligence of the persons to whom this letter is directed, nor of those who are mentioned in it, but has instituted enquiries.

1769.

A copy of the enclosure. The letter, with seventeen signatures, is addressed to the committee of silk-weavers in London. They say, "We cannot enough express our grateful thanks to you of "your unwearied diligence in giving your estimates of works not "in your books of rates, which was the chief play they master "weavers of Dublin had to plead upon, except their obstinate and "ungenerous tempers, which, we can assure you, is inflexible, for "their hearts are like adamant, not to be penetrated, as they glory "in endeavouring to distress us." Again, "Your letter has not "been shown to any of the tyrants yet, as Mr. Usher is come here "(the d——l welcome him), and we doubt not but he has brought "over the whole, which we were never afraid nor ashamed to show "to honest masters; and that number was very small; for Mr. "Armstrong, young Webster, Baltiboys, Kennedy, &c. &c., makes "it their business at unseasonable hours to go armed with "blunderbusses, pistols, swords, and cutlasses, heading the army "and watch, and lodging whom they think proper in Newgate." Further, "Yet for all their gross abuses we are peaceable, and "yesterday and to-day the sprung-from-nothing masters had all "their works brought home lest they should be cut, as they "intend to plead." 4½ *pp.*

20 Oct. War Office, pcl. 24, No. 15 a, b.

1318. SECRETARY-AT-WAR (BARRINGTON) to the EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

Enclosing a copy of a letter from Lieut. Governor Ball, commanding in the Island of Jersey.—War Office.

The enclosure, giving an account of the riot in the Island. [*See* No. 1361.] 2 *pp.*

21 Oct. Admiralty v. 159, No. 34 a, b, c.

1319. PHILIP STEPHENS to ROBERT WOOD, Esq.

Sends copies of a letter from Commodore Proby, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, dated 25 Sept., at Gibraltar, enclosing copies of some that had passed between Mr. Spry and himself, and also an extract of one from Mr. Adams at Mogador, relative to the proceedings of the Emperor of Morocco.—Admiralty Office.

P.S.—Writes this to save time; there not being Lords enough in town to sign a letter to Lord Weymouth.

The enclosures. The opinions expressed are that the Emperor's designs are not in any way prejudicial to the English trade. Mr. Adams believes that the Swedes, Portuguese and Genoese will be taken, if any should be met with. The Emperor told him, however, that he was fully determined to declare against the English next year if things were not made up. 7 *pp or parts of pp.*

21 Oct. Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 220.

1320. R. WOOD to ALDERMAN HEWITT at Coventry.

Sir John Fielding has been with Lord Weymouth, and has proposed that the rewards advertised for apprehending the cutters should be sent to him, Mr. Hewitt, as he will distribute them properly, and as the zeal and activity with which he has attended to this business makes him the best judge of that distribution.

1769.

States what descriptions, as to the rewards offered, the offenders respectively come under. The 20*l*. reward for Carmichael is enclosed; the rewards for the other two shall be transmitted on the conviction of the offenders. Lord Weymouth cannot too strongly recommend a continuation of the spirited and active part he has taken on this occasion.

22 Oct. Ireland, v. 436, No. 30 a to g.

1321. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

The House of Commons having adjourned for a fortnight, has time to submit to His Majesty's consideration the different modes of carrying the Augmentation into execution which have been proposed by those servants of the Crown whom he has consulted. Lord Annaly, the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, and Mr. Malone advise a message from the King himself *under his sign manual*, the form of which is enclosed, marked No. 1. Upon a very accurate search of the Journals of Parliament of Ireland, there is no example of the kind to be found. The grounds upon which these gentlemen recommend these measures are that a permanent increase of the military establishment in time of peace is likewise a new measure, and that this mode will be most likely to carry it without having recourse to the Irish Act. The Prime Serjeant, on the other hand, thinks that a message from the Lord Lieutenant, and a security given in an Irish Act of Parliament, as proposed in the scheme enclosed, No. 2, which was delivered by himself to be transmitted to him (Lord Weymouth), would be fully sufficient, and carry the measure in spite of all opposition. This gentleman has offered this mode as a proof of his good intentions to facilitate the King's measures and support his Government, and his Excellency has said everything in his power to engage him, knowing his abilities, and wishing much to have his assistance, which, if given with sincerity, can't fail to be of great service.

These two modes appear to his Excellency to go to great and important constitutional points, in which he desires to be directed by his superiors. Cannot answer how far either of them may be drawn into practice from this precedent, but hopes that no difficulty may prevail on account of His Majesty's sign manual respecting *his own particular situation*, that may interfere with the success of this great and national measure, for he himself will trust to the good faith with which he has acted to all His Majesty's subjects in Ireland to vindicate him. It would contribute greatly to the success of the measure if he might mention in the message that His Majesty had determined that as the several officers now upon the staff of the Irish establishment should happen to die or be provided for, the numbers should be reduced, and consist of no more than a commander-in-chief and five general officers. Must renew his request for a signification of His Majesty's commands upon this proposal when the answer is returned to the other points of this despatch.

Lord Shannon and Mr. Ponsonby and their followers have continued at the same distance from him, and made no declaration

1769.

towards the King's service. Has, therefore, of late, made no advances to them, especially as he would not preclude himself from making such changes as the necessity of His Majesty's service shall require. Nor would he lessen the opinion of mankind here that Government hath always in view its own authority and dignity, and the protection of its friends. For this reason must earnestly recommend that some distinguishing marks of His Majesty's goodness may be shown to those who exerted themselves the last Session in his service at the time the Augmentation was tried under every disadvantage. Waits with a good deal of impatience to have some decision relative to the Revenue employments, the delay of which has kept off many persons who are only to be determined by a striking proof of that kind. But as that has not yet taken place, and as the removals ought, at least for some time, to be postponed, hopes His Majesty will grant the peerages which he asked in November 1768. This would be of great use by encouraging the friends of Government, and would enable him to bring a gentleman of distinguished abilities into Parliament in the room of one of the persons proposed to be promoted to the peerage. The Earls of Drogheda and Tyrone have also pressed him extremely to recommend them to be created Marquises. Encloses Lord Tyrone's letter on the subject. This promotion in the peerage of these two noblemen at this critical time would have the best effect, as the one has lost his situation as a Lord Justice, and has persevered in the most uniform and hearty support of Government, and the other now suffers from the weight of party on account of his conduct in the Augmentation; besides that the Duke of Leinster, who has been placed in so singular a degree of elevation, is, according to all appearance, a most declared opponent of the Augmentation in any mode whatever.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures, being drafts of the King's messages to the two Houses as proposed by the Attorney General and the Lord Lieutenant's message; answer to the same; and heads of a Bill for paying the Augmentation, &c., as proposed by the Prime Serjeant; also Lord Tyrone's letter, in which he states that, in consequence of the position which he took up in regard to the Augmentation, the whole artillery of those persons who might think they had a right to assist their friends, or to punish him for the part he acted, had been levelled, as he foresaw, against his two friends who had been elected for the borough of Swards. 18 *pp. or parts of pp.*

23 Oct. **1322.** Ph. Stephens to Robert Wood, Esq.

Admiralty, v. 159, No. 35 a, b, c.

Sends copies of a letter from Commodore Proby, and of one, enclosed therein, from the Consul General at Tetuan, relative to the proceedings of the Emperor of Morocco.—Admiralty Office.

P.S.—"Not being Lords enough in town to sign a letter to Lord Weymouth."

The enclosures. The Emperor has given orders for no provisions to be given to English men-of-war without their paying duty for all they take, and continues to abuse the English on all occasions. 3 *pp.*

1769.

24 Oct. Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 11.

1323. ROBERT WOOD to MR. BRADSHAW.

Encloses an extract from a letter from Lord Townshend ("17th Oct. Private.") Begs him to let his Excellency know the success of any application he may make to those gentlemen, either in person or through their connexions, as Lord Weymouth thinks it may be very important to the Lord Lieutenant to know his numbers before he brings on any point of business which is to meet with opposition.—St. James's. 1 *p.*

24 Oct. Ireland, v. 436, No. 27.

1324. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

In answer to his Excellency's private letter of the 17th inst. His reasons for not mentioning the Augmentation in his speech, at the same time not precluding himself from bringing it on in proper season, are very satisfactory; and his intention of proposing the measure in the manner described is perfectly agreeable to His Majesty's commands to him on that head. As to the powers which he wished to have over the Revenue employments, and the changes recommended at that Board and in the Ordnance, they have been granted in the terms in which he desired them, and he was referred to the Treasury for the official forms to carry into execution the alterations in Revenue places. After this very explicit declaration, is at a loss to understand the cause of his Excellency's hesitation. He says he has all along observed in his, Lord Weymouth's, despatches a kind of reluctance to any measures that might be thought violent unless they were unavoidable. Must, in return, observe that he (the Lord Lieutenant) has very properly shown the same reluctance, and he flattered himself that they were perfectly agreed on that head. Could those extremities be avoided, it would be highly improper to suggest them; but his Excellency had the King's assurance that His Majesty was persuaded he would not wish to come to those extremities if they could be avoided; and he was permitted to have recourse to them because they were thought necessary.

Has already taken the steps suggested with regard to gentlemen of the Irish House of Commons residing in England.—*A draft.* 3 *pp.*

24 Oct. Ireland, v. 436, No. 28.

1325. The SAME to the SAME.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letters of the 17th and 19th inst., with his speech at the opening of Parliament, and the addresses. *A draft.* 1 *p.*

27 Oct. Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 12 a, b, c.

1326. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send, for His Majesty's information, copies of a letter from Capt. Proby, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships, &c. in the Mediterranean, dated the 2nd inst., and of an enclosed narrative from Capt. Goodall of the reception the "Winchelsea's" officers met with at Tangier on the 18th of last month.

The letter and narrative enclosed. On going ashore they were informed that the Alcaide had received orders from the

1769.

Emperor to let the British men-of-war have nothing without paying duty for it, not even a drink of water; to consider them as his worst friends, and treat them as ill as possible. In consequence of these orders the Alcaide cautioned the English Vice-consul to forbid all persons belonging to vessels under English colours to take off the most trifling thing, as their being detected in it would oblige him to seize and send them in chains to the Emperor in order to provide for his own safety, as the Emperor already suspected him of favouring us too much, and had used him ill on that account. The Vice-consul also said that orders were daily expected to seize all the British vessels in that port, and that therefore he intended sending them away, loaded or unloaded, as soon as the weather would permit. The Alcaide himself treated them with great civility. The Emperor had ordered that the Spanish men-of-war and cruisers should be supplied with what necessaries they wanted, not only duty-free, but without paying *anything* for them. 6 *pp. or parts of pp.*

27 Oct. Ireland, v. 436, No. 29 a, b.

1327. ANSWERS to ADDRESSES.

His Majesty's answers to the addresses of the Houses of Lords and Commons in Ireland. *Endorsed,* "Sent Oct. 27th." 2 *drafts.* 2 *pp.*

27 Oct. Ireland, v. 436, No. 33.

1328. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Acknowledging the receipt of the letter of the 20th, relative to the rioters called "cutters," &c.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

29 Oct. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 17 a, b.

1329. SIR JOHN FIELDING to ROBERT WOOD, Esq.

Reports all to have been quiet in Westminster last night. A few single houses were illuminated, in all probability those of particular friends of Mr. W.'s. There is a carpenter near St. Clement's Church that has always distinguished himself on these occasions. —Bow Street.

Enclosed is the following "Query:"—"Bonfires in the streets of "London have been attended with very mischievous effects by "collecting the mob together in an evening,—a circumstance never "to be wished for, particularly at present; it encourages throwing "of squibs and firebrands, terrifies passengers, frightens horses, and "seldom a bonfire is made but several lives are lost by these means. "Bonfires are made on the 5th of November, as well as on other "public days, before the Admiralty, Whitehall, St. James's, &c., at "the public expense. If this was omitted by Government, would "anybody else make them? And if they were omitted in general "would there be any harm?" 1¾ *pp.*

31 Oct. Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, p. 64.

1330. ROBT. WOOD to GEORGE JACKSON, Esq.

Relative to the transports for the troops going to Jersey.—St. James's.

1769.

31 Oct. **1331.** The SAME to MR. D'OYLEY.

Mil. Entry Bk., v. 27, p. 274.

The ships are ready at Portsmouth to receive the detachment for Jersey. The necessary Order in Council for quartering the troops in the Island has been given to Mr. Lempriere, the Lieut. Bailiff and Chief Magistrate of the Island.

1 Nov. **1332.** LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 13 a, b.

Send a copy of a letter from Capt. Tonyn, of H.M.S. "Phœnix," giving an account of a salute which he gave to the Fort of Fayal some months since, when he put into that port, not having been answered with an equal number of guns; and of a failure in the salute given from the fort when he sailed from thence, contrary to a solemn promise made him by the Portuguese Governor.

The enclosure. 4½ *pp.*

1 Nov. **1333.** LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Ireland, v. 436, No. 31.

In answer to his despatch of the 22nd past. As the King saw no disadvantage to the Augmentation from its not being mentioned in the speech, and as it gave no disappointment on this side, (his Excellency having had no positive commands on that head,) it was needless to take notice of it. His Majesty is glad to find that the adjournment gives time to submit to his consideration those points with regard to this object upon which opinions differ, and in which his Excellency sees matter of so much constitutional importance that he desires to have directions. Had his Excellency shown a preference for either of the modes for carrying the Augmentation into execution, it would have had great weight here, but as the King finds it necessary to determine upon the lights transmitted, he adopts the mode which gives his Excellency the advantage of numbers, and which is supported by four respectable opinions instead of one. Transmits, therefore, His Majesty's message under his sign manual according to the proposed form.

His Excellency's request upon the head of the reduction of the staff supposes that the Prime Serjeant's mode, viz., a message from the Lord Lieutenant, will be adopted. If by that any preference of his Excellency to that mode is to be understood, he is permitted to adopt it instead of the King's message, though it is thought proper he should be prepared for both, and in that case his Excellency will mention in his message the King's determination to lay down the rule proposed with regard to the Irish staff. Has entered into this explanation merely with a view to follow his Excellency's wishes as nearly as he can, and not to confine his request literally to the terms in which it is expressed; as his Excellency will see when told that if he meant to say that such a declaration from His Majesty is necessary at this time to carry the measure in whatever mode it is proposed, he may make such a declaration in whatever shape he shall judge most proper.

As to what his Excellency says of Lord Shannon, Mr. Ponsonby, and their followers, it is impossible to be more explicit than he (Lord Weymouth) has been in his former letters. Will, there-

1769.

fore, only add that his Excellency has the powers which he desired to have, that His Majesty is thoroughly persuaded he would not ask them if he did not think them necessary for his service, and has not the least doubt but whatever use he makes of them will be entirely pointed at that object.

With regard to the peerages and Revenue employments, His Majesty observed that if it is ever proper to distinguish in a very particular manner those who support from those who oppose Government, it is at this juncture; but that, in order to mark that *distinction* with most advantage to his Excellency's administration, a connected plan should be formed, in which a measure of obvious national utility should be laid down as the test of faction His Majesty considers the Augmentation, with security for 12,000 men being kept in Ireland, as a proper test of this matter, and cannot suppose but that a majority of the gentlemen of property in Ireland who consult their own interest and the public good must in their hearts be for this measure. Upon the solid ground of this question, His Majesty's disapprobation as well as his favour, properly held out at the same time, would not only have a better effect thus united and co-operating, but would afford this advantage, that the mark of disapprobation would furnish the means for a mark of favour; for there seems no doubt but that a proper resentment of the conduct of enemies will give an opportunity of gratifying friends. Till this experiment is tried, is not permitted to say anything to him on the creation of marquesses at present. But with regard to the peerages asked for in his letters of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th of last November, it is now thought a proper time to grant them to the gentlemen then named, who are now living, connecting these marks of Royal favour as much as possible with the question of Augmentation,—which, as has been already said, should draw the distinct line between his Excellency's political friends and enemies.

His Lordship considered the powers over the Revenue employments as included in those of placing or displacing the Commissioners, and that the powers over the superior imply the powers over the inferior officers,—whether directly from his Excellency, or through the Board, it matters not. But on this head refers him to a letter which Sir George Macartney will receive in a few days from Mr. Bradshaw.

Adds his own warm wishes for his Excellency's success. *A draft.* "Secret." 8¾ *pp.*

1 Nov.
Ireland,
v. 436, No. 32.

1334. The Same to "My Dear Lord" [Lord Lieutenant of Ireland].

Cannot let his public despatch go without wishing him successfully through this critical, and, it is to be hoped, decisive point of the Augmentation, though the wishes he has expressed of this kind in his "official" require no comment, as they cover nothing of the Minister. The King has ordered him to say that his Excellency will soon receive a scheme for the staff which will even exceed the economy of his proposal; but as this is merely confidentially for his own information, he is to confine himself to the declaration which he is authorised to make in the official. When this plan is fully digested, it shall be transmitted to him that he may have the satisfaction of going beyond the expectation which he has raised, and that of his own accord, without solicitation. The King is perfectly satisfied that, whichever of the two modes shall be adopted for the Augmentation, it will be done in such a manner as not to indispose the authors of the rejected one.—Arlington Street. "Private." 1 *p.*

1 Nov.
Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 237.

1335. The SAME to the SAME.

In answer to his letter of the 13th past, upon the subject of the seconded officers upon the infantry regiments in Ireland. Those officers are to be in all respects upon the same footing as the officers seconded upon the several regiments in Great Britain.

2 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 83, No. 3.

1336. JAMES AM. LEMPRIERE, of London, Merchant, to EARL OF ALBEMARLE.

The cause of his country has emboldened him to write the enclosed address to his Lordship, under the signature of "Cæsariensis," which (if his Lordship does not forbid it) is intended for publication in a few days.—Abchurch Lane. 1 *p.*

There is no inclosure.

3 Nov.
Admiralty Entry Bk., 1766–84, pp. 65, 66.

1337. ROBT. WOOD to MR. STEPHENS.

Encloses an extract from a letter of 23 Oct. 1769 from Mr. Birkbeck, [agent to H.M.'s Postmaster General at Marseilles,] to Mr. Todd.

The extract is also entered. It refers to the sinking crew of Englishmen brought in by a French captain to Marseilles, and to his, Mr. Birkbeck's, repeated but unsuccessful applications in regard to them. He says, "I do not wonder that our nation is "so badly served and often cheated by those they employ, when so "little regard is paid to the remonstrances of those who do their "duty and would serve their country. The forms of office is the "devil; for want of proper care of our seamen there are now within "these 12 months 150 entered into the French service in this one "port."

3 Nov.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 38.

1338. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Acknowledging the receipt of His Majesty's answers to the addresses of both Houses of Parliament of Ireland.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

4 Nov.
Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 14 a b, c.

1339. PH. STEPHENS to ROBT. WOOD, Esq.

Sends an extract from a letter from Commodore Proby, dated the 1st Oct. last, in Gibraltar Bay, relative to the proceedings of the Emperor of Morocco, and enclosing the copy of a letter which he wrote to his Imperial Majesty.—Admiralty Office.

The extract and letter enclosed. In reference to the orders given by the Emperor to the Governors of his ports, &c. not to

1769.

let H.M.'s ships have any provisions without paying duty for them, the Commodore does not find that he means to proceed any further, and is therefore of opinion (although it is a manifest breach of treaty) that the Emperor has done it out of resentment, because H.M.'s ships which have touched at his ports lately have not taken the quantity of provisions stipulated in Capt. Clevland's private treaty with Ben Grimo. 4 *pp.*

8 Nov.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 40.

1340. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letter of the 1st inst., relative to the seconded officers upon H.M.'s regiments of infantry in Ireland.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

11 Nov.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 44 a b, c.

1341. The SAME to the SAME.

Transmits the resolution of the House of Lords and the address of the House of Commons, containing their humble thanks for His Majesty's most gracious answers to their addresses. — Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. 3 *pp.*

12 Nov.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 18.

1342. SHERIFFS.

" The names of the sheriffs for the three years ending on the
" morrow of St. Martin, in the tenth year of the reign of King
" George the Third, and in the year of our Lord 1769;" and "The
" names of those who were nominated for Sheriffs by the Lords of
" the Council at the Exchequer, on the morrow of St. Martin, in
" the ninth year of the reign of King George the Third, and in
" the year of our Lord 1768." 6 *large pp.*

14 Nov.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 222.

1343. LORD WEYMOUTH to the MARQUESS OF ROCKINGHAM.

Relative to the gang of villains near Halifax, who for some years past have made a practice of diminishing the coin, and of late years of coining Portugal pieces. The practice had become so common that it put the merchants under great difficulties with regard to their payments. Prosecutions were set on foot last summer, and by the activity of Mr. Deighton, supervisor of Excise, seven or eight of the gang have been taken and committed to York Castle; and others of the gang, in revenge, waylaid Mr. Deighton on the 9th inst. and shot him dead near his own house. A reward of 100*l.*, and a pardon to all except the principal offenders, have been advertised for the discovery of the murderers. Recommends the matter to his Lordship for such steps to be taken as will restore security to that part of the country, where some of the inhabitants are so much alarmed that they talk of being obliged to leave it.

[About 15] Nov.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 45.

1344. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Immediately on receipt of his letter of the 1st inst. he convened the Primate, Chancellor, Lord Annaly, the Prime Serjeant, the Attorney and Solicitor General, Mr. Malone, and the Provost, who, upon considering the two modes and the present circumstances of affairs, unanimously agreed that the plan proposed by the Prime Serjeant ought to be adopted. To this they were induced by a very extraordinary transaction which passed two days before in the House of Commons, where Mr. Pery moved that it should be an instruction to the Committee of Supply to take into consideration what number of forces are necessary to be maintained within this kingdom for its defence. Mr. Attorney and Mr. Solicitor General, the Prime Sergeant, Mr. Malone, and the Provost opposed the motion strongly and ably; but the Speaker and Lord Shannon, joining their numbers to those who are always in opposition, beat "us" by a majority of thirty, both on the question of adjournment and the main question. Another inducement for preferring the Prime Serjeant's plan was the word *insurrection* in the sign manual, as infinite pains had been taken heretofore to persuade mankind that the real object of this measure was against the Americans; so it was not doubted but that the most malignant interpretation would be applied to that word at this instant, to the great prejudice of the measure, both in the debate and in the seditious writings that abound no less in Ireland than in England. The House, by means of Mr. Pery's motion, being already in possession of the matter, the Prime Serjeant's plan was preferred, as, had his Excellency sent the King's message, they could not prevent its being followed by an Act of Parliament, which was thought less disrespectful in such case than in that of the Lord Lieutenant's message.

When this point was settled, he sent for Lord Shannon and the Speaker, and communicated to them this plan, and desired their support. Neither of them thought proper to give any answer at that time; and though this is the fourth day, they have made no declaration of their intentions. During this suspense thought it highly necessary to summon that larger meeting of the King's servants usually consulted before the communication of a matter of such importance, that the friends of Government might not apprehend that it turned upon the decision of Lord Shannon and Mr. Ponsonby alone. They were present, but did not intimate their intentions. Will not pretend to conjecture why they are so long collecting the opinions of a set of gentlemen whom they can at other times call to a question in ten minutes, as it might be very little to their honour in point of decency, propriety, or good disposition. The Duke of Leinster, on Sir George Macartney being sent to him to ask his assistance upon the present plan, expressed his disapprobation of any augmentation whatsoever at this time in pretty plain terms, and two days after sent his son to Sir George Macartney to say that he continued unalterable in his sentiments on that head.

Thus matters stand at present with regard to those powers. As to the measure itself, has no doubt of being able to carry it through, though every attempt will be made to render it as little as possible the gracious act of the Crown, and as much as possible to mark the power of a prevailing party. During the course of

1769.

this business he will have great reliance on the abilities and services of the persons mentioned in the first part of his letter. Proposes to send his message on Thursday next.

P.S.—Since writing the above the Speaker and Lord Shannon called on him while he was abroad, with a plan of their own for the Augmentation. Will see them to-morrow, and endeavour to do the best for the King's service.—Dublin Castle. "Private." 3 *pp.*

[This letter is not dated with the day of the month. It was, however, received on the 20th, and letters appear to have taken about five or six days to come from Dublin to London.]

20 Nov.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 46 a to d.

1345. The SAME to the SAME.

Transmits an address from the House of Lords to the King, in answer to his, the Lord Lieutenant's, message to their Lordships relative to the Augmentation; a copy of their address to himself, and his answer; and a copy of the address of the House of Commons to himself, presented this day, with his answer.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. 7 *pp. or parts of pp.*

21 Nov.
Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 15 a to r.

1346. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to the SAME.

Send a copy of a letter from Capt. Spry, late Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships, &c., in the Mediterranean, dated 26 Sept. last, giving an account that some of the petty officers of the "Jersey" having been detected at Cadiz in attempting to convey a quantity of money on board a merchant ship in the bay, were carried to prison by order of the Governor, and that he was not able to procure their enlargement before he left that port; and also copies of papers that came therewith.

The enclosures,—which, having been also sent direct to the Secretary of State by Commodore Spry, are calendared under 26 Sept., the date of his letter. 66 *pp. or parts of pp.*

21 Nov.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 47 a to e.

1347. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the SAME.

Gives a detailed account of the circumstances of the dissolution of the last Parliament of Ireland, and the meeting of the new one, and of the two Bills transmitted to England as the causes for calling the new Parliament, viz., the Qualification Bill and a short Money Bill. The former was read the first day of the Session in both Houses without opposition; but the short Money Bill, on account of a resolution of the House precluding a Money Bill from being read until the report from the Committee of Accounts was received by the House, was not read until this day, when, upon a motion for its being read a second time to-morrow morning, it passed in the negative, 87 to 68. A motion then was made that the Bill should be totally rejected, which, after a long debate, was carried in the affirmative, 94 to 71. And the opposition, not contented with this victory, resolved that the said Bill is rejected

1769.

because it did not take its rise in the House of Commons, as will be seen by the enclosed extract of the minutes. These extraordinary proceedings are not to be paralleled in the history of this country from the year 1496, the era of Poyning's Law, down to the present time, except in 1692 under the Government of Lord Sydney, when the House of Commons determined the same question exactly in the same manner. Their conduct at that time was judged so unwarrantable, and so contrary to that constitutional dependence in which Ireland then stood and still stands to England, that three days after their rejection of the short Money Bill, he (Lord Sydney) prorogued them for six months.

Encloses a copy of the whole transaction taken from the journals of the time, with a copy of the protest on the occasion, and an extract from the opinion of all the judges in this kingdom to whom the consideration of that point was referred. Lord Sydney prorogued them on his own authority and without waiting for orders from the other side. His conduct was approved, and the same Parliament was never suffered to reassemble. Wishing to do nothing without the most mature deliberation and the most explicit directions, he would not venture in the present circumstances of the time to adopt upon the instant Lord Sydney's conduct. Thought it best to take no public notice of it, but to let the proceedings of Parliament go on in their usual course, and immediately to transmit a narrative of the fact and await His Majesty's commands. The Duke of Leinster, Lord Shannon, and the Speaker, who all supported Government upon this question in 1761, by a majority of 147 to 37, deserted it on the present occasion, and unanimously concurred to defeat the measure. To-morrow the Committee of Supply meet, and will probably grant the usual supply, subject, however, to the Parliamentary grants as usual, which absorb a very large part of it. The Augmentation will probably be provided for in the new Loan Bill which they will substitute for that just now rejected.

Cannot presume to advise His Majesty whether to prorogue, dissolve, or continue this Parliament. Their conduct hitherto has pretty well unmasked their real sentiments, and shown they mean to acknowledge as little as possible the superiority of the mother country. In case of a prorogation or dissolution, should imagine that a thorough reform should be made in most of the offices in this kingdom, and that the true friends of Government, whose capacity and integrity he has experienced, should be brought into His Majesty's service according to a plan which he will transmit as soon as he knows the King's sentiments upon the proceedings of this day. The Duke of Leinster has declared his hostility to everything either coming from or connected with the present Administration in England. Does not see how English Government can ever with any degree of safety repose the least confidence in Lord Shannon and Mr. Ponsonby. On sending for them a few days since to consult them, as being in high office, relative to the restraining of the money grants, he received for answer that they begged to be excused from coming to the Castle because their

1769.

attendance there had occasioned many reports which they thought very injurious to their reputation.

Thinks he may carry the Augmentation pretty nearly according to the Prime Serjeant's plan, yet has no explicit answer or promise of support in that measure either from Lord Shannon or the Speaker, although he communicated it to them as early as possible and called on them for their assistance. Such conduct as theirs he would despise as a private man, but when marked towards His Majesty's representative it becomes an object of serious consideration. The constant plan of these men of power is to possess the Government of this country, and to lower the authority of English Government, which must in the end destroy that dependence which this kingdom has on Great Britain.

P.S.—At this time there are several committees sitting who have come to very intemperate resolutions relative to pensions and other matters which are not yet reported to the House. Ought also to mention that "we" had the most hearty assistance in this great constitutional question from Mr. Malone, the Prime Serjeant, Attorney and Solicitor General, and the Provost; but from the number of elections pending, and the non-attendance of some of its friends, Government has not yet had an opportunity of exerting its full strength.—Dublin Castle. "Most secret."

The enclosures. 22 *pp. or parts of pp.*

22 Nov. **1348.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 436, No. 48.

Thought it extremely necessary that his "secret" of last night should be followed by Mr. Allen, a member of Parliament here, a man of great knowledge of the state of the revenue of this kingdom, in whom great confidence may be placed. He is capable of giving very satisfactory information of the extent as well as abuses of the finances of this kingdom, from whence a judgment may be formed how far the circumstances of this kingdom will enable His Majesty to support the necessary civil and military establishment in case he shall judge proper to prorogue or dissolve Parliament.

Expresses the warm sense with which he received his, Lord Weymouth's, most friendly communication in his last private letter of His Majesty's intentions upon the Augmentation, and his Lordship's own good wishes for his Excellency's success.

Would be happy if he were able to give more ample assurances of a prosperous issue to that important business; but, however convinced the general sense of mankind here appears of the necessity of the measure, and at the same time penetrated with His Majesty's gracious condescension, yet against the powers of Mr. Ponsonby and Lord Shannon and the terrors of their dominion his Excellency will undertake to answer for no event, although he thinks that upon such ground they cannot carry a majority against Government, and they therefore will not contend it.

P.S.—Thinks it right not to lose Mr. Allen's assistance upon the Augmentation, and the moment that is over he shall set out.—Dublin Castle. 3¼ *pp.*

23 Nov.
Admiralty,
v. 159, No. 40.

1349. COMMODORE PROBY to the SAME.

Has received his letter of 15 Sept. relative to the sending of a fleet by the Empress of Russia into the Mediterranean. Will obey His Majesty's commands as to strict neutrality contained therein.—[H.M.S.] "Pembroke" in Gibraltar Bay. 1¾ *pp.*

24 Nov.
Dom. EntryBk.,
v. 24, p. 221.

1350. EARL OF ROCHFORD to the LORDS OF TRADE.

Transmits an extract of a letter from Sir Joseph Yorke, H.M.'s Ambassador at the Hague, and copies and translations of its enclosures, (viz., the answer of the Dutch West India Company to the memorial he presented in consequence of their Lordships' letter of 27 July last, enclosing the copy of a letter from the Governor of Cape Coast Castle to the Company of Merchants trading to Africa,) for their Lordships' observations on the same, as a foundation for such new instructions as it may be necessary to give Sir Joseph Yorke on the subject. Adds copies of his (Lord Rochford's) letter of 4 Aug. to the Ambassador, of the memorial presented by him in consequence of it, and an extract from the letter which His Majesty has approved of his Lordship's writing to him for the present.

24 Nov.
Ireland,
v. 436, No. 53.

1351. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

May look upon the measure of the Augmentation as now secure after the carrying of the three resolutions relative to it in the Committee of Supply. Though Lord Shannon and Mr. Ponsonby are supposed to have supported and did indeed by many of their friends support this question, yet they either did not or could not bring the same number to assist Government on this occasion that they had brought to oppose it on every other during this Session. Mr. Longfield, one of Lord Shannon's members, spoke violently and voted against the Augmentation, and all Lord Loftus's friends, who are nearly related to Mr. Ponsonby and hitherto considered as under his influence, opposed it with their whole strength, as did the Duke of Leinster's following. This measure, founded on the security of an Irish Act of Parliament, as well as His Majesty's gracious condescension, became so popular that Lord Shannon and Mr. Ponsonby did not dare openly to go against it, and therefore, though they gave his Excellency no assurances on that head, made a merit with the public and supported in some measure what they had not in their power to defeat.

A militia scheme for 5,000 men has been proposed in Parliament here. It will cost the public about 20,000*l.* in the two years. Government not opposing this measure had the good effect of bringing the country gentlemen to its assistance in restraining the money grants, which this day in Committee have been brought down to 60,000*l.*,—a point of the utmost consequence, as that article in last Session amounted to 120,000*l.*, and if not defeated would have arisen to twice that sum in this Session, to judge by the petitions.

1769.

If His Majesty think fit, so soon as such Money Bills as shall be approved are returned here and passed, to prorogue the Parliament, and to remove the gentlemen who have so ill answered the trust and confidence which the English Government hath reposed in them, and to put others more able and attached in their room, has no doubt but that before the next Session everything may be so settled that H.M.'s Government will be quiet and easy for the future. Must say that the rejection of the Money Bill on Tuesday last by the first servants of the Crown is a most serious consideration and calls for some signal mark of His Majesty's disapprobation.—Dublin Castle.

25 Nov. Ireland, v. 436, No. 50 a, b.

1352. SIR GEORGE MACARTNEY to the SAME.

Is but this moment (half-past eleven o'clock) come from the House of Commons. Encloses a copy of three resolutions which Government carried in the Committee of Supply to-day, the first by a majority of 175 to 51, the second by 168 to 53, and the third without a division.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. The resolutions affirm the necessity of 12,000 men being kept in Ireland, and of the augmentation of the army to 15,235 men. 2¾ *pp.*

25 Nov. Ireland, v. 436, No. 54.

1353. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to [the SAME].

A letter to introduce Mr. Allen, the gentleman mentioned in his former letter as very capable of giving information with regard to the revenues of this kingdom.

Must inform His Majesty of the true zeal and most efficacious support which Lord Clare has "expressed" for his service here. Would greatly fail were he to omit the most honourable mention of Lord Clare's conduct.—Dublin Castle. 3 *pp.*

28 Nov. Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 251.

1354. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Relative to a memorial and other papers in the matter of the expenses incurred by the East India Company in the expedition to Manilla in 1762, several of the articles of which the Lords of the Treasury conceive great doubts about, as to whether they ought to be made good to the Company by the public. No matters of account between their Lordships and the East India Company having ever been communicated to him, it is impossible for him to state this matter to the King with the necessary precision. Returns, therefore, the papers to their Board, where this business has hitherto been transacted, and where alone it can be brought into that form in which it may be proper to lay it before the King.

29 Nov. Ireland, v. 436, No. 55.

1355. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD [WEYMOUTH].

Asks for his patronage to Col. Fraser, his Excellency's first aide-de-camp here, who has served with no small reputation on several occasions in the late war. Col. Gisbourne, the present Quarter Master General in Ireland, has greatly declined in his health, and there is little probability that he will be able to take the field on any emergency. He is otherwise a good officer, well acquainted with this country, and a man of very considerable abilities in Parliament, and a most able speaker, wherein he has done the Crown no small service. The office of Quarter Master General, like several others of the first importance in this kingdom, has, through the influence of party and the former distress of H.M.'s affairs here, unhappily become an object of sale, and it is indeed highly necessary that it should be redeemed from this situation, as well as those of First Engineer and Judge Advocate General, upon which he will trouble his Lordship another day. If His Majesty would bestow Fort William on Col. Gisbourne, and appoint Col. Fraser, who will make up the difference to the former, to succeed here as Quarter Master General, this office will be executed by one who will pursue his service independent of all private interests and party jobs.—Dublin Castle. 4 *pp.*

6 to 30 Nov. **1356.** PLACE OF EXECUTION.

Dom. EntryBk., v. 25, pp. 226–258.

Entries of documents relative to the place of execution of the two cutters, D'Oyle and Valline, who were sentenced to death. It being thought advisable that they should be executed in Spitalfields, where the outrages had been committed, the Attorney General's opinion was asked whether, since there had been no order of the Court before which they were tried for their execution in an unusual place, as in the case of the coalheavers, such an order could be afterwards made, and if it could, in what manner. He replied that the Recorder of London might, by his warrant, direct that the execution should take place in Spitalfields, and that His Majesty might, by his sign manual, signify his pleasure to the Recorder for this purpose. A warrant was accordingly sent, but the Sheriffs of Middlesex, Messrs. Townsend and Sawbridge, on receiving the Recorder's order, petitioned His Majesty to respite the execution, in order that their doubts, whether they ought not to look to the sentence of the Court for their warrant and not to the Recorder, should be settled. It was, therefore, respited for a week, and the Sheriffs were directed to submit to His Majesty the opinions on which their doubts had arisen. The Attorney General then a second time stated his opinion that the sentence of the Court not specifying the time and place of execution, they were left to be ascertained by the warrant of the Recorder.

As requested, the Sheriffs transmitted a statement of the reasons on which their doubts were founded, and the opinion of Serjeant Glynne, with the case which they had submitted to him, and requested either that the sentence of the Court should be executed at the usual place, or that for any variation they might have the sanction of the Judges. These papers were sent to the Attorney and Solicitor General for their consideration, with directions to report as to the proper mode of laying the matter before the Judges, and to draw up such a state of the case as they should

1769.

think necessary in order to have the Judges' opinion. They accordingly transmitted a case to be laid before the Judges through the hands and by the intervention of the Lord Chancellor. This was done; and the opinion of the Judges was that the time and place of execution were in law no part of the judgment, and that the Recorder's warrant was a lawful authority to the Sheriffs as to the time and place of executing the two convicts. The Lord Chancellor transmitting this opinion, informed Lord Weymouth that the next regular step to take would be to take the King's pleasure whether he would respite the execution any further; if he did not, it would then take place when the respite was expired. Lord Camden also enclosed a letter to himself, received from the Sheriffs, in which they objected both to the case and the question as submitted to the Judges. He said that he did not see much weight in their objections, but suggested, nevertheless, the propriety of submitting the letter to the Attorney General.

The King's pleasure being taken as to any further respite of the execution, his answer was given in the negative; and the Lord Chancellor, the Recorder, and the Sheriff of Middlesex were informed of the result. The Lord Chancellor, in his reply to Lord Weymouth, expressed a wish that a copy of the Judges' opinion had been sent as he desired to the Sheriffs, as he had promised that if they were dissatisfied with that opinion and would state their own case, it should be considered, if it appeared that there was any material defect in the case before stated. He said he was afraid that they would complain that they had had no opportunity of stating their objections, the King's pleasure having been taken before they had seen the opinion. But he mentioned this only as a breach, perhaps, in point of decorum, being clearly of opinion that no further case ought to be put to the Judges, as he would be ready to declare whenever called upon. He advised, however, that when the King's pleasure was signified to the Sheriffs it should be accompanied with a copy of the opinion, and information where they might inspect the original.

"The letters which passed between the Lord Chancellor and "the Sheriffs of London and Middlesex, and between the Sheriffs "and the Secretary of State," relative to this affair, are to be found at length in the Appendix to the Chronicle of *the Annual Register* for 1769, p. 181. The papers from the entries of which the preceding narrative has been drawn are the following:—

6	Nov.	Attorney General's report.
8	„	Warrant to the Recorder for the execution near the place where the offence was committed.
„	„	Petition of the Sheriffs to the King.
14	„	Letter from Lord Weymouth to the Sheriffs.
„	„	Attorney General's report,
„	„	Letter from the Same to Lord Weymouth.
15	„	Do. from the Sheriffs to the Same, and (enclosed) the case submitted to Mr. Serjeant Glynne, and his opinion thereon.

1769.

19 Nov. Lord Weymouth to the Attorney and Solicitor General.
22 „ Report from Attorney and Solicitor General and (enclosed) the case to be submitted to the Judges.
—— Lord Chancellor Camden to Lord Weymouth, and (enclosed) the Report of the Judges and the case submitted to them.
24 Nov. Sheriffs of Middlesex to the Lord Chancellor.
26 „ Lord Weymouth to the Same.
29 „ The Lord Chancellor to Lord Weymouth.
30 „ Lord Weymouth to the Recorder.
„ „ The Same to Sheriffs of Middlesex.

30 Nov. Ireland, v. 436, No. 51.

1357. Lord Weymouth to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

As to that part of his Excellency's most secret letter of the 21st, which stated that the Money Bill is rejected *because it did not take its rise in the House of Commons,* it was too weighty for him to venture to advise the King. His Excellency's letter being therefore communicated to such of his servants as His Majesty thought proper to consult, they are unanimously of opinion that His Majesty should direct his Excellency to prorogue the Parliament for two or three months, and that he (Lord Townshend) should enter his protest as Lord Sydney did in 1692, following his example as far as the two cases agree. The only consideration therefore for which his Excellency is at liberty to postpone the prorogation is in case that the circumstances of Ireland should not be such as to enable His Majesty to support the necessary civil and military establishments by any management which his Excellency (who is the only competent judge of this matter) can devise and think practicable. Asks him to communicate immediately the steps taken on this despatch, and to send the plan which he said he had to submit in case of the prorogation or dissolution of the Parliament. *A draft.* 3 *pp.*

30 Nov. Ireland, v. 436, No. 52.

1358. Answer to Address.

The King's answer to the address of the House of Lords [of Ireland]. "Sent Nov. 30th, 1769." ½ *p.*

30 Nov. Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 241. King's Let. Bk., Ireland, 1765–76, pp. 208–9.

1359. Lord Weymouth to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Enclosing His Majesty's answer to the address of the House of Lords, transmitted the 20th inst.

The answer is entered.

1 Dec. Admiralty, v. 159, No. 39.

1360. Commodore R. Spry to Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Sends the accounts of his disbursements in the execution of H.M.'s instructions relative to the affairs of Morocco and Algiers. Asks for payment of the balance due.—London.

"The three accounts referred to were sent to the Treasury, "and no copies kept, Dec. 5th."—*Margin.*

1769.
9 Oct. to
3 Dec.
ChannelIslands,
pcl. 14,
No. 7 a to z
and aa to jj.

1361. Riots in Jersey.

A series of letters, &c. relative to the riots in the Island of Jersey on the 28th September, on which day (7 b) a large body of people from the neighbouring parishes assembled at the town of St. Helier, some of whom afterwards declared that they had able heads to aid them, and, being armed with clubs or bludgeons, entered H.M.'s Court House when the Lieut. Governor (Col. Thomas Ball), the Lieut. Bailly (Mr. Charles Lempriere), and Jurats, with others H.M.'s officers, were proceeding to open the Chief Pleas of the King's Court of Heritage, and telling them that as the mob ruled in England they would also govern in the Island, extorted from them by threats of violence several most extraordinary Acts, highly derogatory to His Majesty's royal authority, and tending to the annihilation of part of the King's rights and revenues in the Island, as was done by the rioters in 1730. These Acts the rioters forced the Lieutenant Governor and the Lieutenant Bailly and Jurats with the King's Procureur to sign and cause to be published. They also obliged them to release a prisoner who had been committed for a contemptuous and threatening behaviour towards the Deputy Viscount in the execution of his office in regard to the examination of the public weights and measures; and after they had compelled them to grant an Act to repeal the King's Order in Council, by which Mr. Nicolas Fiot had been condemned to make his submission to the Royal Court in Jersey and to clear his contempt, they further proposed that this Fiot should be made constable of the town parish, and that Mr. John Durell, who was then constable, should be elected a Jurat; but "no Act was made of this last demand." After having been kept confined in the Court House for near five hours in continual apprehension of falling a sacrifice to the fury of the enraged multitude, a number of them having gone out in the market place to hear the publication of the Acts they had extorted, they (the Lieut. Governor, &c.) at last found means to retire, though with much difficulty, a great part of the rioters still remaining to obstruct their passage, keeping the doors shut, insulting them, and even offering to lay violent hands on some of them. The rioters continued to assemble, and to disperse anonymous and threatening papers, and to threaten new demands. Such of the magistrates as usually resided in the country, together with the Deputy Viscount, took refuge in H.M.'s castle Elizabeth, apprehending they were in danger of being dragged by the populace from their several habitations to the Court House, and considering the small number of the troops in the Island (about 200 feeble invalids, 7 g) and the large number of the rioters (though the last were greatly inferior to the better sort of well-disposed persons who were awed by them). There they waited for a fair wind to embark for England as requested by the States, in order to lay the state of affairs before His Majesty in Council, and to give Lord Albemarle, the Governor-in-Chief, more particular information. Copies of the Acts which the rioters extorted, &c. (7 c and d) are among the papers. Col.

Ball applied to Lord Barrington (7 f) for 200 regular troops, as (7 g) it was not thought prudent to raise the militia, the rioters composing a part of it, and being consequently possessed of firearms, and flattering themselves that they would be joined by some of the Newfoundland sailors, who were daily expected home to the number of 1,200 or 1,500 men.

In a letter of the 9th Oct. (7 e), Mr. Charles Lempriere, on account of the injurious insinuations made in the public newspapers in England against the Royal jurisdiction of Jersey in regard to their proceedings touching the exportation of corn out of the Island, explains to Lord Albemarle that the States of the Island, considering the great quantity of corn there was there, and in order to encourage agriculture as the only means of preventing a scarcity, permitted, by their Act of the 29th of August, the exportation of corn from the Island, free importation from all parts being at the same time allowed; but that the Act had not, when Mr. Lempriere wrote, been carried into execution by the usual and regular publications. He further relates the circumstances of a riot which occurred on account of a baker, who had a quantity of old wheat unsold which he had bought from the King's receiver, attempting to ship it in a vessel at the pier of St. Helier. It was firmly believed that at the time the riot happened there was in the Island a sufficient quantity of corn to sustain the inhabitants for a whole year at the least, besides the liberty of a free importation from all parts. In 1765 a great quantity of corn was permitted to be daily imported from France into the Island and sold, the wheat at about 3*s.* 4*d.* per bushel Winchester measure, and the barley at 1*s.* 8*d.* per bushel; when the King's Receiver, finding it difficult to dispose of the King's wheat remaining upon his hands, (which was of the best quality, and in which consisted the principal part of the Governor's revenue,) attempted to export a quantity to England; but the then Commander-in-chief took upon himself, without the knowledge or privity of the civil magistrate, and by his own authority, to stop the vessel on board of which the corn had been laden, and issued his orders forbidding the exportation of corn out of the Island, doing this upon the complaint of some of the inhabitants of St. Helier. Further, though it had been expressly provided by an Act of the States of the Island in 1697 that no corn should be imported whilst the price of wheat did not exceed 30 sols the half bushel, and the other corn in proportion, and notwithstanding the great disadvantages agriculture was reduced to by the great number of hands yearly employed in the Newfoundland fishery, yet the Royal Court had not thought proper to forbid the importation of corn, nor did the Receiver of the King's revenue demand it in 1765, when corn was sold under the price fixed by the said Act of the States forbidding the importation.

By the 18th Oct. Mr. Charles Lempriere and two of the Jurats (Messrs. Le Hardy and Pipon, 7 ee) had arrived in England (7 e); and, in consequence of their representations, five companies of the Royals (7 y) were finally embarked at Southampton under the

1769.

command of Col. Bentinck (7 hh), and arrived in Jersey, part on the 13th of Nov., and part a few days later (7 i i), Mr. Lempriere having preceded them (7 hh). Previously, however, the latter had stated (7 n) for himself and the other magistrates that they could not think of resuming their functions before effectual measures had been taken for their future security, for the better preservation of the public peace of the Island, and for the support of His Majesty's authority. He also intimated a desire that their conduct should be enquired into, they being accountable to His Majesty and the Lords of the Privy Council for their proceedings, as the extravagant attack made upon them by the "intoxicated and deluded populace" might be considered as the consequence of the clamorous and factious proceedings carried on and encouraged for some time past against the King's civil jurisdiction in Jersey, and of their having been stigmatised in the public papers in England as tyrants and oppressors. On the 24th Oct. His Majesty's pleasure was signified to Mr. Lempriere (7 y) that he should return to Jersey to resume the functions of his office under the military protection granted at his and the Lieutenant Governor's request, and take the proper method of making such declaration as His Majesty in Council should make for annulling and erasing the Acts extorted, and then proceed to an enquiry into the authors and grounds of the disturbances, declaring at the same time his readiness to receive and transmit for His Majesty's information all petitions and complaints with regard to supposed grievances, which should be properly and legally presented. At the same time, Mr. Lempriere was informed that the King was satisfied with his conduct, and with that of Lieutenant Governor Ball. Before leaving England, on the 2nd Nov. (7 e e) the Lieut. Bailly requested Lord Weymouth's interposition in order that the two Jurats, Messrs. Le Hardy and Pipon, who served that office at their own expense, might have the charges of their voyage to England defrayed. In the same letter he intimates that it would tend to the King's service, and to the preservation of the public peace in Jersey, "that persons of a factious disposition should not be " appointed to fill up vacant places in the Royal Court, and contrary " to the approbation of the person who executed the office of Chief " Magistrate." The Governor-in-chief, Lord Albemarle, offered (7 s) to go himself over to Jersey, but was informed by Lord Weymouth (7 w) that the King dispensed with that attendance, being of opinion that the force sent would be sufficient to restore legal authority.

Among these papers is one unsigned, but dated Jersey, 30 Oct. 1769, (7 d d) headed, "Quæres for your Lordship's information." It charges the Lieutenant Bailly and his brother with exporting corn for the five years past, knowing the Island did not produce a sufficiency for more than six or eight months at most, and of holding back the corn from market; whereby, as well as from the exportation and monopoly of the bakers, the corn rents (yearly determined by the market price) had risen to an exorbitant price. The writer also asks why the corn of the King or Governor's revenue (which was

1769.

by far the greatest part of the produce of the Island) was not brought to market, but sold to the bakers at an advanced price, by which means the assize of bread was either out of the reach of the poor, or the bread so bad as to afford no nourishment? and why the assize of bread had been totally neglected for many years? and further why an Act was made some weeks before to enable the bakers to export the remaining corn which they had thus monopolized, notwithstanding that the inhabitants of the town were distressed, not knowing where to get corn; and the baker who supplied the garrison obliged to have recourse to France and England in consequence of a royal permission to import, the King's Receiver having refused to sell him corn? and why this baker (an Englishman) was refused a licence when Frenchmen were allowed to follow their trade without reserve? In this paper it is stated that the people on the 28th Sept., however desperate, were particularly attentive to the promise to hurt no man, which they had made the Lieutenant Governor in the morning, and that they retired out of town before it was dark without committing the least outrage: that they did not offer the least insult to the Lieutenant Bailly, who, with his wife behind him (*en trousse*), returned home that evening; or to the Procureur his brother, or to any of the Jurats, who also returned that evening to their respective houses in different parts of the Island, and there remained unmolested till the 1st of October, when the Lieutenant Bailly, the Procureur, and three Jurats were seized with a panic, and fled to the Castle for pretended security, but in fact to make the thing appear of greater consequence to the Government, and forward their demands: that it was certain that not the least insult had been offered to their houses or any part of their property, and that everything had been and remained quiet in the country. The price of provisions was considerably lowered since that day. His Lordship was also assured that any gentleman with proper authority from England, and versed in the language, would restore everything to proper order without troops, or any expense to Government.

[Mr. Lempriere's account of the spirit of the people would appear to be different.] On the 2nd Nov. from Southampton (7 ee) he wrote that he had received information from Jersey that some of the rioters continued to threaten the under-farmers of the King's revenues. On his arrival in Jersey he says (7 hh) he found that it had been given out that no prosecutions were to be carried on against the persons concerned in the riot, and that none of the principal ones were to be apprehended and committed to prison, but that the magistrates had only directions to take voluntary informations, and transmit the same. He could not tell what effect this report might have had, but the spirit of disobedience and resistance to H.M.'s civil government in the Island, infused in numbers of the lower class by persons who had clamoured against the Royal jurisdiction, was not extinguished; but, on the contrary, some of the rioters continued to show a mutinous disposition, and threatened that if the Acts extorted were repealed, they would pay a visit to the houses of the magistrates, especially of those who had gone to England to make representations. He says that

1769.

they might be at a loss how to proceed in case of any fresh assaults, as, by the Order in Council directing them to take voluntary informations upon oath in regard to the rioters (none of whom were ordered to be apprehended), the powers vested in the jurisdiction of the Island for apprehending and punishing all offenders, except in cases reserved to the Royal cognizance, seemed to be suspended. He expressed the fear that as the common people were addicted to drunkenness, from the great plenty and cheapness of liquors, and were very ignorant of religion, it would be difficult to bring them to a due sense of their duty to Government, which had been declining in Jersey since the riot in 1730, when no exemplary punishments were made of any of the persons concerned.

After the arrival of the troops (7 i i) a meeting of the Royal Court was held, when the Orders in Council on the occasion of the riots were directed to be registered and published. The States were also assembled, and the necessary orders given, in the presence of Col. Bentinck, for settling the troops in proper barracks. The magistrates declined apprehending and committing the known chief actors amongst the rioters until further orders, notwithstanding a clause in the charter of their privileges granted in the reign of Henry VII. Mr. Lempriere represented the necessity of enacting proper laws to deter daring persons from attacking, at the secret instigation of others, the King's Ministers of Justice in the Island, who were far from being in a state of absolute security, from the continuance of the threats against them, from the mutinous disposition continuing to subsist, and from a reigning spirit of disobedience and resistance to the King's civil government among some of the inhabitants. Mr. Lempriere attributes the interruption of the peace and tranquillity which the Island enjoyed for 15 years while he acted as Lieutenant Bailly under the late Earl Granville to the infusion, by some factious and jealous persons, of a spirit of disrespect in some of the lower class towards their superiors, notwithstanding that none of the inhabitants had had any just cause of complaint, either from oppression or for the want of the most impartial justice. During the length of time he had officiated as Chief Magistrate, three or four sentences only of the Royal Court had been reversed upon appeals to the King in Council. He speaks highly of the zeal and abilities of Col. Bentinck.

The last letter among these papers is dated the 3rd Dec., at which time the orders made by the States of the Island for quieting the inhabitants had not had the desired effect; but, on the contrary, greater confusion had ensued, and the spirit of disobedience seemed rather to have increased from the insinuations made by the "enemies to the public peace" that these orders had proceeded from fear. The rioters were under great consternation on the return of the magistrates from England, from the apprehension that orders had been brought for their seizure and committal to prison. But this not being the case, they continued their nocturnal and tumultuous assemblies and threatening proceedings, while forcing persons to sign petitions. The publication of H.M.'s Orders in Council had not induced the inhabitants to return to a sense of their duty, and it was apprehended that the threats given out would prevent persons from making voluntary affidavits, notwithstanding the offer of a reward. Col. Bentinck continued with indefatigable attention to exert his zealous endeavours to promote the King's service, and to support the authority of the King's jurisdiction; and the arduous task in that respect lay chiefly upon him. The militia was called out at his request, and he purposed to deliver to them a spirited speech suitable to the circumstances of the times. In consequence of the threats given out against him and the other gentlemen who went to England, the Lieutenant Bailly was obliged to leave his usual place of residence upon his estate in the country after having for 19 years supported with great trouble and expense the King's authority, and promoted his interest and the welfare of his subjects in various ways.

[A continuation of these papers will be found amongst those of the next year.] The papers above described consist of the following letters, &c. :—

9 Oct.—Mr. Charles Lempriere to Lord Weymouth.
" " Do. to Earl of Albemarle (1).
" " Copies of the Acts extorted by the rioters, &c.
" " Mr. Charles Lempriere to Earl of Albemarle (2).
" " Col. Thomas Ball to Lord Barrington.
" " Do. to Earl of Albemarle.
" " Do. to Lord Weymouth. (Copy of a proclamation enclosed.)
13 " Mr. Philip Lempriere to the Earl of Albemarle.
18 " Mr. Charles Lempriere to ——— Fraser, Esq.
" " Lord Weymouth to Lord Barrington. (*A draft.*)
19 " Mr. C. D'Oyley to Lord Weymouth.
" " Mr. C. Lempriere to Do. (*Copy.*)
20 " ——— to the Lords of the Admiralty. (*A draft.*)
" " ——— to Secretary-at-War. (*A draft.*)
" " ——— to Lord Albemarle. (*A draft.*)
21 " Mr. Philip Stephens to Robt. Wood, Esq.
" " Lord Albemarle to Lord Weymouth.
" " Draft to Sir John Moore, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at Portsmouth.
" " Lord Weymouth to the Secretary-at-War. (*A draft.*)
23 " Sir John Moore to Lord Weymouth.
24 " Lord Weymouth to Lord Albemarle. (*A draft.*)
" " Do. to Lieut. Gov. Ball. (*A draft.*)
" " Do. to Mr. Lempriere. (*A draft.*)
" " Mr. Stephens to Robt. Wood, Esq.
" " ——— to Mr. Stephens. (*A draft.*)
" " Mr. Stephens to Robt. Wood, Esq.
25 " Mr. Robt. Wood to Mr. Stephens. (*A draft.*)
30 " "Quæres for your Lordship's information."
2 Nov.—Mr. Charles Lempriere to Lord Weymouth.
4 " Lord Barrington to Mr. Wood, and list of papers.
13 " Mr. Charles Lempriere to Lord Weymouth.
23 " Do. to Do.
3 Dec. Do. to Do.

86 *pp. or parts of pp.*

1769.

4 Dec.
Dom.Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 224.

1362. LORD WEYMOUTH to the EARL OF NORTHINGTON.

Did not fail to send his letter giving a very alarming account of the danger which threatens of having the distemper among horned cattle spread in this Island, to the Lord President, and has since spoken to his Lordship on the subject. Every step shall be taken that can be thought of to prevent so great a misfortune.

4 Dec.
Ireland, v. 436.

1363. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Four letters of this date :—

No. 56. 1. Acknowledging the receipt of His Majesty's answer to the address of the House of Lords.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

No. 57. 2. Also the most secret despatch of the 30th, which did not arrive here till three o'clock this afternoon. As it contains matters of the highest importance, requests his Lordship's patience for a day or two. 1 *p.*

No. 58 a to d. 3. Enclosing a printed copy of the scheme for the military establishment of Ireland, which was laid before the House of Commons, with a copy of the resolutions of the Committee of Supply specifying the sums necessary for defraying the expense of the proposed Augmentation. Adds explanations.

The enclosures ;— among which is bound up an abstract made in England of the Lord Lieutenant's letters of the 4th and 6th Dec., and of Sir George Macartney's of the 7th. 9½ *pp. and* 4 *pp. of print.*

No. 59. 4. Explaining the delay in the transmittal of the two Money Bills. 1 *p.*

5 Dec.
Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 253.

1364. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

Enclosing a letter from Lord Rockingham, and the answer to be sent to it, and desiring the King's commands with regard to those parts which are in their department. It relates to the practice of clipping and coining.

5 Dec.
Treas.EntryBk., 1763–75, p. 253.

1365. The SAME to the SAME.

Enclosing papers received from Commodore Spry, late Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships, &c. in the Mediterranean, stating the several purposes to which the moneys paid to him have been applied in the execution of H.M.'s instructions relative to the affairs of Morocco and Algiers, and requesting the payment of the balance due to him.

" Memorandum.—The papers enclosed were the originals."

6 Dec.
Ireland, v. 436, Nos. 60, 61.

1366. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Two letters of this date ; the second marked " Most private." The following is the abstract of them mentioned under letters of 4 Dec. above.

1. " Two Money Bills. The supply differs from last in the " admeasurem^{t} of the barrel, making the gallon 272¼ cub. inch. " instead of 217$\frac{1}{10}$; the 1s. addition now laid on *all* writing or " printing paper imported, except British, without limiting the

" value; 12,839*l.* 4*s.* is granted to support a militia of 5,661 men, " and 7,992*l.* to clothe 5,328 of this militia;—the whole of the grants " in this Bill less than last by 17,606*l.* 0*s.* 0½*d.* The Loan Bill " augments the troops to 3,235; if the supply proves insufficient " to raise and clothe and pay them, the L^{d} L^{t} may borrow at " 4 p. c^{t} 100,000^{li}. The surplus of aids and duties, when they amount to 30,000*l.*, to go tow^{ds} paym^{t} of the principal sums borrowed; the former Act limited the surplus to 5,000*l.* Pro- " vision is made for paying 3½ p. c^{t} int. on the 30,000*l.* borrowed " by L^{d} L^{t} last year. In other respects this Bill is the same with " the last Loan Bill."

2. " The new measure of the barrel will produce great loss to " the revenue, in proportion of 217 and 272. This was done with " a view to sink the hereditary revenue; was hard fought; " carried by the Speaker's casting voice, 93 to 92, on a re-commit- " ment. The descriptive words *each gallon containing* 272 *cubical* " *inches and* ¼ *of a cubical inch* sho^{d} not be suffered to remain " in the Bill, tho' by altering the Bill we run the risk of its " being rejected." 8¾ *pp.*

7 Dec. Ireland, v. 436, No. 62 a to f.

1367. Sir George Macartney to Mr. ———.

Encloses, in order to be laid before Lord Weymouth, two representations from Mr. Ponsonby and the other Commissioners of the Revenue, relative to the gauging of the beer and ale barrels, received by the Lord Lieutenant since signing his private letter of yesterday's date.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures, consisting of two letters from Sir George Macartney referring the matter of the gauging of the ale barrel to the Commissioners of Revenue; their replies of the 4th and 6th Dec. respectively; and the representation from Mr. Ponsonby. The Commissioners state their inability to form an opinion as to the consequences of the experiment. Mr. Ponsonby, after entering into the question of law, says that, considering the question in a prudential light, it would be advisable to try the experiment of reducing the ale gallon to 217 cubic inches. By the accounts of the excise on beer and ale, the brewery appears to be in a state of gradual decay; one cause of which is that the duties on a barrel of corn brewed into ale, are nearly double the duties on the same quantity distilled into whiskey. This, with the frauds in the distillery, gives such an advantage and encouragement to that trade as threaten the brewery with ruin. The malt liquor of the town is scarcely drinkable, and some effort seems to be necessary to recover it. A rivalship between persons of the same trade always subsists; and if the brewers improve their beer or ale, it will greatly increase the consumption; for it is notorious that in the county of Wexford, and other counties where the beer is of a good quality, no other liquor is drunk by the commonalty. Should success attend this experiment so as to diminish the consumption of whiskey, the advantage in the health, morals, and industry of the people would fully compensate to the nation for a loss upon the revenue,—which, no doubt, would be made good some other way.

1769.
8 Dec.
Ireland,
v. 436,
No. 66 a, b.

1368. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

In reply to his despatch of the 30th past, relative to the rejected Money Bill. Since the receipt of it, his whole attention has been directed to procure the most exact information, whether by any management the necessary expenses of the civil and military establishments could be supported by the hereditary revenue alone. Has had several conversations with Mr. Clements, who this day delivered the enclosed paper containing the state of the hereditary revenue for one year, ending at Lady Day 1769, and the necessary unavoidable expenses of Government, as well as of the payments, which may be postponed even for such a length of time as two years (as once happened within Mr. Clements' memory); by all which it will be seen that in one year only there would be a deficiency of 34,514*l.* to discharge the necessary unavoidable demands of Government. It is possible that the deficiency would be supplied by the rise of the hereditary revenue; for as the duties are principally laid on articles of which the hereditary revenue consists, if the additional duties are taken off, it would not then be worth any man's while to smuggle, or brew or distil clandestinely, and the commodities discharged of those duties would, perhaps, become much cheaper, the consumption greatly increase, and the hereditary revenue rise very considerably. But this being eventual only, and not depending upon any management of his Excellency's, and as at the end of any given time there must remain a considerable sum unsatisfied, which will accumulate and increase, and which never can be paid out of the hereditary revenue as it now stands, he, the Lord Lieutenant, cannot take upon himself to say that the necessary expenses of H.M.'s civil and military establishments can be supported for the ensuing year without the additional duties. It appears by Mr. Clements' paper, that if these duties are not granted the debt of the kingdom will yearly increase by the sum of 261,174*l.*; and if the Parliament should not at their next meeting return to a sense of their duty, and discharge those arrears, his Excellency can suggest no method of clearing them unless very great reductions be made in the civil and military establishments, or that Great Britain shall take upon herself the payment of the outstanding debt. Whatever may be the increase in the hereditary revenue by the great influx of goods upon taking off the additional duties, it is not at all improbable that that circumstance may in the end operate very much to its detriment; for the merchants will import such great quantities of all sorts of merchandize as will stock the market, and consequently reduce to the lowest ebb the revenue arising to the Crown upon imports for many years to come. In the exercise of his discretion his Excellency will therefore postpone the prorogation of the Parliament until hearing further from him, Lord Weymouth; but will, the beginning of next week, go to the House of Lords, and make a speech to both Houses, and enter his protest, pursuant to His Majesty's commands, following the example of Lord Sydney, as far as the two cases agree.

If His Majesty rejects or passes the usual Bill of Supply and the Loan Bills which have been transmitted, then will be the time, in his Excellency's opinion, for the prorogation. And though it may happen that in the interval between the protest and the prorogation the intemperance and ill humour of the House of Commons may break out into all manner of excesses, he will, with the utmost readiness and pleasure, obey His Majesty's commands without regarding any personalities aimed at himself in the execution of his duty.—Dublin Castle. "Most secret."

Mr. Clements' paper enclosed. 6½ *pp.*

9 Dec. Irel. Entry Bk., 1761–70, p. 243.

1369. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Encloses a copy of a letter from the Secretary-at-War. Gives directions as to the payment of the 64th and 65th Regiments, &c.

20 March to 11 Dec. Dom. Geo. III., v. 2, No. 28.

1370. FORTS, &c. IN AFRICA.

A paper, endorsed "Engineers," containing a précis of letters, &c. between the above dates, relative to the survey, &c. of the forts and settlements on the coast of Africa, which the House of Commons, in an address to His Majesty, desired might be made. Most of the letters have been described under their respective dates. The chief engineer employed on the service was Lieut. Sam. Beardsley. The expedition ended in the death of the four engineers and twelve of the company of the "Weazle," the sloop employed on the service. 5¼ *pp.*

11 Dec. Ireland, v. 436, No. 68 a to d.

1371. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

His intention was to have gone to Parliament to-morrow, and entered his protest; but as he thought he could not conceal the step he was about to take from His Majesty's servants here, whom he has constantly consulted, he convened them together this morning at the Castle, and informed them of it. They expressed the greatest concern at the situation which the proceedings of the 21st of last month had flung H.M.'s affairs and this country into, and the unhappy event that had brought it on, and earnestly represented that if it were His Majesty's fixed resolution that his Excellency should enter his protest against that vote, it ought immediately to be followed by a prorogation; for that if there should be any interval between the protest and the prorogation, and the House of Commons should be suffered to meet again before they were prorogued, their ill-humour would break out into all manner of excesses in vindication of their own measure, and other matters perhaps equally detrimental to the public service. Upon his asking whether this intemperance might not be prevented by his sending them a message by his Secretary, immediately after making his speech, to adjourn for ten days or a fortnight, they all declared it to be their opinion that the House would not adjourn until they had gratified their resentment to the utmost, as they would conclude the protest to be the forerunner of a dissolution,

1769.

and that his Excellency would probably be soon compelled to prorogue it by proclamation after the mischief was done.

Much was urged by these gentlemen concerning the insufficiency of the hereditary revenue to support the expenses of Government, and of the great distresses which would arise if payments from the Treasury should not be made as punctually as usual. They were all unwilling that the hereditary revenue should be thought sufficient, and therefore said everything that could prevent the experiment being tried.

For these reasons, and the representations they have signed, which he entreats may be laid before the King, he has ventured to defer for the present entering his protest. Nothing should induce him to presume one moment to hesitate upon his orders, but a prospect of taking with him the opinion and support of the ablest and best subjects His Majesty has in the kingdom,—men whose services have been experienced at the most critical times under his predecessors, and also during his own endeavours against H.M.'s other more powerful servants in opposition.

Transmits, for correction, the speech and protest which the Chancellor drew up for him, and which he intended to have made.

P.S.—The Lord Chancellor also requested him to postpone the protest, but desired leave to offer his reasons in a separate paper, which shall be sent by to-morrow's post. Enclosed is a copy of the paper which his Excellency read to the King's servants in the morning.—Dublin Castle. "Most secret."

The several enclosures mentioned above. 19 *pp. or parts of pp.*

12 Dec.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 19.

1372. LIVERPOOL.

"The protest of the town of Liverpool against the petition now "solliciting in the said town, desiring His Majesty for certain "reasons to dissolve the present Parliament." *Two skins, that containing most of the signatures having been detached from the larger skin.*

13 Dec.
Admiralty, v. 159, No. 41 a to e.

1373. LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY to LORD VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH.

Send copies of two letters from Capt. Proby, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships, &c. in the Mediterranean, dated the 24th and 25th of last month, at Gibraltar; the former giving an account of some umbrage taken by the Commander-in-chief of the Spanish camp at Gibraltar, at a xebeck of that nation, which was found at anchor near an Algerine vessel within reach of the guns of the fort, having been obliged to depart from that situation; and the other giving an account of the proceedings of the Emperor of Morocco's cruisers; and copies of two letters from Mr. Consul Popham at Tetuan on that subject.

The enclosures. Some English vessels (41 d) were visited by one of the Emperor's cruisers, and treated well, nothing being taken from them; by which it appears that the Emperor did not intend to commit hostilities. Most of his cruisers are returned into different ports, where it is probable they will be laid up for the winter. Mr. Popham fancies the late armament was intended to exercise the people. 13 *pp. or parts of pp.*

13 Dec. Ireland, v. 436, Nos. 63, 64.

1374. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

Two drafts of this date, both marked "Duplicate by Russel through Scotland."

1. Acknowledging the receipt of letter of the 4th, enclosing a printed copy of the scheme of the military establishment of Ireland, &c. Approving of his not having contested the variation from the scheme proposed, which would have met with warm opposition, and might have endangered the whole. 1½ *pp.*

2. Acknowledging also letters of the 4th and 6th inst., together with the two Money Bills. His Majesty in Council having this day approved them with such small variation in one of them as cannot endanger it, they are transmitted to Ireland by Capt. Brown, who will set out this evening. 1¾ *pp.*

13 Dec. Ireland, v. 436, No. 65.

1375. ROBT. WOOD to SIR GEORGE MACARTNEY.

Acknowledging the receipt of his letter of the 7th inst., &c.

13 Dec. Ireland, v. 436, No. 70 a, b.

1376. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Sends a paper delivered by the Lord Chancellor, containing his reasons for concurring with the other servants of the Crown in requesting and advising his Excellency to postpone his protest.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosure. His Lordship assigns eight reasons, which summarily amount to these :—that the Lord Lieutenant would be acting according to the true spirit of his instructions in delaying to make his protest until he should also be able to prorogue; that this delay would probably only be for a few days, and that if the protest were entered, as first proposed, it would be followed by proceedings which would necessitate a hasty prorogation, or would occasion the loss of the Money Bills; that the precedent of Lord Sydney warranted a delay, which would not diminish the effect of the protest; and that if the two Money Bills should not be saved, His Majesty as to the protest would be under no worse circumstances, but possibly in better, as, if the Commons should reject one or both of the Money Bills, they might possibly be considered as the persons responsible, and not His Majesty or his Chief Governor or other servants. 4¾ *pp.*

14 Dec. Ireland, v. 436, No. 72 a, b.

1377. The SAME to the SAME.

Transmits the resolution of the House of Lords containing their humble thanks for His Majesty's answer to their address of the 18th November.—Dublin Castle.

The resolution enclosed. 2 *pp.*

1769.
15 Dec.
Ireland,
v. 436, No. 73.

1378. The SAME to the SAME.

Relative to the subsistence, &c. of the 64th and 65th Regiments of Foot.—Dublin Castle. 1½ *pp.*

15 Dec.
Ireland,
v. 436, No. 67.

1379. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

In reply to his most secret despatch of the 8th, enclosing Mr. Clement's paper. His Majesty approves the time which his Excellency suggests for the prorogation. He is, therefore, to prorogue the Parliament for two or three months after the Bills which are sent over from this are passed, if he has lost all hopes of people returning to their temper. But if there is reason to expect that, by delaying this measure till after the recess, it might give some gentlemen an opportunity of cooler deliberation, and bring them back to their duty, he is permitted to postpone the prorogation for that time. *A draft.* 1¾ *pp.*

17 Dec.
Dom. EntryBk.,
v. 24,
pp. 209–13.

1380. JOURNEYMEN WEAVERS.

Letters from the Earl of Rochford to the Magistrates named below, enclosing a copy of a printed handbill, in which the journeymen weavers were desired to meet on the Monday following in Moorfields, and proceed to St. James's to present a petition to His Majesty about the three convicts under sentence of death; and desiring them to take the necessary precautions to preserve the peace, &c. in their respective jurisdictions. The Magistrates were:—

Sir Robert Darling, } Tower Division.
Mr. Justice Wilmot, }
Spencer Colepepper, Esq., } Finsbury Division.
John Hawkins, Esq., }
Mr. Justice Girdler, Holborn Division.
Sir John Fielding, Westminster.
The Lord Mayor.

A copy of the handbill itself is entered on p. 213.

17 Dec.
Ireland,
v. 436, No. 69.

1381. LORD WEYMOUTH to the LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND.

In reply to his letter of the 11th inst. His Majesty approves the opinion of his servants consulted upon that occasion; that it will be more conformable to precedent in Lord Sydney's time to postpone the protest till after the Royal assent given to the two Supply Bills now sent to Ireland. He is therefore immediately after to enter his protest, and prorogue the Parliament for two or three months. 1 *p.*

28 Sept.
to 18 Dec.
Dom. Geo. III.,
pcl. 81,
No. 22 a to m.

1382. DISTURBANCES AMONG THE WEAVERS IN SPITALFIELDS.

Letters and papers relative to the proceedings of the "dreadful banditti, called cutters of the looms, in Spitalfields" (23 a), and the steps taken by the magistrates and others for the suppression of the disturbances, &c.

On the 28th Sept. Sir John Fielding informed Mr. Wood (22 a) that they had obtained the long wished-for information on oath

1769.

against the cutters, and that three of them were in custody with positive evidence against them, and the parties bound over to prosecute. But the manufacturers, prosecutors, and witnesses being so terrified that he thought they deserved public protection, and the offence being a public one, he advised that the prosecutions should be carried on at the public expense, a reward offered by Government, and two companies of the Guards quartered in the public-houses in Spitalfields. The Treasury undertook the prosecution (22 c), and offered a reward in the *Gazette.*

For the future prevention of these outrages, Sir John stated his opinion (22 a) that an Act of Parliament, giving a clearer authority to the magistrates to settle the wages between these manufacturers and their journeymen, would alone suffice. He thought they were already empowered by law to do it, and related how that, in order to bring it to bear, he had got the masters and journeymen mutually to settle the prices of their respective works, which they brought in a book signed and agreed to, and then had recommended them mutually to petition the session at Hicks's Hall to establish by law the prices so agreed to; but how that, the magistrates there differing in opinion as to the Act of Parliament, this matter had been unfortunately defeated.

On Saturday afternoon, the 30th September, a paper was brought to the magistrates at Bow Street by a manufacturer (22 g), containing a demand from "the Conquering and Bold Defiance" of 4*s.* per loom, to be paid that evening at the Dolphin, in Spitalfields; upon which the landlord was summoned to appear at Bow Street. This he neglected to do, and information having been received about 8 o'clock that the "cutters" were at the Dolphin to receive contributions, a warrant was granted by Mr. Kelynge and Mr. Wright (22 f) to search the house, and attempted to be put into execution by Mr. Wright and a party of constables and soldiers. The "cutters" (22 g) fired on the peace officers, and killed a soldier at the foot of the stairs, and afterwards fired promiscuously out of the windows and down the stairs upon the soldiers, who, under the direction of the civil power, fired at them. But the arms of the soldiers were not loaded, nor ordered to be loaded, till the "cutters" had fired several times upon the peace officers, and upon the magistrate himself, who was on the stairs desiring them to surrender. Most of the "cutters" made their escape, but four were taken, upon one of whom several papers were found. Upon this (22 f), Sir John Fielding recommended the immediate quartering of troops in Spitalfields.

On the 14th Oct. (22 i), Sir Robert Darling was able to report that the riots and disturbances were gradually abating, in consequence of the steps taken by him and three brother magistrates of the division, viz., Messrs. Joseph Newsom, David Wilmot, and Burford Camper, who all exerted themselves in great danger, and with unwearied pains and diligence. These magistrates assembled the petty constables, and required the assistance of troops. Upon their recommendation Messrs. Chauvet and Co., and about 150 of the other master weavers, accommodated the officers at their

1769.

expense with everything they wanted, and provided for each soldier, from the Three Tun Tavern, the value of ninepence a day in proper food. The magistrates sat up several nights, in order to put the law immediately into execution against the persons seized by the petty constables in the different houses of resort, and frequently went themselves to suspected houses, and found several persons concealed, whom they caused to be apprehended, though armed with swords, pistols, &c. They also summoned all the victuallers in and about Spitalfields to attend them on several days, and required from them all the information in their power, and forbad them, on pain of losing their licence and being prosecuted, to entertain any person or body of these men, and in case any such should assemble to give immediate notice. These steps were found, as stated above, to have answered in a great measure the salutary ends intended.

Messrs. Townshend and Sawbridge, the Sheriffs, being understood (22 j) to be very active in stirring up an opinion that the troops were improperly sent to Spitalfields, upon Sir John Fielding's suggestion, a letter was written (dated 12 Oct.) to Sir Rt. Darling. Sir John afterwards met the Sheriffs by appointment (Bellas, and, he believed, Parson Horne, being present), and explained to them the whole of the Spitalfields affair; and Sir John's opinion being that the Sheriffs meant to make the public believe that the master weavers, under the protection of the troops, were oppressing the poor workmen, to guard against that, letters were written, by Lord Weymouth's direction, to Sir Rt. Darling and Mr. Chauvet. [There are no copies of these letters among this collection of papers.]

On the 30th Oct. Sir R. Darling reported from Mile End (22 k) that the master weavers seemed quite disposed to pay the journeymen their full price, and that, to prevent complaints on either side, they had appointed a committee to hear all complaints, and settle any difference that might happen. Also that the inhabitants of that part of the town (even a great many of those who had before been attached to the Sheriffs' party) seemed well satisfied and thankful to Government for its interposition, and, instead of being dissatisfied, were very happy with the presence of the troops; while the conduct of the Sheriffs (who were greatly interposing on behalf of the two convicts) was considered by all sorts of people as totally inconsistent. The Sheriffs, or one of them, applied to each of the four magistrates separately, to discover their private sentiments, but always received for answer that, as the business was planned and executed by them jointly, they could not think themselves at liberty to have any private conversation singly with them. Mr. Sheriff Townshend applied to Mr. Newsom, but the magistrate was indisposed, and he went away seemingly not very well pleased.

Although things seemed quiet, Sir R. Darling recommended that the troops should be continued till His Majesty's pleasure was known with regard to the convicts.

After the execution of the convicts [which took place in Spitalfields] on the 6th Dec., the house of Lewis Chauvet, Esq., was broken into, and much damage done (22 m). His Majesty offered a reward of 50*l.* and a pardon to any accomplice on the conviction of the offenders. On the 18th Dec. (22 n), Sir John Fielding was able to send a most satisfactory account of the quiet state of the journeymen weavers.

These papers consist of the following letters, &c. :—

28 Sept.—Sir John Fielding to Mr. Wood.
30 „ The Same to the Same.
30 „ Mr. Grey Cooper to ———.
After Sept.—Printed paper containing a resolution by the master weavers, Sir John Fielding's advertisement, and a letter from a weaver to the journeymen weavers.
1 Oct.—Mr. Justice Wilmot to Lord Weymouth.
1 „ Sir John Fielding to Mr. Wood, and information given by Justice Wright.
2 „ Sir John Fielding and Mr. Wright to Mr. Wood.
14 „ Sir Rt. Darling to Lord Weymouth.
16 „ Précis of a letter from St. James's.
30 „ Sir R. Darling to Lord Weymouth.
6 Nov.—Attorney General's report as to the place of execution.
Before 13 Dec.—Draft of an advertisement.
18 Dec.—Sir John Fielding to Mr. Wood.

22 *pp. or parts of pp. of MS. and one of print.*

18 Dec.
Dom. Entry Bk., v. 24, pp. 214–16.

1383. LORD ROCHFORD to SIR JOHN FIELDING.

Returns thanks for the activity of those justices this day, of whose names he has sent a list, which his Lordship will not fail to lay before His Majesty. Is pleased that they intend to continue the same vigilance to-morrow.

Letters to similar effect also to Messrs. Darling and Newsom, Wilmot and Camper, and Hawkins, Colepepper, and Keeling, with a postscript that three of the journeymen weavers who had before been with Sir John Fielding had been with his Lordship, and in a very decent manner put their petitions into his hands.

18 Dec.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 74.

1384. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Received this day his letter of the 13th inst., with the two Money Bills. Thanks him for the very great despatch which has been given to them.—Dublin Castle. 1 *p.*

20 Dec.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 20.

1385. PARLIAMENT.

Petition of the mayor, bailiffs, and burgesses of Berwick-upon-Tweed, praying for a dissolution of the Parliament, &c. Presented 20 Dec. 1 *large sheet.*

21 Dec.
Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 21.

1386. CLERKS OF THE CHEQUE TO THE MESSENGERS (P. SHARPE and THOMAS CHETHAM) to S. PORTEN, Esq.

Relative to the neglect of the Messengers to carry in their bills of service; point out the probable reason, &c.—Whitehall. 1 *p.*

1769.

20, 21, & 23 Dec.
Law Officers Entry Bk., 1762–95, pp. 155–8.

1387. JUNIUS.

Lord Weymouth to the Attorney and Solicitor General. Encloses a letter, signed "Junius," published in the *Public Advertiser* of the 19th inst., for their opinion whether it does not contain matter highly criminal in the eye of the law, and whether the writer, publisher, and printer are not liable to a legal prosecution.—Dated 20 Dec.

The report. They are of opinion that it is a most daring, scandalous, seditious, and dangerous libel, and that the writer, printer, and publisher are guilty of a very high misdemeanor, and may be prosecuted by indictment or information in the name of the Attorney General. The most proper method of proceeding would be by information.—Dated 21 Dec.

Another letter from Lord Weymouth, dated the 23rd, directing them to commence a prosecution accordingly.

23 Dec.
Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 16.

1388. OBSERVATIONS OF THE ASTRONOMER ROYAL.

Report of the Advocate, Attorney, and Solicitor General upon the legal measures to be taken for the recovery, for the use of the public, of the observations made by the late Dr. Bradley during the time he was Astronomer Royal, which, having been given by Miss Bradley after her father's decease to her uncle Mr. Samuel Peach, are now in his possession. They are of opinion that the proper remedy for bringing His Majesty's right to these papers to a decision, and for recovering them, is by an information in the name of H.M.'s Attorney General in the Court of Exchequer. 1½ *pp.*

23 Dec.
Admiralty, pcl. 158, No. 17 a to j.

1389. PH. STEPHENS to ROBT. WOOD, Esq.

Sends, agreeably to request, copies of every paper in this office relative to the affair of Lieut. Smith's dismissal in the year 1728–9, except one from Capt. Graves, which he has not been able to find, but for which he has ordered the most diligent search to be made, and which he will send on in case it be found.—Admiralty.

The enclosures. The cause of Lieut. Smith's dismissal was that he had exceeded his instructions in compelling a French man-of-war to strike her pendant in passing the English ship at Plymouth, and replying to the salute which she made to the Fort. 23 *pp.*

23 Dec.
Ireland, v. 436, Nos. 76 to 78.

1390. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Three letters of this date, containing recommendations for changes at the Board of the Privy Council and office of Master General of the Ordnance in Ireland, and for advancements to peerages.—*See the "Most secret" letter of this date below.*

23 Dec.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 79.

1391. The SAME to the SAME.

Representing how necessary it is to displace Mr. Ponsonby from the head of the Revenue Board. Does not see how English Government in Ireland is likely ever to see a favourable issue to those important points upon which the maintenance of the authority of the Crown of Great Britain depends, whilst this gentleman holds his present power, and as he will, from the moment he expects a dissolution of this Parliament, canvass for the chair in a succeeding Sessions (as he did in the last for the present) with the whole power of his office, he should be immediately prevented. The friends likewise of Lord Lanesborough voted against the Money Bill, and in every interesting question during the last and present Session divided against Government, and are avowedly connected with Mr. Ponsonby's party. Lord Lanesborough and his friends have the highest obligation to the Crown; Mr. Champneys having been placed upon the establishment for 1,000*l.* per annum to open a seat for his Lordship at the Revenue Board. Would, therefore, in the room of Mr. Ponsonby and Lord Lanesborough, recommend John Beresford, Esq., and Sir William Osbourne, Bart. The first is a very respectable character in the kingdom, and brother to the Earl of Tyrone; the other, a very able member of Parliament and of good knowledge in revenue matters, and very capable of promoting an improvement of the revenue. To make the hereditary revenue and the additional duties produce what they ought, one or two members of the Board should be Englishmen, always resident in Ireland, regularly bred in the revenue of England, men of sense, spirit, and honour, if such could be prevailed upon to undertake an office of this kind; men in whom English Government could confide for discharging their duty themselves, for preventing others from abusing theirs, and for acting entirely in concert with H.M.'s Chief Governor. Room might easily be made for one or more such by negociating with Lord Dungannon, Mr. Burke, or Mr. Boyle, or by giving pensions to Mr. Jones or Mr. Milbank.

Must recommend also that Lord Shannon be removed from the office of Master General of the Ordnance, and that Lord Drogheda, who well deserves it, should be appointed in his place. Would likewise recommend a change in the inferior boards, where several of the officers belonging to them have treated H.M.'s service very lightly and ungratefully, preferring the following of a party to the support of the King's Government. They can, therefore, well make room for such as stood in the breach at the most critical hour. Proposes, therefore, with His Majesty's approbation, to appoint Mr. Staples to be one of the Commissioners of the Barrack Board in the room of Lord Loftus, who received great favours from Government when he stood in need of them, and has attacked it with equal ingratitude and insolence since his better fortune. Mr. Staples is brother-in-law to Mr. Conolly, who has been from principle a most strenuous supporter of the Augmentation, and a firm friend to Government upon the most trying occasions. Mr. Langriche, another member of that Board as well as collector of Kilkenny, should be removed from both these offices, and his place at the Barrack Board conferred on Mr. Featherstone, a member of Parliament, well connected, who always supports Government. Mr. Magill, another Commissioner of this Board, who has made his fortune under Government, having, in the calculation transmitted by his Excellency, promised to come into Parliament, but disappointed him, should be succeeded by Mr. Gamble, a brother-in-law of the Provost's. It is a common trick in this kingdom for people, the moment they have obtained a good thing from Government through one Lord Lieutenant, to take the earliest occasion of quitting Parliament under his successor; by which means the intention of obliging them is defeated, and the influence of Government become as feeble as at this period. Mankind should be convinced that this is no longer to be the case. Must also recommend Charles Lambert, Esq., member of Parliament, and heir to a very considerable estate in Ireland, to be appointed Surveyor General of the Revenue of Leinster, in the room of Mr. Tattenham, who has been a constant opponent of Government. Henry Gore, Esq., brother of Lord Annaly, should succeed Mr. William Ponsonby, the Speaker's son, as Examinator of the Customs. Is persuaded that he need not repeat how much Lord Annaly deserves this mark of favour to his family. Mr. Francis Pierpoint Burton, member for the county of Clare, a very worthy man, who came over this Session to support Government at the hazard of his life, deserves some mark of favour; but being extremely infirm, and incapable of attending the duties of any office, his Excellency hopes His Majesty will grant him a pension of 500*l.* per annum on the civil establishment, either in his own name or in that of any friend whom he chooses to hold it in trust for him. Has the less regret in proposing pensions, because by the absentee tax and by deaths the country actually pays in pensions 8,000*l.* per annum less than it did when he came to the Government. Besides, in a few years a very considerable number of pensions will fall in. Has, in his official letter to the Lords of the Treasury, recommended that the pension of my Lord Meath, who has a very large fortune, and is, with his two sons and all his connexions, in strong opposition, as also that of Lady Loftus, wife of Lord Loftus, (the one of 500*l.* and the other of 200*l.* per annum,) should be discontinued.

Recommends the establishment of a Board of Accounts. The public accounts are now audited by the Chancellor and the Barons of the Exchequer. It would be more for the service of His Majesty and the revenue if they were audited by three commissioners particularly appointed for that purpose at a salary of 500*l.* per annum. This is little more than the present expense, which in the last two years amounted to near 2,000*l.* If the scheme is approved of, recommends Mr. Charles O'Hara, Mr. Thomas Allan, lately sent over to England, and "another person," who are all well skilled in matters of this kind, to be commissioners. Will send over in a few posts a draft of such a commission. It is a thing which has been long wanted and much desired here, has often been recommended by his predecessors, and will open a very favourable opportunity of attaching gentlemen of a very useful turn in Parliament.

Has long since represented that the principal share of the power and influence of those parties in Ireland which have so long embarrassed Government is owing to the favour as well as the forbearance of the Crown, under which they have been cherished;

whilst, by a constant private understanding with those who are its declared opponents, they have uniformly distressed one Lord Lieutenant, and compromised with another; always gaining something for themselves, and paring away the authority and reputation of English government until it hath scarce any ground left to stand upon. His Majesty held out to them a second time the Augmentation as a test of their dutiful or factious conduct. But how have they since manifested their sense of His Majesty's gracious condescension upon that measure, and his paternal anxiety for the security of their country? By a conduct which seemed on the point of involving his Government and the welfare of both kingdoms in the greatest distress. The management of the Chair, seconding the influence of the Revenue, has given them this advantage in the outset of the Sessions by compelling many members to observe a neutrality till they should see where the weight of Government would finally reside. Faction seems already to have made its utmost use of this circumstance, and the numbers seem to be declaring in favour of Government. The great powers are making every effort in election matters, with nearly equal numbers, even against individuals.

Thinks it his duty to advise His Majesty to make the changes recommended, and that they may be followed by the regulation of H.M.'s revenue as set forth in his most secret letter to the Duke of Grafton of the 21st of April last. If further information be necessary, could wish to send over a person fully capable of explaining the state of the revenue at large. Is the more earnest that this business be entered upon without delay, as it is evident that the military establishment as now augmented will induce additional expense, and new stations are absolutely necessary for the support of the revenue officers and civil magistrates in parts of the country which are in a very lawless situation. Even increase of pay to the soldier must be expected soon, from the enormous rise of land. On the other hand, so long as the hereditary revenue is kept down by such as have an interest therein, so long must the Crown be a suitor, even to its own servants, for the most necessary purposes of Government. These circumstances are well foreseen by those men, who propose to dictate to or bargain with Government upon every opportunity, as well as the duennial application for the Augmentation. The same cabal, the same demands, intrigue, and pretended patriotism, will revive. Government must begin from this moment to extricate itself from this dilemma, or submit.

Cannot omit mentioning again the abilities and zealous support of Mr. Tisdall, Mr. Prime Serjeant, Mr. Malone, the Provost, and the Solicitor General. It would greatly advantage the King's servants that some marks of His Majesty's favour should be bestowed on them. Has not yet heard from the Attorney General to what his views lead, as he chooses not to suggest any idea till the Session is over. But Mr. Prime Serjeant, whose talents in Parliament are indeed most singular, and whose services did so particularly facilitate the Augmentation, is desirous of leaving his profession of the law, at the head of which he has been long placed, and of being fixed in some

1769.

department, where, by applying more of his time to public business, his uncommon abilities may be rendered more useful to Government. Can suggest no other expedient to secure so valuable an acquisition to Government than the addition of 1,000*l.* per annum, during pleasure, to the place of Alnager which he now holds. There are two seats vacant at the Council Board by death. And, presuming that His Majesty does not think it proper that persons who defeat a Money Bill because it did not take its rise in the House of Commons should hold their seats at it, would recommend, in the room of my Lord Shannon, Lord Lanesborough, Mr. Ponsonby, Sir William Mayne, Lord Lowth, Mr. Rowley, and Sir William Fownes, the following to be appointed; viz., Sir Wm. Osbourne, Mr. James Fortescue, Sir Arthur Brooke, Sir Archd. Acheson, Henry King, Esq., Lord Miltown, and Richard Fitzgerald, Ralph Howard, Silver Oliver, and Edward Carey, Esqs. They are gentlemen of great property and reputation in the country, and have steadily supported Government in all the great points of the Session. Asks His Majesty also to accept his recommendation of the three peerages which he sent over in November 1768 (for Mr. Thomas Dawson, Mr. William Henry Dawson, and Mr. Bernard Ward); likewise for a person whom, both from affection and alliance, he is bound not to neglect, viz., Lady Egmont and her heirs male, which he would flatter himself would not be unfavourably received by His Majesty. Mr. Clotworthy Upton, clerk of the Household to the Princess of Wales, has stated that Her Royal Highness patronises his suit, and has authorized him to make use of her name to his Excellency. Lays the same before His Majesty; and also the wishes of Sir George Macartney, who formerly made application for a peerage. He, the Lord Lieutenant, renews it with pleasure in favour of a gentleman so nearly connected with himself in his present situation, and who has used his best endeavours, with equal zeal and success, for His Majesty's service. Mentions also for advancement to honours the desires of Mr. William Henry Fortescue and Sir Penyston Lamb.

Recommends such a number with the greater freedom, because for some years past no Chief Governor during his residence has made so few peers as he has done; and because, notwithstanding the number of which it is supposed the Irish Peerage consists, there are twenty-eight which, in all human probability, will expire with their present possessors.—Dublin Castle. "Most secret." 17 *pp.*

23 Dec. **1392.** The Same to the Same.

Ireland, v. 436, No. 80.

Intends, notwithstanding he has been much indisposed for some days past, to go to Parliament on Monday next, and enter his protest against the proceedings of the House of Commons with regard to the rejected Money Bill, and then to prorogue it for three months.

Letters having been received from London by some gentlemen, and some motions having been made for the customary allowances in the House of Peers earlier than usual, the House of Commons took the alarm, of which the servants of the Crown in opposition made their advantage, and, bringing down suddenly their followers from all quarters, carried by 107 to 69 this most extraordinary and unprecedented motion, made without any previous notice to the House: — "That an address should be presented to the Lord " Lieutenant that he would be pleased to inform the House " whether he had any instructions or intentions to prorogue the " Parliament sooner than usual." His own opinion was to give no answer, but the servants of the Crown most earnestly entreated him to send some answer that would prevent their adjourning from day to day (as was once the case in the Duke of Bedford's administration) and save the Augmentation and the Money Bills. Thereupon sent them the following:—

" Gentlemen,

" I shall always be desirous of complying with your request " when I can do it with propriety.

" I do not think myself authorised to disclose His Majesty's " instructions to me until I receive His Majesty's commands for " so doing.

" With regard to my intentions, they will be regulated by my " instructions and future events."

This answer at first occasioned much debate in the House, but the friends of Government and the independent gentlemen of the country, alarmed at the consequences of this proceeding, attended well. Some of the popular leaders began to have the same feelings, and to interest themselves for the fate of the Money Bills; and upon the question of adjournment, Government beat them by 114 to 99, notwithstanding the utmost exertion of the great powers, viz., the Duke of Leinster, Mr. Ponsonby, Lord Shannon, Lord Lanesborough, and Lord Loftus.

Must not omit mentioning another instance of the violent (*sic*), and, he thinks, decline of influence of these parties. Upon a question whether the pension report should be received or put off till after the recess, Government carried it by a majority of 93 to 89. This report is the most incorrect, indecent, and partial production ever composed. It was intended to be followed by an address to the King on the subject of his bounty to his servants in England. This was likewise put off by the above-mentioned majority till after the holidays, in opposition to the utmost efforts of the powers before described. And the public beheld, not without indignation, those persons condemning the same favours in others through whose recommendations they had received much larger for themselves and their friends. From this success on the part of Government, and the disposition of many who, though they have often divided against it, yet, upon great and interesting questions, do not choose to drive English Government too far, there seems to be a fair occasion of extending its ground and improving its numbers in this Parliament beyond all doubt of success. The changes recommended will, if approved, operate strongly during the prorogation; and when a temporary clamour shall have subsided, which is

1769.

much less detrimental to H.M.'s service than the constant hostility of his servants, then mankind will be able to discern where the real weight of Government resides, and many will join "us" who at present dare not follow their inclinations. The men of the first abilities, experience, and credit are certainly with Government. The sense of the country by no means favours, though it has been long governed by, its opponents. There will be a fair opportunity to know both what are the sentiments of the members of the present, or the general disposition of the kingdom with regard to a future Parliament, before the next step which may be judged necessary shall be taken. At all events nothing can be more hazardous or hopeless than the continuance of men in power who have made such a use of it.

There are seven mails due this day.—Dublin Castle. "Most secret and separate." 5 *pp.*

26 Dec. Ireland, v. 436, No. 81 a, b, c.

1393. The SAME to the SAME.

Went this day to the House of Lords, and, after giving the Royal assent to the two Money Bills, made a speech to both Houses, and ordered his protest to be entered in the journals of the House of Peers, in the same manner as my Lord Sydney did. The Parliament was then prorogued till 20 March next. Encloses copies of the speech and protest.

Is extremely impatient for news from England, there being now nine mails due. His Lordship's last letters are of the 13th inst.

Notwithstanding the many vicissitudes of the Session, hopes it will appear to have produced, all circumstances considered, a prosperous conclusion, though it has been earlier than usual. The Money Bills are passed, the Augmentation is carried, and all that is commonly called the King's business is finally settled. That which is in arrear must, and he believes will, be set down to the extravagance of party here.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. 12 *pp.*

A printed copy of the Lord Lieutenant's speech, with some addition, is to be found in *Ireland*, pcl. 426, No. 44.

1 to 28 Dec. Dom. Geo. III., pcl. 81, No. 23 a to p.

1394. CLIPPING AND COINING AT HALIFAX.

Letters and enclosures relating to the steps taken to discover the persons concerned in the practice of clipping and coining in Halifax, and in the murder of Deighton, [a Supervisor of Excise,] who lost his life for the pains he had taken in making discoveries in regard to them (23 a). From these papers the following particulars are extracted.

The Marquis of Rockingham, on being communicated with by Lord Weymouth, summoned a meeting of all the gentlemen in the commission of the peace residing near Halifax, Bradford, Leeds, and Wakefield, whether they were acting justices or not; at which most of those he wrote to attended; and of those who could not come, almost all sent assurances that they would exert themselves to the utmost on the occasion. The result was that many gentlemen who had not before acted in the commission of the peace took out their "dedimus" to assist. The Marquis enclosed the resolutions of the meeting in his letter of 1 Dec., with the names of the persons present. They particularly authorised his Lordship to recommend Deighton's widow for His Majesty's bounty. At the moment of his death she had literally no money in the house, but the charitable donations of several persons more than supplied her immediate necessities.

The practice of clipping and coining had been going on in the neighbourhood of Halifax, Huddersfield, Bradford, &c., for some years. At different periods complaints were made and informations given to the Solicitor of the Mint, and also in the Secretary of State's office, but had been dropped without further examination. It was supposed that there were not above four shops where they coined, but that there were eight or ten or more gangs of clippers, and that one or two hundred persons had been concerned in clipping, coining, and uttering false or diminished coin. The clipt guineas were diminished in weight of gold about 3*s.* 4*d.* The Portugal money, coined as supposed out of clippings, was usually moidores, which contained about 22*s.* of gold, and passed for 27*s.*, so that seven good guineas in passing through their hands left a profit of 27*s.* The Marquis suggested that some useful information might come out by having recourse to a letter from Mr. Woodford, the English Resident at Altena, which he sent to Government in 1767. The knowledge of the existence of such a letter was gained from a letter from an English merchant at Altena, which mentioned the fact, the copy of which letter the Marquis enclosed. Search was made for the letter mentioned to have been written by Mr. Woodford, but it could not be found, nor could Mr. Woodford himself recollect having written such a letter (23 e).

Among the efforts previously made for the discovery of the coiners was the employment (23 a) by Mr. Lister, a very active and deserving justice of the peace, in conjunction with Mr. Stanhope, an eminent "council," of two men, named James Crabtree and William Hailey, to associate themselves with persons suspected, in order to make discoveries. Mr. Lister and Mr. Stanhope both died about the same time, and shortly before the date of these letters; but, luckily for the men, one or two other gentlemen were privy to the transaction. One of the men was taken up on a warrant from a justice of the peace. The warrant was, however, withdrawn, and the Marquis said he was taking precautions that these men should not be laid hold on; or, if they were, he asked [Lord Weymouth] to take care that no harm should befall them. The authentic proofs in writing, consisting of a letter and certificate from the two gentlemen (Messrs. Lister and Hustler), who were privy to the employment of Crabtree and Hailey, were afterwards transmitted by Lord Rockingham (23 j, l, m).

The Solicitor to the Mint, upon some informations being communicated to him (23 a), had declared that his salary did not enable him to carry on prosecutions; but the Marquis asked that he might be sent down to Halifax, accompanied by some persons

1769.

from the Mint, and that the prosecutions might be carried on at the public expense. Both his requests were granted (23 f); and the coming of Mr. Chamberlayne, the Solicitor to the Mint, proved of great service (23 p).

Deighton's widow received a pension of 50*l.* per ann., and 200*l.* to apprentice her younger children (23 o).

The papers consist of the following letters, &c.:—

1 Dec.—Marquis of Rockingham to Lord [Weymouth]; and, enclosed, the circular letter, the resolutions, and a letter from Mr. Hutchinson, at Altena, to Mr. Michael Wainhouse. 16 *pp.*

5 Dec.—Lord Weymouth to Lord Rockingham. *A draft.* 2¼ *pp.* [For an entry of this letter, see *Dom. Entry Bk.*, v. 25, p. 224.]

7 Dec.—Mr. Grey Cooper to Lord Weymouth. 1 *p.*

8 Dec.—The Same to Mr. R. Wood; and, enclosed, a copy of a minute of the Board of Treasury. 2 *pp.*

9 Dec.—Mr. R. Wood to Mr. Grey Cooper; and, enclosed, letters from Marquis of Rockingham to Lord [Weymouth], and from Mr. Hustler to the Marquis, a list of Deighton's family, and a certificate signed by Messrs. Lister and Hustler. 8 *pp.*

9 Dec.—Lord Weymouth to Marquis of Rockingham. 1 *p.*

11 Dec.—Thos. Bradshaw to [Robt. Wood]. 1 *p.*

28 Dec.—Marquis of Rockingham to Lord [Weymouth]. 2 *pp.*

28 Dec.
Dom.Entry Bk., v. 25, p. 259.

1395. LORD WEYMOUTH to the COMMISSIONERS OF THE LONGITUDE.

Relative to Dr. Bradley's observations, made by him when he was Astronomer Royal, at present in the possession of Mr. Saml. Peach. The Advocate, Attorney, and Solicitor General having reported the proper remedy for their recovery to be by an information in the name of H.M.'s Attorney General in the Court of Exchequer, His Majesty's pleasure has been signified to the Attorney General to proceed in this manner.

28 Dec.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 82.

1396. SIR GEORGE MACARTNEY to LORD WEYMOUTH.

Asks for his patronage and protection in obtaining the mark of favour which the Lord Lieutenant has recommended him for to His Majesty. Though the Irish peerage is supposed to be very numerous, yet the account of it is greatly exaggerated, and in general much misunderstood. Several have expired within these few years, and it is almost certain that near thirty will expire with their present possessors. Since he has been in his present employment neither he himself nor any of his friends have received the smallest favour from Government. Has on every occasion most cheerfully sacrificed every private view and pretension to the public service.—Dublin Castle. "Private." 1 *p.*

29 Dec.
Ireland, v. 436, No. 83.

1397. LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND (TOWNSHEND) to the SAME.

Sends the petition of Andrew Thomas Stewart, Esq., claiming the title of Baron of Castle Stewart, in the county of Tyrone, with the order of reference, the report of the Attorney and Solicitor General, and the several papers produced as evidence in support of the claim. As the Attorney and Solicitor General reported it to be expedient to refer it to the House of Lords, and that the prerogative of the Crown appeared to be interested therein, his Excellency thought it best to consult the Chancellor upon the propriety of the measure, by whose opinion he asks that the state of this matter may be represented to the King.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures are not with the letter. 1 *p.*

31 Dec. **1398.** The SAME to the SAME.

Ireland, v. 436, No. 87 a, b, c.

Received this day his letters of the 15th and 17th inst. Is happy that the steps he has taken have been approved of. Since the prorogation nothing new has happened. Most people are gone into the country, except the Speaker, who, either really apprehending or pretending to apprehend a dissolution of Parliament, remains here in order to justify his measures, and to secure his reelection to the chair. Does not think he will meet with much success, as mankind seem pretty well persuaded that the blame lies at the door of Mr. Ponsonby himself, who was the cause of the measure, and not of those whom his conduct obliged to execute it. Is of opinion that if the plan sent over in his despatch of the 23rd be adopted, before the next meeting of Parliament, (which he presumes His Majesty will not think necessary before October 1771,) the government of this country may be made much less difficult than for many Sessions past. There are no Bills of consequence that will expire before 1771, the delay of which can be attended with any inconvenience to H.M.'s affairs. There are, however, certain sums of money, to the amount of 28,000*l.*, which are granted at large in the Money Bill, and were to be apportioned by a special Act of Parliament to several public uses, such as the city of Dublin, &c. This money, when applied for by petition to Government, as it soon will be, may be granted by King's letter, as on a former occasion, and will be considered as a popular act flowing from His Majesty's goodness.

Is told that many of the gentlemen in opposition, as soon as they returned to the House after the prorogation, entered into an agreement never to give more than a six months' Money Bill. Such circumstances call for the immediate attention of English Government to improve the hereditary revenue by every prudent means. It is this alone that can contain the parties of this country within any bounds, and render its authority permanent.

Sends the proceedings of the House of Lords relative to the affair of their clerk, who, it was pretended, held his office in trust for Lord Beauchamp, which made so much noise in the last Session, and which has been revived in this by Lord Mountmorris, a nephew of the Speaker's, with as much rancour as in the former. [See under date 12 March 1768, No. 803.] But the House of Lords have taken care that no sudden attack of the same kind shall be made for the future upon a peer of Parliament without giving him fair notice.

1769.

This Lord Mountmorris, together with others, some of whom are not without their obligations to Government, entered the extraordinary protest, which is herewith enclosed in order to show not only the views of some people here, but also to what lengths men will go against one Lord Lieutenant after the most recent favours received under his predecessors.—Dublin Castle.

The enclosures. The two resolutions of the Committee to which the House agreed were—(1) that Doctor Gayer was no longer under any engagement to any person whatever touching the emoluments of his office; that he and his brother, the joint patentees, were to receive to their own use the whole profits, and that he had been discharged from all engagements from the 19th of April 1768; and (2) that his engagement to part with all the profits of his office, except 200*l.* to some person unknown to him, was that the profits so parted with might be applied for charitable purposes for the relief of some poor families in distress and objects of compassion. The Lords also resolved, that on any matter being agitated by the House, in which the honour or character of a Lord of Parliament was by name or implication affected, should he be absent, notice should be given him, by letter from the Lord Chancellor or Speaker of the House, of such matters being under consideration, in order that he might appear in person or give such information as he might think proper.

The protest was signed by Lords Lowth, Charlemount, Powerscourt, Mountmorris, and Longford, and was entered by them as the minority, after a debate and division, on Dec. 22, upon a motion that no protest of any one not a Lord of Parliament and a member of the House, and which did not respect a matter which had been previously in question before the House, and wherein the Lord protesting had taken part with the minority, either in person or by proxy, should be entered on the journals of the House. In regard to the only two existing precedents of protests being entered by Chief Governors, the protesting Lords conceived that the Earl of Strafford, who first attempted it, and that but in a single instance, was a person of such an arbitrary spirit, and the times in which he lived of so bad an example, and his protest so faulty and informal of itself, that his proceeding ought not to be considered a precedent; while that of Lord Sidney, which was made in heat, and whose conduct was disapproved on his recall to England, which soon followed, was still more irregular and improper, as it related to a matter which had never been before the House of Lords, and respected the privileges and proceedings of the other House. [This protest is printed at large in the Appendix to the Chronicle of *the Annual Register* for 1769, p. 176.] 9½ *pp.*

[1769.] **1399.** PARLIAMENT.

Dom. Misc., pcl. 208.

Petition of the electors of the city and liberty of Westminster to the King, praying for a dissolution of Parliament, printed in *Annual Register* for 1769, vol. XII. p. 202. *A large roll.*

1769.

1400. Stationer's Bills allowed.

In Warrant Book, vol. 31.	*In Warrant Book, vol.* 32.
4 Feb., p. 308.	26 Jan., p. 332.
21 April, p. 328.	12 April, p. 369.
29 July, p. 342.	12 July, p. 404.
20 Oct., p. 353.	24 Oct., p. 419.

1769 or after.

"Act passed in the *ninth* year, &c."

Militia, pcl. 3, No. 25.

1401. West Riding of Yorkshire.

"An account of all qualifications of Deputy Lieutenants and of all "officers serving in the Militia for this riding which have been "transmitted to and registered by the Clerk of the Peace for the "said riding, distinguishing each officer's name, the rank of his "commission and nature of his qualification, in obedience to an "Act of Parliament made and passed in the ninth year of the reign "of his present Majesty King George the Third." 1 *memb.*

TABLES.

January to December.

1402. ADMIRALTY ORDERS.

LETTERS from LORD WEYMOUTH, Secretary of State, (and one from LORD ROCHFORD,) to the LORDS OF THE ADMIRALTY, signifying "the King's pleasure" that they give immediate orders for purposes as below.

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Admiralty Entry Book, 1766–84.		
Transports for the 13th Regiment - - - - - -	5 Jan. -	49
Do. for the 12th and 39th Regiments - - - - -	5 Feb. -	50
The second vessel under orders to join Commodore Spry, to depart immediately with a duplicate of a despatch and letters, and the two frigates also to sail.	21 March -	52
A sloop to be prepared for the service of the survey of the forts and settlements on the coast of Africa, and afterwards to bring Charles O'Hara, Esq., Governor of Senegambia, to England.	21 April -	53
The "Weazle" sloop, appointed for the above service, to receive Lieut. Beardsley, Ensign Mouat, Mr. Delenay, and Mr. Sumpter on board, and proceed without delay, &c.	20 May -	54
To prepare and hold in readiness one of the best sailing frigates for the East Indies.	12 June -	56
Another frigate and sloop for the same destination - - - -	13 July -	57
The preceding ships to be placed under the command of Sir John Lindsay, who has full powers to settle disputes between the East India Company and maritime princes in India, with directions to follow such orders as he shall receive from the King through one of the Secretaries of State.	21 " -	57
Capt. Lee, of the frigate "Aurora" (one of the ships appointed for the preceding service), to be directed to receive His Majesty's orders given him through one of the Secretaries of State.	3 Aug. -	60
The commission given to Sir John Lindsay by their Lordships to be accommodated to the enclosed draft of the East India Company's commission to him.	11 " -	61

1769.

1402. ADMIRALTY ORDERS—*cont.*

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	No.
Proper orders to be given for supplying, upon payment, to any part of the Russian Fleet which may touch at any of H.M.'s ports, masts, rigging, and other necessaries for refitting. [This is from Lord Rochford.]	8 Sept. -	61
One of H.M.'s frigates to convey home Count Viry, his Sardinian Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary, with his family and baggage, &c.	23 " -	63
Transports for troops for the Island of Jersey - - - -	20 Oct. -	64

1403. APPOINTMENTS, &c.

APPOINTMENTS, NOMINATIONS, and APPROBATIONS of ELECTIONS to various Offices by the King.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Deceramis, Alexander Xerces, Esq.	Interpreter and translator of the Oriental languages.	11 May -	329
Price, Gryfydd, Esq., barrister-at-law, *vice* Fettiplace Nott, Esq.	Steward of the city of Lichfield. (Approbation.)	31 July -	342
Lee, John, of Leeds, in the co. of York, Esq., barrister-at-law.	Recorder of Doncaster, in the co. of York. (Approbation.)	23 Sept. -	350
Thurlow, Edward, of the Inner Temple, London, Esq., barrister-at-law, *vice* Francis Mandy, Esq., deceased.	Recorder of Tamworth, in the counties of Warwick and Stafford. (Approbation.)	11 Oct. -	351
Fawcett, Christopher, Esq., barrister-at-law.	Recorder of Newcastle-upon-Tyne. (Approbation.)	28 Dec. -	365
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Weller, George, of Boxted, in the co. of Suffolk, Esq., *vice* Thomas Fonnereau, Esq.	Recorder of the borough of Sudbury, in the co. of Suffolk. (Approbation.)	4 April -	366
Vansittart, Robert, Esq., of the Inner Temple, in the city of London, barrister-at-law, *vice* John Powell, Esq., deceased.	Recorder of the borough of Monmouth. (Approbation.)	17 May -	388

1769.

1404. ARMY, &c.

APPOINTMENTS, in the form of COMMISSIONS, of a somewhat special character.

⁂ Commissions granted in 1769 to officers in the army, chaplains and surgeons, commissaries, &c., are to be found in the *Military Entry Book*, vol. 27. Also recommendations from the Lord Lieutenant for appointments, promotions, and exchanges in the Army in Ireland are to be found in the series entitled *Ireland*, vols. 435 and 436; and letters signifying the King's approbation of the same, in *Ireland Entry Book*, 1761–70. As Army Lists published by permission of the Secretary-at-War exist for this period, the ordinary Commissions are not here more particularly described.

Name.	Appointment.	Date.	Page.
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27.			
De la Fontaine, Elias Benjamin, Gent., *vice* Francis Matthews, Esq., deceased.	Master of H.M.'s barracks in the Savoy -	24 Nov. -	274
Burgoyne, Col. John, *vice* Lieut.-Gen. Willm. Kingsley, deceased.	Governor of Fort William in Scotland -	" " -	276
Wogan, Capt. John - -	Captain of Sandown Fort, in the Isle of Wight.	12 May -	283
Schonberg, Henry - -	Deputy Judge Advocate and Commissary of the Musters at Minorca.	30 Sept. -	288
In Military Entry Book, vol. 28.			
Wogan, Capt. John - -	(As above) - - - -	12 May -	205

1405. CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c. (*See also* IRELAND *and* SCOTLAND.)

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the CLERK OF THE SIGNET ATTENDING, for the preparation of Bills for the King's signature to pass the Great Seal.

⁂ Where the election to a bishopric is concerned, a letter recommendatory is also directed to be prepared.

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1729–82.			
Bangor, John, Bishop of, elect	Restitution of temporalities - - -	11 Jan. -	265
Llandaff Dean and Chapter of	Congé d'élire—to elect a bishop. Jonathan Shipley, D.D., Dean of Winchester, recommended.	14 " -	266
Carlisle, Dean and Chapter of -	Do. do. in the place of Dr. Charles Lyttleton, deceased. Edmund Law, D.D., recommended.	25 " -	267
Shipley, Dr. Jonathan - -	Royal assent to his election to see of Llandaff	4 Feb. -	270

1769. **1405.** CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
Law, Edmund, D.D. - -	Royal assent to his election to see of Carlisle -	14 Feb. -	273
Ross, John, D.D., *vice* Dr. Edmund Law.	Presentation to the 12th prebend in Durham cathedral.	28 „ -	275
Carver, John, clerk, *vice* Dr. Edmund Law.	Do. to archdeaconry of Stafford - -	4 March -	277
Peterborough, Dean and Chapter of.	Congé d'élire. John Hinchcliffe, D.D., recommended.	23 Nov. -	280
Hinchcliffe, John, D.D. - -	Royal assent to his election to see of Peterborough.	5 Dec. -	281
In Church Book, 1761–78.			
Tickell, John, clerk, *vice* Napthali Hussey, deceased.	Presentation to the rectory of East Mersey, in the co. of Essex and diocese of London.	27 Jan. -	158
Underwood, Benjamin, clerk, M.A., *vice* Samuel Grove, deceased.	Do. to rectory of East Barnet, in the co. of Hertford and diocese of London.	23 Feb. -	160
Marshal, Edward, clerk, M.A., *vice* Henry Usticke, deceased.	Do. to vicarage of Breage (comprehending the united parishes of Breage, Germoe, Cury, and Gunwallo,) in the co. of Cornwall and diocese of Exeter.	3 May -	161
Jenner, Charles, clerk, M.A., *vice* Charles Hutchinson, deceased.	Do. to vicarage of Claybrooke, otherwise Claybroke, in the co. of Leicester and diocese of Lincoln.	18 „ -	162
Dampier, Thomas, D.D., *vice* Theophilus Lowe, deceased.	Grant of the place, &c. of prebendary of the Free Chapel of St. George in Windsor Castle.	10 June -	165
Davies, Richard, clerk, M.A., *vice* Thomas Penrose, deceased.	Presentation to rectory of Newbury, in co. of Berks and diocese of Sarum.	12 „ -	166
Storer, Bennet, M.A., *vice* Dr. Thomas Dampier.	Grant of place of Canon of Canterbury -	23 „ -	167
Majendie, John James, clerk, *vice* William Harley, clerk, deceased.	Do. do. of Canon of Worcester -	15 July -	171
St. Asaph, Dean and Chapter of	Congé d'élire—to elect a bishop in the place of Dr. Richard Newcome, deceased. Right Rev. Jonathan Shipley, Bishop of Llandaff, recommended.	17 „ -	172
Digby, William, LL.D., one of the canons of Christ Church, Oxford, and chaplain in ordinary to His Majesty, *vice* Sir Richard Wrottesley, Bart., deceased.	Grant of the place of Dean of Worcester -	10 Aug. -	173
Jeffreys, John, clerk, M.A., *vice* the preceding.	Do. do of Canon of Christchurch, Oxford -	19 „ -	174
Jonathan, Bishop of Llandaff -	Royal assent to his election to the see of St. Asaph.	31 „ -	175

1769. **1405.** CHURCH. APPOINTMENTS, &c—*cont.*

Name.	Nature of the Bill.	Date.	Page.
Llandaff, Archdeacon and Chapter of.	Congé-d'élire—to elect a bishop in the room of Dr. Jonathan Shipley. Shute Barrington, LL.D., recommended.	8 Sept.	177
St. Asaph, Jonathan, Bishop of	Grant and restitution of the temporalities of the see.	15 "	178
Barrington, Shute, LL.D.	Royal assent to his election to the see of Llandaff.	19 "	179
Ogle, Newton, D.D.	Grant of deanery of Winchester, void by translation of Jonathan late Bishop of Llandaff to the see of St. Asaph.	20 "	180
Llandaff, Bishop of, (Dr. Barrington).	Grant and restitution of the temporalities	4 Oct.	181
Beridge, Leonard, clerk, M.A., *vice* James Smith, deceased.	Presentation to the vicarage of Sutterton, in the co. and diocese of Lincoln.	20 "	182
Palmer, Richard, M.A., *vice* Sir John Head, Bart., D.D., deceased.	Grant of the place of Canon of Canterbury	11 Dec.	183
Burnaby, Andrew, clerk, M.A., *vice* Dr. John Hinchcliffe.	Presentation to the vicarage of Greenwich, in the co. of Kent and diocese of Rochester.	28 "	184

In Dom. Geo. III., vol. 6, (as a note to the several petitions and recommendations.)

Young, Robert, of Elvitt, in the co. of Durham.	Grant of an almsman's place in Durham cathedral.	28 April	196
Thompson, Nicholas, of the same place.	Do. do. do.	29 "	197
Holmes, Thomas, mariner, late of H.M.S. "Nottingham."	Do. do. in the collegiate church of St. Peter, Westminster.	13 May	202
Trehearne, Richard, of the par. of St. Martin, in the city of Worcester, labourer.	Do. do. in Worcester cathedral	4 Aug.	228
Hart, Alexander, of the city of Canterbury.	Do. do. in Canterbury cathedral	1 Nov.	252
Kimber, John, of Oxford, husbandman.	Do. do. in Christchurch, Oxford	5 Dec.	264
Shelbrey, Ann, in the room of Mary Davis, deceased.	Do. in H.M.'s almshouses called Clark's Hall, in Bishopsgate Street, in the city of London.	7 "	266
Menteth, James, mariner	Do. in Rochester cathedral	30 "	273

In Petitions, 1765–84, (as a note to the several petitions and recommendations.)

Bell, Edward	Grant of a beadsman's place in Trinity Coll., Cambridge.	13 Jan.	161
Faulkner, William, of the par. of St. Peter, Worcester, labourer.	Do. do. in Worcester cathedral	22 June	165

In Warrant Book, vol. 31.

Rivers, James, Esq., one of the clerks of the Signet in Ordinary.	Authority to discharge the duties of the office by deputy, and nominating Richard Shadwell, Gent. (For the oath taken by latter, *see* p. 328.)	13 April	321

1769.

1406. Church. Letters Recommendatory.

Letters Recommendatory to Deans and Chapters.

Cathedral.	In favour of:—	Date.	Page.
In Signet Office Book, 1765–70.			
Llandaff. [The petition from the Archdeacon and Chapter for leave to elect a bishop, and the certificate of the election of Dr. Shipley, are in *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 81, No. 2 a, b.]	Shipley, Jonathan, D.D., Dean of Winchester	19 Jan. -	427
Carlisle. [For the certificate of Dr. Law's election, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, pcl. 81, No. 3.]	Law, Edmund, D.D. - - - -	30 „ -	429
St. Asaph - - - -	Shipley, Dr. Jonathan, now Bishop of Llandaff	2 Aug. -	479
Llandaff - - - -	Barrington, Shute, LL.D. - - -	13 Sept. -	485
Peterborough - - -	Hinchcliffe, John, D.D., *vice* Dr. Robert Lamb, deceased.	— Nov. -	509

1407. Church. Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous Warrants and Letters, countersigned or signed by one of the Secretaries of State, connected with Church and University Affairs, &c.

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, 1729–82.			
——	Clark, John, one of the Poor Knights of Windsor—leave of absence to.	4 Feb. -	268
Archbishop of Canterbury -	Llandaff, Jonathan, Bishop elect of,—his Grace's dispensation to be granted to, to hold in commendam the deanery of Winchester, the rectories of Chilbolton and Sherborn St. John, in the co. of Southampton and diocese of Winchester, and the rectory of Bedwes, in the co. of Monmouth, with the chapel of Ruddry, in the co. of Glamorgan, both in the diocese of Llandaff.	„ „ -	269
Lord High Almoner - -	Coplin, Sarah. Ringelman, Mary. } Recommended to be of H.M.'s Maunday women.	11 „ -	271
Archbishop of Canterbury -	Carlisle, Edmund, Bishop elect of. Similar dispensation to above to hold the prebend of Empingham in Lincoln cathedral, and rectory of Graystock, in co. of Cumberland and diocese of Carlisle.	14 „ -	272
Bishop of London. Lord Mayor of London. (Separate letters.)	Collection for the poor - - -	20 „ -	274

1769. **1407.** CHURCH. MISCELLANEOUS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
——	Lamb, John, one of the Poor Knights of Windsor, leave of absence to.	21 March	278
Bishop of Salisbury	Vilet, John, to be one of the Poor Knights of Windsor.	31 ,,	279
Do.	Lauzun, David, do. do.	8 Dec.	282
In Church Book, 1761–78.			
All concerned	Gally, Henry, D.D., one of the prebendaries of Norwich, dispensation with whole statutory residence of.	20 Jan.	157
Archbishop of York	Sivers, Susannah, recommended to partake of H.M.'s bounty on Maunday Thursday.	8 Feb.	159
Do.	Silvester, Sarah, do. do.	,, ,,	159
——	Boullier, Rev. James Renauld, of Amsterdam, and De Lasanssaye, Rev. James George Chantepie, of Alençon. } Licence and approbation to admit them to be ministers of the French church in Threadneedle Street.	25 April	160
Bishop of Salisbury	Brooshooft, Bernard, to have a Poor Knight's place in St. George's Chapel, Windsor.	21 May	162
Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge.	De Grey, Thomas, fellow commoner of Trinity Hall, only son of William De Grey, Esq., Attorney General, to be admitted to degree of Master of Arts. Ineligible for want of sufficient standing.	3 June	163
Do. do.	Sargent, George Arnold, fellow commoner of St. John's College, to be admitted to the same degree. Ineligible for the same.	,, ,,	164
Do. do.	Jackson, Cyril, formerly student of St. Mary Magdalen College, to be admitted to degree of Doctor in Physic. Ineligible for want of degree of Bachelor; for which, in 1742, he performed his exercise, but for want of sufficient residence could not then be admitted to it.	23 ,,	168
Do. do.	Clarke, James, clerk, student of St. John's College, 14 years a member of the University, to be admitted to the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Ineligible for want of sufficient standing.	27 ,,	170
Archbishop of Canterbury	To grant his dispensation to the Bishop elect of St. Asaph to hold in commendam the rectory of Chilbolton, in the co. of Southampton, the archdeaconry of St. Asaph and rectory of Llandrinio, and any two livings in the presentation of the Bishop, not to exceed the value of 50*l.* per annum in the books. (The sinecure of Llandrillo, in Rhôs, in the co. of Denbigh, now vacant, to be one.)	31 Aug.	176

1407. CHURCH. MISCELLANEOUS—*cont.*

To whom directed.	Nature of Warrant or Letter.	Date.	Page.
Archbishop of Canterbury -	To grant his dispensation to Shute, Bishop elect of Llandaff, to hold in commendam the prebend of Consumpta-per-Mare, in St. Paul's Cathedral, London, and the residentiary in the same, and the prebend or portion of the Lower Hall in the parish church of Ledbury, in the co. and diocese of Hereford, with the rectory of Bedwes in the co. of Monmouth, and chapel of Ruddry in the co. of Glamorgan.	18 Sept. -	178
Lord High Almoner - -	Beckington, Ann, recommended for H.M.'s bounty at the ensuing Christmas.	18 Nov. -	183

1408. COUNCIL.

LETTERS from the SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE to the CLERK OF THE COUNCIL IN WAITING, with ENCLOSURES, to be laid before the LORD PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL.

Description of Enclosures.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24.		
An extract from a letter from Sir Joseph Yorke, H.M.'s Ambassador at the Hague, relative to the mortality among the horned cattle.	8 Feb. -	196
An extract from the same, with the substance of the "placart" enacted by the States of Holland relative to the distemper among horned cattle.	28 „ -	198
An extract from a letter from Mr. Cressener, H.M.'s Plenipotentiary at Bonn, relative to the sickness amongst cattle in the duchy of Cleves.	23 March -	199
A copy of the substance of a placart received from the Ambassador at the Hague, relative to the distemper amongst horned cattle; and a copy of a letter from Mr. Wolters, H.M.'s agent at Rotterdam, to Mr. Sutton, on the same subject.	4 April -	199
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 25.		
Copies of a letter from the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and enclosures; viz., the report of the Commissioners of Revenue there, and a letter from the Collector of Customs at Youghal, relative to the distemper said to be raging amongst the horned cattle in and about Dungarvan.	28 July -	211

1769.

1409. CREATIONS.

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the ATTORNEY GENERAL, to prepare Bills for the King's signature to pass the Great Seal, containing GRANTS OF DIGNITIES in GREAT BRITAIN.

Name.	Style and Title or Dignity.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Burrard, Harry, of Walhampton, in the co. of Hants, Esq.	Baronet - - - -	20 March -	314
Hume, Abraham, of Wormlybury, in the co. of Hertford, Esq.	Do. - - - -	„ „ -	315
Bernard, Francis, of Nettleham, in the co. of Lincoln, Esq., Governor of Massachusetts Bay.	Do. - - - -	„ „ -	316
Alleyne, John Gay, Esq., Speaker of the House of Assembly in the Island of Barbadoes.	Do. - - - -	„ „ -	317
Young, William, Esq., Lieut.-Governor of Dominica.	Do. - - - -	„ „ -	318

1410. CRIMINALS. LETTERS TO JUDGES.

LETTERS addressed to the JUDGES, &c., for report to be made on the cases of CRIMINALS CONVICTED.

Name of Judge, &c.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, 1766–70.						
Clive, J. or Smythe, B.	Simmons, Edward	Horse-stealing	Death -	Maidstone -	21 Mar.	279
Bathurst, J. -	Diggle, Joseph -	Forgery -	Do. - -	Lancaster -	31 „	280
Chief Justice of Chester.	Poole, Edward, clerk, rector of Cheadle, in co. of Chester.	Assault on two men "with intent to commit with them the most foul, abominable, and unnatural crime."	Imprisonment, to stand in the pillory, and pay fines.	Chester -	7 Apr.	281
Recorder of London.	Morris, John -	Stealing -	- - -	Old Bailey -	26 May	289
Recorder of Bristol (John Dunning, Esq.)	Thomas *alias* Phillips, David.	Returning from transpn.	Death -	Bristol -	30 May	290
Chairman of the Sessions.	Warman, William	Stealing -	Transportation	Hicks's Hall -	6 June	292

1769. **1410.** CRIMINALS. LETTERS TO JUDGES—*cont.*

Name of Judge, &c.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Yates, J. -	Bullock, William	Housebreaking in the day-time.	Death, commuted to transpn.	Stafford -	14 Ju	294
Recorder of London.	Alexander, Moses (Additional report.)	[Forgery] -	Death -	[Old Bailey] -	21 July	304
Aston, J. -	Shapland *alias* Smith, John.	Do. -	[Death] -	Bristol -	10 Aug.	312

In Criminal Papers, vol. 13, 1767–72.

Name of Judge, &c.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Recorder of London.	Pitman, Thomas -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 Feb.	81
Yates, J. -	Johnson, Robert -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 Mar.	83
Do. - -	Green, Francis -	Housebreaking	[Death] -	[Reading] -	13 „	89
Clive, J. or Smythe, B.	Lambern, John -	Highway robbery.	Death -	Chelmsford -	16 „	91
Chairman of the Sessions.	Grant, Thomas -	Stealing -	7 years transportation.	Wells -	24 „	94
Yates, J. -	Baughurst, Richard.	- - -	Transportation	[Reading] -	31 „	96
Mansfield, L.C.J. or Bathurst, J.	Diggles, Joseph	Forgery -	Death -	Lancaster -	5 Apr.	98
Wilmot, L.C.J. or Adams, B.	Wilson, William	Burglary -	Do. -	Bury - -	„ „	98
Adams, B. -	Hainsworth, John	Do. -	Do. -	Bury St. Edmunds.	12 „	105
Yates, J. -	Brookland, John	- - -	- - -	Reading -	13 „	112
Chairman, &c. of the Sessions.	Owls, Ann -	Stealing -	7 years transportation.	Pontefract -	29 „	115
Adams, B. and Yates, J.	Bullock, William, the younger.	Do. -	Death [reprieved by judge].	Stafford -	2 May	118
Recorder of London.	Evans, Eliz. -	Theft - -	Transportation	Old Bailey -	30 June	132
Do. -	Harris, William -	Do. -	Do. for 7 years	Do. -	21 July	135
Clive, J. -	Newton, Thomas	- - -	[Transpn.] -	Nottingham -	16 Aug.	144
Mr. Recorder -	Ireland, William	[Theft] -	[Do.] -	[Old Bailey] -	29 Sept.	146

"Reported, 23d Oct. 1769, that ye petitioner deserved his free Ma'ty's pardon."—*Margin.*

Name of Judge, &c.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Aston, J. -	Parnell, Ann -	Theft -	Death -	Ilchester -	1 Nov.	148
Recorder of London.	Kidder, Ann -	- - -	- - -	[Old Bailey] -	14 „	155

1411. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.

WARRANTS and LETTERS relating to CRIMINALS CONVICTED, being PARDONS, RESPITES, &c.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.						
Respite for one week.	Balfe, Lawrence - Kirk, Edward or Edmond.	Murder -	Death	Old Bailey -	17 Jan.	272
Free pardon -	Abrahams, John -	Stealing -	7 years transpn.	St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark.	19 „	272
Do. - -	Greeves, Elizabeth	Do. -	Do.	Old Bailey -	„ „	273
Do. - -	Griffith, Thomas, of St. Olave's, Southwark, blacksmith.	Receiving stolen lead.	14 years transpn.	St. Margaret's Hill, Southwark.	20 „	274
Further respite till further order.	Balfe, Lawrence - Kirk, Edward -	(As above.)		- - -	23 „	276
Fine remitted -	Turner, William -	"An offence"	3 months imprisonment and 50*l.* fine.	Guildhall, Westminster.	23 Feb.	277
Free pardon -	Surbot, James - Oxley, Daniel -	Stealing 2 fowls.	7 years transpn.	Taunton (1767)	15 Mar.	278
Respite for one month.	Simmons, Edward	Horse-stealing	Death -	Maidstone -	21 „	279
Do. do. -	Diggle, Joseph -	Forgery -	Do. -	Lancaster -	31 „	280
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Jenkins, Joseph -	Burglary -	Do. -	Ailesbury -	7 Apr.	282
Do. do. -	Squire, Robert -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Bedford -		
Do. do. -	Goward, Mary -	Burglary -				
Do. do. -	Stickwood, Jonathan. -	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Do. -	Cambridge -		
Do. do. -	Webber *alias* Thurston, William.	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Thetford -		
Do. do. -	Jordan, William -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Stangroom, Susannah.	Housebreaking, &c.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Deer, Benjamin -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Parker, Charles -	Shoplifting -	[Death] -	Lancaster -	„ „	283
Do. do. -	Rashbottem, Ralph	Poisoning a cow.	Do. -	Do. -		
The law to take its course.	Hedges, William - Birch, Ann -	Not stated -	Transportation	- - -	14 „	286
Further respite till further order.	Simmons, Edward	(As above.)		- - -	17 „	286

1411. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Pardon; to serve as a soldier in Senegambia.	Laurance, John	Robbery in a house.	Death	Old Bailey	2 May	287
Free pardon	Lamb, James	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	[Death ?]	Shrewsbury	12 „	288
Respite for one month.	Thomas *alias* Phillips, David.	Returning from transpn.	Death	Bristol	30 „	290
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Hammond, Richard, labourer.	Setting fire to a dwelling-house.	Do.	Hythe, in Kent	31 „	291
Not to be transported till further order.	Warman, William	[Petit larceny]	Transportation [7 years].	Newgate	13 June	293
Free pardon	Do. do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	16 „	294
Do.	Bullock, William	Housebreaking	Death; commuted to transpn.	Stafford	20 „	296
Pardon and remission.	Hale, William, Hill, Edward, late of the parish of Enfield, labourers.	Aiding in killing fallow deer in Enfield chase.	Imprisonment and pillory in default of payment of fine.	Middlesex Sessions.	20 „	297
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Thomas *alias* Phillips, David.	Returning from transpn.	Death	Bristol	22 „	299
Further respite	Do. do.	Do.	- - -	- - -	5 July	300
Mitigation to 7 years transpn.	Williams, Thomas	Not stated	Do.	Chester Great Sessions (1767)	6 „	301
Do. do.	Peel, John	Do.	Do.	Do. (1768)		
Do. do.	Bleaze, Isaac					
Do. do.	Darlington *alias* Dartiston, John.	Do.	Do.	Flint Great Sessions.		
Free pardon	Litchfield, John	Rape	Do.	Old Bailey	14 „	302
Do.	Hadley, Mary	Receiving stolen goods.	14 years transpn.	Worcester	„ „	303
Do.	Fellows, Thomas	Stealing a kettle, value 4*d*.; and cups, value 6*d*.	Transportation	Hicks's Hall	21 „	305
Respite for one week.	Alexander, Moses	Forgery	Death	Old Bailey	22 „	306
Remission of punishment not undergone.	Percival, John	Assault upon one of the Justices of Surrey.	2 years imprisonment.	Surrey Sessions	29 „	306
Mitigation to 14 years transpn.	Bentley, John	Housebreaking	[Death]	Bedford	„ „	308
Do. do.	Fleet, William	Highway robbery.	Do.	Bury St. Edmunds.		
Do. do.	Green, Constance	Housebreaking.	Do.	Norwich		

1769. **1411.** CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page
Further respite for one week.	Alexander, Moses	(As above.)		- - -	1 Aug.	309
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Smith, William	Forgery	Death	Durham	3 „	311
Respite for one month.	Shapland *alias* Smith, John.	Do.	Do.	Bristol	10 „	312
Free pardon	Johns, Thomas	Grand larceny	7 years transpn.	Surrey Sessions	„ „	313
Mitigation to transpn. for 14 years.	Palmer *alias* Eldridge, Thomas.	Stealing above the value of 40*s.* in a dwelling-house.	[Death]	Oxford	12 „	314
Do. do.	Watkins, Joseph	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Monmouth		
Do. for life	Brazier, Richard	Do.	Do.	Hereford		
Do. for 14 years	Price, William	Stealing a ram	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Jones, Ann	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Barthem, George	Burglary	Do.	Stafford		
Do. do.	Moreton, Benjamin.	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Cannons, Charles	Horse-stealing.	Do.	Abingdon		
Do. do.	Musgrave, Thomas					
Do. for 7 years	King, Job	Pocketpicking	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Collins, William	Housebreaking	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Frizer *alias* Smith, Richard.	Do.	Do.	Worcester		
Do. do.	Barnes, George	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Gloucester		
Do. do.	Miller *alias* Millard, William.	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Shapland *alias* Smith, John.	(As above.)		- - -	18 „	316
Pardon; to serve in the 62nd Foot.	Lovelock, John	Sheep-stealing	Death	Winchester	25 „	317
Do. do.	Clements, James	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Appleby, Matthew	Stealing	- - -	Do.		
Respite for a fortnight.	Peters, Abraham	- - -	Do.	Newgate	17 Oct.	318
Do. for a week	Davis, William	Horse-stealing	Do.	Old Bailey	„ „	318
Do. till further order.	Do. do.	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 „	319
Free pardon	Gibbons, Samuel	Stealing a linen handkerchief.	7 years transpn.	Do.	23 „	319
Do.	Fannen, James	Stealing	Transportation	Do.	„ „	320
Respite till further order.	Peters, Abraham	(As above.)		- - -	— „	321
Free pardon	Ardlie, Benjn.	Stealing a bank note.	7 years transpn.	Bristol	27 „	322
Do.	Reading, Lambert	Pocketpicking	Do.	Guildhall, Westminster.	30 „	323

1411. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Pardon and remission of fine.	Durant, John Henry.	" An offence "	Imprisonment in default of payment of a fine.	Hicks's Hall -	30 Oct.	324
Do.; to serve in a regt. in the E. Indies.	Best, James -	Housebreaking	Death -	Old Bailey -	3Nov.	325
" Objected to by the Recorder, and cancelled; *vide* p. 328."—*Margin.*						
Mitigation to 7 years transpn.	Pitts, Martha -	Housebreaking.	[Death] -	Winchester -	10 Nov.	326
Do. do. -	Scott, John -					
Do. do. -	Valder, Thomas -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for life -	Tilbury, William -	Housebreaking and sheep-stealing.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 7 years -	Allen, William -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Dorchester -		
Do. do. -	Weston, Thomas -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do.	Saunders, John -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Crispin, Alexander.	Stealing bullocks, &c.	Do. -	Exeter -		
Do. do. -	Linch, Daniel -	Robbery -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Sleeman, William	Housebreaking	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Cole, Francis -	Sheep-stealing.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Tapp, Richard -					
Do. for 14 years -	England, Isaac -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 7 years -	Rawkins, John -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	New Sarum -		
Do. do.	Reed, John -	Burglary -	Do. -	Wells -		
Do. do. -	Lantrow, George -					
Respite for one week.	Doyle, John - Valline, John -	- - -	Death -	Old Bailey -	14 „	328
Free pardon -	Best, James -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Do. -	15 „	328
Do. - -	Kidder, Ann -	Stealing -	7 years transpn.	Do. -	17 „	330
Do. - -	Finnick, Francis -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	17Aug.	331
Further respite for a fortnight.	Doyle, John - Valline, John -	(As above.)		- - -	20Nov.	332
Free pardon -	Godle, Mary -	Larceny -	7 years transpn.	Great Yarmouth.	24 „	332
Do. - -	Chaffey, John -	Horse-stealing	Death; but respited.	Somerset Assizes, 1765.	11Dec.	333

In Criminal Papers, vol. 13, 1767–72.

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon -	McQuirk, Quirk, or Kirk, Edward.	Murder -	Death -	[Old Bailey] -	10Mar.	84
Do. - -	Balfe, Laurence -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	„ „	87
Respite till further orders.	Woodthy, John -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Newgate -	13 „	88
Do. do. -	Green, Francis -	[Do.] -	Do. -	Reading -	16 „	90
Do. do. -	Lambern, John -	[Highway robbery.]	Do. -	Chelmsford -	„ „	90

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
To be detained till further order.	Johnson, Robert	- - -	Transportation	York	20Mar.	91
Mitigation to transpn. for life.	Green, Francis	Housebreaking	Death	Reading	21 „	92
Detained till further order.	Grant, Thomas	Stealing	Transpn. for 7 years.	Wells	24 „	93
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Lambern *alias* Lambden, John.	Highway robbery.	Death	Chelmsford	31 „	95
Respite till further order.	Diggles, Joseph	Forgery	Do.	Lancaster	3Apr.	96
Do. do.	Wilson, William	Burglary	Do.	Bury	„ „	97
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Watson, Thomas	Do.	[Death]	Chelmsford	7 „	99
Do. do.	Chapman, James	Horse-stealing	Do.	Maidstone		
Do. do.	White, James	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Dowtch, Robert	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Brown, Joseph	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Brown, James					
Do. for life	Simmonds, Edward	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Clifford, Edward					
Do. for 14 years	Howson, John	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Acton, John	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Pilkington, Thomas					
Do. for life	Mathews, Daniel	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Pierson, Joseph	Burglary	Do.	East Grinstead		
Do. do.	Chantler *alias* Chandler, Nathaniel.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Wood, William	Burglary and sacrilege.	Do.	Kingston-on-Thames.		
Do. do.	Foot, Esau	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Forsith, John, *alias* Wm. Berkley.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Turner, William	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Jack, James	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Sawyer, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Free pardon	Johnson, Robert	Stealing	14 years transpn.	York	„ „	102
Sentence to be carried out.	Baughurst, Richard	Not stated	7 years do.	Reading	„ „	103
Respite till further order.	Gillard, George	Highway robbery.	Death	(Wells)	„ „	103
Do. do.	Hainsworth, John	Burglary	Do.	Bury St. Edmunds.	12 „	104
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Bird, William	Horse-stealing	[Death]	Lincoln		
Do. do.	Rogers, Thomas	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Blizard, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Warwick		
Do. do.	Satchwell, Matthew	Cow-stealing	Do.	Do.		

1411. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Hartling, John	Stealing above 5*s.* privately in a warehouse.	[Death]	Warwick	12 Apr.	105
Do. do.	Roby, Elizabeth, *alias* Derbyshire Bess.	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Read, William	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Northampton		
Do. do.	Gross, Josiah	Do.	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Parker, Thomas	Horse-stealing	Do.	York	,, ,,	107
Do. do.	Craven, Richard	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. for life	Adamson, Joseph	Highway robbery.	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Diggle Joseph	Forgery	Do.	Lancaster	,, ,,	109
Do. for 7 years	Tarrat, John	Horse-stealing	Do.	Winchester	,, ,,	110
Do. do.	Hooper, Edwd.					
Do. do.	Symes, John, *alias* John White.	Housebreaking	Do.	Exeter		
Do. do.	Snell, James	Robbery	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Trask, Susanna	Burglary	Do.	Do.		
Do. for 14 years	Hardyman, Henry	Horse-stealing	Do.	New Sarum		
Do. do.	Smith, Joseph	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Ross, John					
Do. do.	Hodges, Samuel	Horse-stealing	Do.	Taunton		
Do. do.	Davy, John					
Do. do.	Edwards *alias* Williams, Charles.	Rape	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Morris, Richard	Sheep-stealing	Do.	Do.		
Do. do.	Harvey *alias* Newman, John.	Stealing a bullock.	Do.	Do.		
The law to take its course.	Wilson, William	Burglary	[Death]	Ipswich	14 ,,	112
	Hainsworth, John					
Free pardon	Brookland, John	Entering a house and stealing a loaf of bread.	7 years transpn.	Reading	17 ,,	113
To be detained till further order.	Bullock, William	Stealing	Death; but reprieved by judge to 7 yrs. transpn.	Stafford	2 May	117
The sentence to be carried out.	Do. do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	4 ,,	119
Free pardon	Gillard, George	Highway robbery.	Death	Somersetshire Assizes.	8 ,,	120

"N.B.—The time for taking bail for the appearance of George Gillard having elapsed, and he "remaining in custody, another pardon, dated 11th Nov., was made out."—*Margin.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Free pardon	Owls, Ann	Stealing	7 years transpn.	Pontefract	12 May	122
Do.	Grant, Thomas	Do.	Do.	Wells	13 ,,	124
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Morgan, Thomas William	Horse-stealing	Death	Brecon	31 ,,	125

1411. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Burn, Patrick -	Highway robbery.	Death -	Old Bailey -	12 June	126
Do. do. -	Craycraft, Samuel					
Do. do. -	Watts, Margaret	Stealing in a dwelling-house to value of 40*s*.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Waldeck, Joseph	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Dollison, James -					
Do. do. -	Wallis, James -	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 7 years -	Davis, John -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Singer, Robert -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Parsingham *alias* Parsons, John.	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Fennell, John -	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Towell, Thomas -					
Do. do. -	Crew, Charles -					
Do. for life -	Perkins, Ann -	Returning from transpn.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 14 years -	Cooper, James -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Wilkes, Charles -					
Do. for life -	Winstanley, Francis.	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 14 years -	Woodthey, John -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 7 years -	Evans *alias* Dyer, John.	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 14 years -	Dick, Jane -	Stealing -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Lawrence, John -	Do. in a dwelling-house.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for 7 years -	Dobbins, Joseph.	(Mentioned only in the recapitulation of the names.)				
Pardon; to transport himself never to return.	Eronselle, Philip -	Felony - -	7 years transpn.	Newgate -	21 „	129
Warrant to discharge.	Do. do. -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	23 „	130
Free pardon -	Evans, Elizabeth -	Theft - -	Do. -	Old Bailey -	12 July	132
Do. - -	Higgs, William -	Stealing a handkerchief.	Transportation	Guildhall, Westminster.	„ „	134
Respite till further order.	Biggs, Reuben -	Housebreaking	Death -	Old Bailey -	23 „	136
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Do. do. -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -	26 „	136
To be detained till further order.	Harris, William -	Stealing a pair of buckles.	7 years transpn.	Newgate -	28 „	137
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Eades, James -	Burglary -	[Death] -	Chelmsford -	1 Aug.	138
Do. do. -	Douyer, Peter -	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Duffield, Jacob -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Holmes, Henry -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Smith, Gideon -	Housebreaking	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Gray, James -	Do. -	Do. -	Maidstone -		
Do. do. -	Jeffery, Thomas -	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Dalton, John -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Croydon -		
Do. do. -	Griffiths, James -					
Do. do. -	Brown, William -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		

1769. **1411.** Criminals. Pardons, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Newton, Thomas -	Stealing in a dwelling-house, &c.	[Death] -	Nottingham -	31 July	140
Do. do. -	Frankish, Matthew	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Fowler, George -	Stealing heifers	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. for life -	Hunt, James -	Highway robbery.	Do. -	Lincoln -		
Do. for 14 years -	Harker, John -	Horse-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Kitchen, Thomas	Do. -	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Lusby, James -	Sheep-stealing	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Arm, Thomas, *alias* John Hughes.	Do. -	Do. -	Coventry -		
Do. do. -	Friend, Charles -	Stealing in a dwelling-house, &c.	Do. -	Warwick -		
Do. do. -	Warriner, Edmund	Stealing above value of 5*s.* in a warehouse.	Do. -	Do. -		
Do. do. -	Dorsey, John -	Horse-stealing	Death -	York - -	10 Aug.	142
Do. do. -	Sheppard, David -	Stealing in a dwelling-house.	Do. -	Bristol -	„ „	143
To be detained till further order.	Newton, Thomas	Not stated -	Transportation	Nottingham -	25 „	144
The law to take its course.	Do. do. -	- - -	Do. -	Do. -	4 Sept.	145
Do. do. -	Harris, William -	(As above.)		- - -	5 „	145
Commutation to 7 years transpn.	John, Henry -	Sheep-stealing	Death -	Haverfordwest	6 Oct.	146
Respite till further order.	Parnell, Ann -	[Theft] -	Do. -	Wells -	25 „	147
Free pardon -	Ireland, William -	Stealing -	7 years transpn.	Old Bailey -	1 Nov.	148
Respite till further order.	Troy, William -	Highway robbery.	Death -	Do. -	4 „	149
Commutation to 14 years transpn.	Parnell, Ann -	(As above.)		- - -	„ „	150
Respite till further order.	Crowder, George Symonds, John -	Burglary -	Do. -	Do. -	7 „	151
To be executed near the place where the offence was committed, (Bethnal Green church).	D'Oyle, John, and Valline, John, two of the people called cutters.	- - -	Do. -	- - -	8 „	152
Remission of fine	Pitman, William	Assault -	20*l.* fine -	Hicks's Hall -	11 „	154
Commutation to transpn. for life.	Troy, William -	Highway robbery.	Death -	Old Bailey -	17 „	155

1411. CRIMINALS. PARDONS, &c.—*cont.*

Nature of Document.	Name of Convict.	Crime.	Sentence.	Where tried or confined.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, Scotch, 1762–86.						
Respite pending arrival of a pardon.	Phil, Wm. -	Horse-stealing	- - -	Aberdeen -	29 Apr.	79
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.						
Free pardon; and sentences of fines, imprisonments, and standing in the pillory remitted.	Poole, Edward, clerk, rector of the parish of Cheadle, in the co. of Chester.	Buggery -	2 years imprisonment, two fines of 50*l.* each, and to stand twice in the pillory.	Chester -	12 May	330

1412. DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS.

The NAMES of NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN submitted to His Majesty by Lords Lieutenants of Counties to be the DEPUTY LIEUTENANTS, and approved of by the King.

Name.	Date.	Page.
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27.		
COUNTY OF SURREY.		
Winterton, Edward Earl of.	28 Sept. -	272
Gresham, Sir John, Bart.		
Evelyn, Sir Frederick, of Wootton, Bart.		
Clayton, Sir Robert, of Marsden, Bart.		
Colebrooke, Sir George, of Gatton, Bart.		
Norton, Sir Fletcher, of Wonersh, Knt.		
Waldo, Sir Timothy, of Clapham, Knt.		
Hotham, Sir Richard, of Merton, Knt.		
Dyson, Jeremiah, of Stoke next Guildford, Esq.		
Ligonier, Edward, of Cobham, Esq.		
Clarke, Charles, of Addiscombe, Esq.		
Clarke, Charles, of Ockley, Esq.		
Shaw, Joseph, of Epsom, Esq.		
Bishop, Elliot, of Ham, Esq.		
Roffey, Saml., of Kingston-on-Thames, Esq.		
Stephenson, John, of Walton-on-Thames, Esq.		
Shakespear, William, of Walton-on-Thames, Esq.		
Boscawen, Edward Hugh, of Hatchlands, Esq.		
Johnson, John, of Biorhill, Esq.		
Austen, Henry, of Shalford, Esq.		
Vincent, John, of Beechhill, Esq.		
Plumbe, Samuel, of Tooting, Esq.		
Akerman, Isaac, of Clapham, Esq.		
Baldwin, Christopher, of Battersea, Esq.		

1413. Grants of Offices, &c.

Warrants, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Attorney and Solicitor General, to prepare Bills for the King's Signature to pass the Great Seal, containing Grants of the following Offices, &c.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27.			
Grafton, Augustus Henry, Duke of, *vice* Viscount Maynard.	H.M.'s Lieutenant of and in the co. of Suffolk	25 May	270
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Dorset, John Frederick, Duke of.	Do., of and in the co. of Kent and city of Canterbury.	13 Jan.	302
Canterbury, Frederick, Lord Archbishop of.	One of the Governors of the Charterhouse	6 March	312
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt.	Chief Justice in Eyre on this side Trent	17 „	313
Sharp, William, of St. Andrews, in the co. of Fife, in North Britain, Esq.	Free pardon. [At the age of 15 he was convicted of high treason for taking part in the Rebellion, and, having escaped, had since served in the French and Portuguese armies.]	8 April	320
Gould, Charles, Esq.	Judge Advocate General	3 June	339
Lamb, James, convicted at Shrewsbury assizes of felony.	Free pardon	21 July	341
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Le Chevalier, Peter, of Avening, in the co. of Gloucester, maltster.	Free denizens of Great Britain. [For their petition, and the usual reference to the Attorney or Solicitor General, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 234.]	11 Sept.	415
Dubisson, James, of the par. of St. James, Westminster, in the co. of Middlesex, Gent.			
Zubré, David, of the par. of St. Martin, in the same co., victualler.			
Le Breton, James, of the same, victualler.			
Haverbick, Henry, of the same, tailor.			
Barritt, Conrade, of Rotherhithe, in the co. of Surrey, victualler.			
Schaller, Benedict, of the par. of St. George, Hanover Square, in the same co., Gent. (All aliens born.)			
Dawkins, Henry, Esq.	Licence to enclose part of a highway and footway in the hamlet or liberty of Standlinch, in the par. of Dounton, in the co. of Wilts. [For his petition, and usual reference thereon, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 249.]	17 Nov.	428

1414. INVENTIONS.

WARRANTS, addressed to the ATTORNEY or SOLICITOR GENERAL, to prepare Bills for the King's Signature to pass the Great Seal, granting "the sole use and benefit" from INVENTIONS for a period of 14 years in England, Wales, and the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and (in some cases) in the Plantations and Colonies abroad, according to the Statute.

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Finchett, Arnold, of Spawfields, Islington, in the co. of Middlesex.	A method of taking off the disagreeable and rank smells of all sorts of oils, and scenting the same with different aromatic smells.	6 Jan. -	300
Willday, Samuel, of Atherstone, in the co. of Warwick, hatmaker.	A machine for drying malt with coal or other the most gross and smoking fuel without communicating any ill taste or flavour to the malt.	26 „ -	303
Jacob, Joseph, jun., of St. Mary Axe, in the city of London, coachmaker.	A method for the better construction of wheel carriages by the application of united spiral springs, hoop wheels, and leather boxes.	25 May -	337
Ford, Richard, of Birmingham, in the co. of Warwick, smith.	A method of rolling silver, copper, and other metals of various thicknesses with the same rollers by one operation; and of drawing brass, iron, and other wire by wheels and a pinion, of various sizes, at one and the same time; and of raising by a stamp and press, scale pans, saucepans, warming pans, &c., out of silver, copper, and other metals. [For the petition and usual reference, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 169.]	7 Aug. -	344
Hodges, James, of Lambeth, in the co. of Surrey, wood hat weaver.	A method of making wove wood hats. [For his petition, and the usual reference to the Attorney or Solicitor General, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 170.]	10 „ -	346
Hornbuckle, Richard, of East Greenwich, in the co. of Kent, mealman.	A moveable iron oven, and also a stove of the same form.	12 Sept. -	347
Auriol, James, of the city of London, merchant.	A new method of making soap without boiling.	17 Nov. -	353
Milne, John, of Manchester, in the co. of Lancaster, wire-worker.	A machine or wire cylinder for dressing wheat, barley, and other grain, and also for dressing flour from wheat, &c., so contrived that one, two, or three sorts of flour may be made at one operation. [For his petition, and the usual reference, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 171.]	11 Dec. -	358
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Smith, Joachim, of the par. of St. Giles, in the co. of Middlesex, Gent.	Several kinds of candlesticks, sconces, and lamps constructed on a new principle. [For his petition, and usual reference thereon, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 149.]	17 Jan. -	330

1769.

1414. INVENTIONS—*cont.*

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Crumpler, John, of the city of London, gauze weaver.	A new method of throwing silk to make crape and tiffany, and a new machine for dressing such silk when so wove and thrown.	25 Jan. -	333
Scott, George, of Knightsbridge, in the co. of Middlesex, Gent.	A boiler, pot, or utensil for the more convenient dressing of ships' provisions with sea water or any kind of water, for making sea water fresh, for purifying and making sweet any kind of water, &c. [For his petition, and the usual reference thereon, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 164.]	6 Feb. -	337
Ascough, John, of Nutwith Court, in the co. of York, Esq.	A machine for manufacturing combs. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 165.]	28 " -	347
Moore, Francis, of Cheapside, in the city of London, linen-draper and warehouseman.	Several machines or engines capable of being wrought or put in motion by fire, water, or air, with a small assistance of horse or manual labour, which will be very useful in agriculture, the carriage of persons and goods, and navigation. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 173.]	4 March -	351
Pickering, John, of London, gilt-toy maker.	"A new method of performing that kind of work commonly called chasing," by a machine consisting "of an oblong square frame with two rods, in which a moving forcer is worked upon a striking block with a die fixed thereon, formed for each respective purpose." [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 171.]	2 " -	354
Berthelot, Claude François, late of Chateau Chalon, in the province of Burgundy in France, but now of the city of London, Esq.	A machine called a "moving foot balance Berthelot," for grinding all sorts of grain, boring and turning of cannon, pumping of water, sawing of timber, and useful in most matters that are worked by wind or water. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 180.]	14 April -	369
Russel, Richard, sen., Russel, Richard, jun., both of Whitechapel, in the co. of Middlesex, glass manufacturers.	New furnaces for making glass without the use of pots.	21 " -	372
Bonnin, Gouse, late of Boveney, in the co. of Bucks, Gent.	A particular method of manufacturing certain materials discovered by him into crucibles, commonly known as black-lead crucibles.	24 " -	377
Wise, Samuel, of Nottingham -	A machine which, when fixed to a stocking frame or frames, will make any sort of work usually manufactured upon stocking frames, by a method entirely new. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 195.]	3 May -	380
Stell, Anne, late of Keighly, in the West Riding of York, spinster (in conjunction with her late father).	A certain and infallible method to prevent the danger attending the hanging by the foot or leg in the stirrup, by riders falling or being thrown from their horses. [For her petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 198.]	11 " -	382

1769. **1414.** INVENTIONS—*cont.*

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Reeves, Christopher, of Blackman Street, in the par. of St. Mary, Newington, in the co. of Surrey, coach and coach-harness maker.	New kind of springs for coaches, and the method of supporting the bodies of carriages upon them in the centre, in such manner as will prevent the overturning of the same by almost any accident whatsoever. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 186.]	11 May -	385
Buzaglo, Abraham, of Catherine Street, in the par. of St. Mary-le-Strand, warming machine maker.	A new warming machine, to be made of any metal, to act without any fire, the heat of which may be diminished or increased at pleasure, for warming the feet in coaches, &c. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 205.]	28 ,, -	390
Moore, Francis, of Cheapside, in the city of London, linen-draper and warehouseman.	Multiplying levers or additions of power, by which power is gained without a proportionable loss of time, of great utility in agriculture, carriages, navigation, &c. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 215.]	13 June -	395
Do. do.	New machines or engines capable of being wrought or put in motion by force or power, without being drawn by horses or any other beasts or cattle, which will be very useful in agriculture, carriage of persons and goods, and navigation. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 223.]	30 ,, -	400
Taylor, James, of Ashton-under-Line, in the co. of Lancaster, clockmaker.	A machine for raising weight or water. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 226.]	29 July -	405
Ashton, Joseph, of Birmingham, in the co. of Warwick.	A method of casting coffin nails and tacks out of pig-iron, commonly called cast metal, and of tinning the same. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 231.]	5 Sept. -	410
Jenkinson, William, of Oswestry, in the co. of Salop, Gent.	A machine for drawing, draining, raising, or forcing up water from mines, coal pits, &c. from great depths or to great heights. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 232.]	8 ,, -	412
Porter, John, Porter, Sinckler, Crane, Josiah, of the town of Nottingham, hosiers and framework knitters.	A machine on which is fixed a set of sliders, which machine is fixed to a stocking frame, for shading and brocading, working flowers and other figures on silk, cotton, and other goods usually made in a stocking frame. [For their petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 244.]	31 Oct. -	417
Radley, William, of the parish of St. Andrew, Holborn, chemist.	A new sort of purging and diuretic balls for the cure of several diseases incident to horses. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 247.]	6 Nov. -	420
Wedgwood, Josiah, of Burslem, in the co. of Stafford, potter to the Queen.	An encaustic gold bronze, together with a peculiar species of encaustic painting in various colours, in imitation of the ancient Etruscan and Roman earthenware. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 248.]	,, ,, -	422

1414. INVENTIONS.—*cont.*

Inventor's Name, &c.	Nature of Invention.	Date.	Page.
Bevan, Edward, of Air Street, Piccadilly, in the co. of Middlesex, carpenter.	A new Venetian window blind, constructed so as to cast different shades at the same time, &c. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 246.]	14 Nov. -	426
Freeman, James, of the par. of St. Botolph, Bishopgate within the city of London, citizen and clockmaker.	A central second stop watch, vertical or horizontal, without the assistance of a compound motion. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 261.]	1 Dec. -	433
Shudi, Berkat, harpsichord maker.	A piece of mechanism by which the harpsichord is very much improved. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 258.]	2 Dec. -	437
Lerat, Charles, of Newman St., in the par. of St. Mary-le-bone, in the co. of Middlesex, surgeon.	A certain powder called the "Poudre unique," for purifying the human blood and curing rheumatism, scurvy, &c. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 267.]	12 " -	438
Champion, John, the younger, of Newman Street, in the par. of St. Mary-le-bone.	A method of hatching and rearing domestic fowls, &c. by an artificial heat, without the assistance of the mother bird. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 270.]	18 " -	440
Clark, Dugald, of the parish of St. James-in-the-East, in the Island of Jamaica, engineer.	A new method of constructing and hanging the boiler and of applying the power of the machine (commonly called the fire or steam engine) to the working of his new constructed sugar-cane mills, and of all kinds of mills or engines whatsoever. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 271.]	21 " -	442

1415. LICENCES TO PLEAD.

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Cause, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.				
Norton, Sir Fletcher, Knt., King's counsel.	Kebbel, George - -	Assault - - - (Surrey Sessions.)	3 Feb. -	306
Norton, Sir Fletcher, King's counsel. Davy, William, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Hanway, Thomas, Esq., and others.	Misdemeanor - - (King's Bench.)	11 " -	308
Norton, Sir Fletcher	Webb, George - -	Assault - - - (King's Bench.)	15 " -	310
Davy, Mr. Serjeant	Drax, Thomas Erle, Esq.	Action against a Custom-house officer for trespass.	6 March -	311
Hall, Henry, Esq., Attorney General for co. palatine of Chester.	Rushton, Jonathan -	Misdemeanor and assault -	4 April -	319
Solicitor General, the	Evans, Samuel, Esq. -	Certain misdemeanors - -	17 " -	322

1769. **1415.** LICENCES TO PLEAD—*cont.*

Name of Counsel.	On whose behalf.	Cause, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.				
Davy, William, Esq., and Burland, John, Esq., serjeants-at-law.	Kirk, Edward (*alias* Edward Quirk), and Balfe, Lawrence.	Murder - - -	11 Jan. -	328
Dunning, John, Esq., Solicitor General, and Norton, Sir Fletcher, King's counsel.	Griffith, John, late of the precinct of St. Catherine, in the co. of Middlesex, Gent. Thomas, John, of the same place, Gent.	Assault - - - -	4 Feb. -	336
Solicitor General, H.M.'s.	Woodfall, Henry Sampson.	Cause wherein His Majesty is plaintiff.	14 „ -	340
Davy, William, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Johnson, Joseph, and Payne, John, of the city of London, booksellers & partners. Robinson, George, and Roberts, John, of the same, booksellers and partners.	Suits against them for the publication of a certain print taken from a modern picture of Christian VII. King of Denmark.	17 „ -	341
Wallace, James, Esq., King's counsel.	Rogers, Hugh, Mayor, Williams, John, Alderman, and others, burgesses, aldermen, and freemen of the borough of Helleston, in the co. of Cornwall.	Informations in nature of Quo warranto as to their claim to the mayoralty, &c., of Helleston.	28 „ -	343
Montgomery, James, Esq., H.M.'s Advocate for Scotland.	Gordon, Sir Robt., Bart.	Claim to the title of Earl of Sutherland in the House of Lords.	2 March -	349
Burland, John, Esq., serjeant-at-law.	Rogers, Hugh, Mayor of Helleston, and others (as above)	(See above.)	16 „ -	357
Dunning, John, Esq., H.M.'s Solicitor General.	Humphreys, Richard -	Indictment for forcible entry on a messuage.	13 June -	393
Do. do. -	Lee, Thomas, Esq. Murray, Roger.	Trespasses and misdemeanors	15 „ -	397
Do. do. -	Hawkins, William, of Abingdon, in the co. of Berks, Esq.	Perjury - - -	„ „ -	398
Do. do. -	Edwyn, Mary, widow, and others.	Stopping the King's highway in the lordship of Bagrave and parish of Hungerton, in the co. of Leicester.	30 „ -	403
Do. do. -	Cook, William, of the par. of St. Andrew, Holborn, stable-keeper and dealer in horses.	Assault and misdemeanor -	9 Nov. -	424

1769.

1416. LICENCES TO PRINT.

WARRANTS granting the sole right of printing and publishing the works specified, for the term of 14 years, within H.M.'s dominions.

Name of Publisher, &c.	Title of Work, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Russell, Peregrin, Esq., Price, Owen, Gent., Coote, John, bookseller.	"England displayed; or a complete and accurate history and description of our kingdom of England and principality of Wales."	28 Feb. -	345
Cooke, John, of the city of London, bookseller.	A work written by John Fleetwood, LL.D., intituled "A new and complete History of the Holy Bible from the Creation of the world to the Incarnation of our blessed Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ; containing a clear and concise account of every memorable event during a period of four thousand years."	21 March -	359
Beawes, Wyndham, Esq., H.M.'s Consul General of Seville, St. Lucar, and their districts.	A work in four quarto volumes, under the title of "Dissertations on Spain and Portugal."	4 April -	363
Cooke, John, of the city of London, bookseller.	"The Cheats of London exposed; or the Tricks of the Town laid open to both sexes. Being a clear discovery of all the various frauds and villanies that are daily practised in that great city; the whole laid down in so plain and easy a manner as to enable the most innocent country people to be completely on their guard how to avoid the base impositions of such vile and abandoned wretches who live by robbing and ruining the young and innocent of both sexes. Together with general remarks on the present state and condition of the town, interspersed with useful admonitions to persons of all ages and conditions. Embellished with copper plates."	,, ,, -	367
Do. do. -	A work written by Matthew Taylor, LL.D., intituled "England's Bloody Tribunal; or Popish Cruelty displayed. Containing a complete account of the lives, religious principles, cruel persecutions, sufferings, tortures, and triumphant deaths of the most pious English Protestant Martyrs who have sealed the faith of our Holy Religion with their blood. Exhibiting a full view of Popery, with all its superstitions and horrid practises; and tending to promote the Protestant Religion by displaying the errors of Popish Idolatry. To which is added a short and plain refutation of the errors of the Romish Church."	2 Aug. -	407
Do do. -	"A new Royal and Universal Dictionary of Arts and Sciences; or Complete System of Human Knowledge." Written by M. Hinde, Doctor in Physic, W. Squires, T. Marshall, Rev. Thomas Cooke, A.B., and others. [For his petition, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 269.]	24 Nov. -	431

1769.

1417. ORDNANCE.

WARRANTS, &c. addressed to the MASTER GENERAL OF THE ORDNANCE, during the year 1769, for the issue of ARMS, COLOURS, AND OTHER STORES to the several Regiments, &c., with lists annexed in some cases, are to be found in *Ordnance Entry Books*, vol. 1, 1760–76, and vol. 2, 1761–75. The warrants are not, for the most part, of sufficient importance to merit individual description, but among them are the following:—

For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Ordnance Entry Book, 1760–76.		
The storekeepers of the Board of Ordnance to receive into their care the guns, powder, and gunner's stores of any Russian ships of war that may require to be taken into dock at Portsmouth, or at any other of H.M.'s yards. (On p. 404 of this volume is a return of the arms, &c. of the South Battalion of the Gloucestershire Militia.)	18 Nov. -	407
In Ordnance Entry Book, 1761–75.		
Debbieg, Capt. Hugh, one of H.M.'s engineers, an allowance of 20*s*. per diem to	10 March -	158
To appoint a proper officer or officers to make a survey of the forts and settlements upon the coast of Africa which are under the management of the Committee of Merchants trading to Africa, that a report of the same may be laid before Parliament the beginning of next Session.	21 April -	161

1418. PACKET BOATS.

LETTERS from the Secretaries of State's Offices relating to the PACKET BOATS.

To whom directed.	For what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24.			
James Clements, Esq., agent at Harwich.	The packet boat with the Dutch mail to be delayed till the arrival of Lord Stormont's courier.	25 Feb. -	197
Do. do. -	Do. do. till arrival of a messenger -	6 June -	203
Do. do. -	An extraordinary packet boat to carry Count Czernicheff, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Empress of Russia, with his retinue and baggage, to Holland.	20 Nov. -	207
In Letter Book (*Secretaries'*), 1766–71.			
Agent at Holyhead - -	An extraordinary packet boat for the Irish messenger charged with despatches for the Lord Lieutenant, if an ordinary one be not on the point of sailing.	1 Nov. -	24
Mr. Barham - - -	Do., to convey the bearer to Calais if the ordinary packet boat has sailed from Dover.	4 " -	25
Mr. Bell, agent at Falmouth -	The Lisbon packet boat in course for the mail of Tuesday next not to sail until the arrival of Mons. De Mello, the King of Portugal's Envoy Extraordinary in England, who is to be accommodated with the best cabin, &c.	9 Dec. -	25

1419. PARKS.

PERMISSIONS to pass through the PARK GATES, &c.

⁂ These are addressed, in the case of St. James's and the Green Parks, to the Earl of Orford, and in the case of the Horse Guards to the Gold Stick in Waiting.

Name.	Extent of Permission.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24.			
Hatsell, John, Esq., Clerk of the House of Commons.	In and out through the Horse Guards - -	24 April -	200
Wray, Daniel, Esq. - -	Do. on horseback - - -	12 July -	203
Howard, Lieut.-Genl. - -	Through the gates of St. James's Park and the Horse Guards in his coach.	7 June -	204 & 205
Glyn, Lady - - -	Through the Horse Guards on horseback -	8 Dec. -	208
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 25.			
Bateman, Dowager Lady Viscountess.	Through the gates of St. James's and the Green Parks in her coach.	13 Jan. -	187
Stanhope, Mr., and Lady Catherine.	On horseback in and out through the Horse Guards.	15 Mar. -	193
Waldegrave, Earl and Countess of.	In their coaches through the gates of the two Parks and the Horse Guards.	3 May -	205
Bristol, Earl of, Lord Privy Seal.	Do. do. do. -	12 " -	205
Winchilsea, Earl of - -	In his coach through St. James's Park and Horse Guards.	26 July -	210

1420. PASSPORTS OR PASSES.

From whom.	To whom.	Destination, &c.	Language.	Date.	Page.
In Passes, 1760–84.					
Earl of Rochford -	Shadwell, Thomas - -	Vienna - -	Latin -	16 May	66
Do. - - -	Lamb, Matthew, courier of H.M.'s Cabinet.	St. Petersburgh	French -	6 June	68
Do. - -	Schaw, James - -	Do. - -	Do. -	28 July	69
The King - -	Effingham, Thomas Howard, Earl of.	"Foreign parts"	Latin -	- -	70

1769.

1421. PETITIONS.

*** A number of petitions will be found noticed at the end of entries of the various warrants containing the grant of the prayer of them. The petitions in this list are those which had not been acceded to before the end of 1769.

Names of Petitioners.	Object of Petition, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Geo. III., vol. 6.			
Lennox, Alexander Earl of -	To be placed on the roll of the Peers of Scotland.—Referred to the Lord Advocate.—[An account of the manner of making claim to a peerage in Scotland, and of the operation of a limitation of a title of honour to one and his heirs male, is appended.]	26 Jan. -	152 to 162
Gordon, Sir Robert, claiming titles, &c. of Earl of Sutherland and Lord Strathnaver.	For another peerage and barony, under title of Lord Gordon of Dornock, vested in the Earls of Sutherland. — Referred to the House of Peers.—[His petition of Dec. 1767, for the title of Earl of Sutherland, is also entered, pp. 177–9.]	7 March -	175
Moore, Francis, of Cheapside, London, linendraper and warehouseman.	Extension to Scotland of the patent for his invention of new multiplying levers or additions of power.—Referred to the Lord Advocate.	23 June -	219
Smith, Robert Cartwright, of Goodman's Fields, Middlesex, sugar refiner.	A *Noli prosequi* against an indictment for perjury.—Referred to the Attorney General.	3 Oct. -	236
Fearne, Charles, of the Inner Temple, Gent. Gray, James, of St. Margaret's, Westminster, Gent.	A patent for their invention of a method of dyeing paper, card paper, and white leather, on the grain side, of various colours.—Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General.	26 Dec. -	272
Hargreaves, James, of Nottingham.	Do. of a new wheel or engine for spinning, drawing, and twisting cotton, to be managed by one person only.—Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General.	5 Dec. -	304
In Petitions, 1765–84.			
Samuel, Richard - -	Do. of a method of rowing ships, &c., which can also be applied to water mills; also, a windmill of a new construction.—Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General.	28 April -	164
Moore, Francis, of Cheapside, in the city of London, linendraper and warehouseman.	Extension to Ireland of his patent for "multiplying levers or additions of power."—Referred to the Lord Lieutenant.	26 June -	167
Milne, John, of Manchester, wireworker.	Similar extension of his patent for a wire cylinder for dressing grain and flour.—Referred to the same.	20 Nov. -	173
Lambton, William, of Lambton Hall, in the co. of Durham, Esq.	Licence to enclose a highway in the parish of Bishop Wearmouth.—Referred to the Attorney or Solicitor General.	18 Dec. -	175

1769.

1422. Treasury Letters.

Office Letters from one of the Secretaries of State to the Lords of the Treasury, desiring them to take the King's pleasure for Payments as below.

To whom.	For whom or what, and Amount.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 25.			
Larpent, Mr. John, of Lord Weymouth's Office.	Bill of 100*l.* drawn on him by John Murray, Esq., H.M.'s Ambassador at Constantinople, for expresses.	13th June -	206
Frazer, Mr. Andrew, H.M.'s Engineer and Commissary at Dunkirk.	Contingent expenses for 1768, amounting to 28*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* There is also entered a letter from Mr. Frazer, and his bill enclosed.	" " -	206 & 207
Potter, Thomas, Esq., H.M.'s Chargé des affaires at Turin, from 28 Dec. 1767 to 20 Mar. 1769.	Allowance of 40*s.* per diem - -	22 " -	209
In Treasury Entry Book, 1763–75.			
Larpent, Mr. John, of Lord Weymouth's Office.	Bill for 359*l.* 1*s.* drawn on him by Commodore Spry, commanding H.M.'s Squadron in the Mediterranean, for expenses of his mission to the Emperor of Morocco.	17 Aug. -	246
Do. do. -	461*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* disbursements for the King's service.	" " -	247
Dick, Sir John, H.M.'s Consul at Leghorn.	112*l.* 13*s.* for postage of letters from 1 July 1768 to end of June 1769. An account of the postages is entered on p. 249.	14 Sept. -	248

1423. Writs of Error.

Writs of Error, returnable in Parliament, petitioned for and allowed.

Names of Petitioners.	Names of Respondents.	Date.	Page.
In Dom. Geo. III., vol. 6.			
Weston, Thomas - -	Green, Robert, and another - -	26 Jan. -	163
Klotz, John Godfrey - -	Davy, Robert - - - -	27 " -	163
Martyn, John - -	Fenner, William - - - -	31 " -	164
Wolfe, Levy, and Paise, Joseph - -	} Eaton, Charles - - - -	10 Feb. -	167
Hall, Thomas Strong, and Brownsword, Thomas - -	} Taylor, Thomas, the elder - -	" " -	168
Do. do. -	Stevens, Morris - - - -	" " -	169
Do. do. -	Cropper, Henry, Gent. - - -	" " -	170
Levy, Judah - -	Norden, Levy - - - -	11 " -	171

1423. Writs of Error—*cont.*

Names of Petitioners.	Names of Respondents.	Date.	Page.
Hunter, James - -	Lownds, John and Wm. - - -	8 April -	188
Hunter, William - -	Do. do. do. - - -	„ „ -	189
Hague, Edward - -	Scott, Ann, spinster - - -	14 „	190
Rickett, John - - -	Richardson, Wm., and another - -	19 „	191
Lovell, Joseph, and Whitehead, George - -	Chivers, Wm. - - -	17 „ -	191
Howson, John - -	James, Richard, decd., executors of - -	21 „ -	192
Munday, Robert - -	Pitt, Benjamin - - - -	„ „ -	193
Badnall, John - -	Tinkler, William - - -	22 „ -	193
Coysgarne, Joseph - -	Braithwaite, James - - -	26 „ -	194
Wallack, Moses David -	Belchier, William - - -	„ „ -	194
Kennison, John - -	Right, Richard - - - -	1 May -	200
Wright, James - - -	Romer, William - - -	5 „ -	200
Pocock, Joseph, and Pye, John - - -	Gyles, Thomas - - - -	„ „ -	201
Wright, James - -	Pugh, William - - - -	6 „ -	201
Do. do. - - -	Do. do. and another - - -	„ „ -	202
Belchier, William, and Sadleir, Francis - -	Lee, Andrew - - - -	„ „ -	204
Hart, William - -	Mackintosh, Alexander - - -	29 „ -	206
Bridge, Thomas - -	Fox, John - - - -	„ „ -	206
Boulton, George - -	Lloyd, William - - - -	„ „ -	207
Black, William - -	Knox, Robert - - - -	„ „ -	207
Samuel, Samuel - -	Loriot, Pierre - - - -	„ „ -	208
Green, Wm. Silvey - -	Hopkins, Wm. - - - -	31 „ -	208
Cowcher, John, and Forster, Richard - -	Gray, Edward - - - -	„ „ -	209
Hayes, Thomas, and Higgins, Bryan - -	Graham, William - - -	„ „ -	209
Aylett, Edward - -	Kirshaw, Matthew and Charles - -	„ „ -	209
Kelly, Edmund - -	Jordine, David - - - -	„ „ -	210
Clark, Henry - - -	Pidcock, John, and others - - -	2 June -	210
Hart, William - -	Cates, John - - - -	„ „ -	211
Jennings, David - -	Hall, Francis, and others - - -	„ „ -	211
Asterley, Benjamin, and Munro, George Gunn - -	Noble, Joshua - - - -	„ „ -	212

1423. Writs of Error—*cont.*

Names of Petitioners.	Name of Respondents.	Date.	Page.
Philpott, Francis	Grazebrook, Sarah	3 June	212
Stewart, James	Maltby, Brough, and another	5 „	213
Lucas, James	Batson, Edward Buckley, and others	7 „	213
Foord, Nicholas	Hayes, John	„ „	214
Noah, Samuel	Voullaire, Leonard	„ „	214
Long, Harry Mynors	Greig, David	9 „	215
Byron, William Lord	Ward, Susanna, executor of	12 „	217
Irwin, Joseph	Metcalfe, John	„ „	217
Jesson, Alexander	Smith, Abel, and another	„ „	217
Merrit, John, and Holme, John	Roe, Richard	„ „	218
Greig, David	Taes, Robert	„ „	218
Jonas, Moses	Wear, Stephen, and another	„ „	218
Hanforth, John	Gompertz, Solomon, and another	„ „	219
Belchier, William	Gravenor, Henry	17 „	222
Boddy, John, and Hulme, Samuel	Graham, John	„ „	222
Alefounder, John	Flower, John	26 „	223
Cary, Lucius Ferdinand	Bacon, George	3 July	225
Richardson, Wm., and Hutchinson, John	Aills, William	6 Nov.	253
Roberts, John	Pewtress, Thomas, and another	8 „	254
Hanforth, John	Chambers, John	„ „	255
Romer, William	Rolfes, Frederick	„ „	255
Bridge, Thos.	Allen, Mundeford, and another	10 „	256
Johnston, Willm.	Street, George	„ „	256
Aslott, Thomas	Knight, John	11 „	256
Hayes, John	Foord, Nicholas	15 ,	257
Maddock, Richard	Cholwich, Wm.	17 „	258
Lowther, Sir James, Bart.	Gray, Edward	24 „	260
Bellamy, Samuel	Underhill, Thomas, and another	„ „	260
Higginson, Thomas	Burnell, John	27 „	261
Sibley, John	Cuming, Penhallow	24 „	262
Martin, George	Fresselicque, Ralph	28 „	263

1424. Miscellaneous Warrants and Letters from the Offices of the Secretaries of State.

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
In Criminal Papers, vol. 12, 1766–70.			
J. Stewart, Esq., contractor for transports.	Birch, Ann, a soldier's wife, a convict on board a vessel in the Thames, to be sent back to Newgate.	12 April	284
Keeper of Newgate	Same to be received back	„ „	284
Two preceding	Hedges, William,—similar letters to above	„ „	285
In Criminal Papers, vol. 13, 1767–72.			
Contractor of the transports, and sheriffs of London and Middlesex.	Owls, Ann, do. do.	28 „	114
Mr. J. F. Sydenham	The same, on board one of his ships for transportation, to be delivered to the keeper of Newgate.	30 „	117
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 24.			
Messrs. Amyand and Siebel	To accept bills up to 5,000*l.* drawn on them by Sir John Goodricke for H.M.'s service.	1 March	198
Do. do.	Do. do. up to additional 7,000*l.* drawn by same.	17 April	200
Do. do.	Do. do. up to additional 5,000*l.* drawn by same.	12 June	204
Master of the Great Wardrobe (Earl of Ashburnham).	To provide two stars of proper weight, &c. for Sir Wm. Draper, nominated one of the Knights of the Bath.	27 Oct.	206
Governor or Commanding Officer at Languard Fort.	Czernicheff, Count, Ambassador Extraordinary from the Empress of Russia, embarking at Harwich, to be treated with proper military honours.	20 Nov.	208
In Dom. Entry Book, vol. 25.			
Gold Stick in Waiting	Parties of the Horse or Grenadier Guards to be stationed in different parts of the town.	13 April	202
In King's Letter Book, Ireland, 1765–76.			
Provost and Senior Fellows of Trinity College, near Dublin.	Andrews, Dr. William, one of the senior fellows of the college,—licence to travel for 3 years. [For the official recommendation see *Ireland,* v. 435, No. 98. The warrant is also entered in *Signet Office,* 1765–70, p. 476.]	14 July	202
In Military Entry Book, vol. 27.			
Secretary-at-War	To give orders for the 12th Foot to march immediately to Portsmouth, there to embark for Gibraltar.	15 Mar.	270
Lord Chancellor	To order the necessary commission, the King having appointed the Duke of Grafton to be Custos Rotulorum of the co. of Suffolk.	25 May	271

1424. MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS, &c.—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Lord Tyrawley	The officers and sailors belonging to the Russian ships now repairing in the King's Docks at Portsmouth to remain at Kilsea Barracks until they can go on board their own ships, according to the request of Mons. de Moussin Pouchkin, Minister from the Empress of Russia.	7 Dec.	275
In Warrants, 1768–1863.			
Lord Chancellor of Great Britain.	For affixing the Great Seal to two commissions to seize pirates, viz., for Nicholas Skottowe, of H.M.S. "Bridgwater," and Peter Pigou, of H.M.S. "Huntingdon." (Note as to the same having been done.)	6 Nov.	4
Do. do.	Similar warrant for John Cotton, of H.M.S. "Hawke," and Thomas Atkyns, of H.M.S. "Resolution." (Note as above.)	„ „	6
Do. do.	Similar warrant for Robert Ker, of H.M.S. "Prince Royal," and John Horne, of H.M.S. "Morse." (Note as above.)	18 Dec.	7
Do. do.	Similar warrant for Thomas Liell, jun., of H.M.S. "Stafford," and Anthony Eglinton, of H.M.S. "Prince." (Note as above.)	„ „	8
In Warrant Book, vol. 31.			
Lord Chancellor	To issue the necessary commission on appointment of Duke of Dorset as Custos Rotulorum for the co. of Kent.	13 Jan.	302
Master of the Great Wardrobe (Earl of Ashburnham) or Deputy.	Liveries for the Yeomen of the Guard and Warders of the Tower of London.	26 „	305
Deputy to the Hereditary Earl Marshal.	Gerard, Robert, of the parish of St. George, Hanover Square, Middx., Esq.,—licence to take and use the surname of Cansfield.	21 April	323
Do. do.	Innes, Sir James, of Innes, Bart., and Dame Mary his wife, and children and heirs of their bodies,—licence to take and use the surname, arms, and crest of Norcliffe.	„ „	326
Do. do.	Gordon, James, lately called James Brebner, of the Island of Grenada, Esq., and his eldest son, James Brebner,—licence to take the name and bear the arms of Gordon.	25 May	334
Do. do.	Parker, William, D.D., rector of the parish of St. James, Westminster,—confirmation and grant of addition to his arms.	17 Nov.	356
[Master of the Great Wardrobe]	Warrant dormant for liveries. "Brought from the Great Wardrobe to Lord Weymouth's office, and signed by His Majesty at St. James's, the 28th Nov. 1769."	28 „	358
Deputy Earl Marshal of England	Wilmot, Richd. Staunton, of Lincoln's Inn, in the co. of Middx., Esq., and descendants,—licence to take the name and bear the arms of Sitwell.	19 Dec.	361

1424. MISCELLANEOUS WARRANTS, &c.—*cont.*

To whom directed.	For whom and what purpose.	Date.	Page.
Deputy Earl Marshal of England	Galway, William Viscount, of the kingdom of Ireland, and his heirs male, &c.,—licence to take the name and bear the arms of Arundell.	22 Dec.	363
In Warrant Book, vol. 32.			
Hussey, John, Esq.	Licence to continue in the Empress Queen of Hungary's service.	6 Jan.	327
"To all"	Vavoser, Peter, Esq.,—licence to enter into the service of the Emperor of Germany.	25 „	335
Deputy to the Hereditary Earl Marshal.	Monins, Richard, clerk, A.M., rector of Ringwould, in the co. of Kent,—licence to take the name and bear the arms and crest of Eaton.	27 March	362
——	Draper, Sir William, of Clifton in the co. of Gloucester, Knight of the Bath,—dispensation with his observance of the rights of bathing, vigils, &c., and authority to appoint a proxy to be installed for him.	27 Oct.	416
Deputy to the Hereditary Earl Marshal.	Boldero, Leuyns, of South Cave in the co. of York, Esq.,—licence to take the name and arms of Barnard. [For his petition, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 265.]	30 Nov.	435
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Lyon King-at-Arms in Scotland	Keith, Robert, Esq., late H.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Empress of Russia,—addition of supporters to his arms.	17 March	162
Do. do.	Dundas, Thomas, of Fingask, Esq.,—addition of supporters to his arms.	31 „	172

IRELAND.

1425. IRELAND. ARMY. LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

APPLICATIONS from the Lord Lieutenant for LEAVE OF ABSENCE to be granted to officers in the Army in Ireland are to be found in the series entitled *Ireland*, vols. 435 and 436; and letters from the Secretary of State in reply, signifying His Majesty's grant of the same, in *Ireland Entry Book*, 1761–70.

1769.

1426. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (SECRETARY OF STATE).

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to issue out the usual processes for the APPOINTMENTS in IRELAND under-mentioned, or to give the necessary directions for other purposes.

⁂ The usual official letters from the Lord Lieutenant, desiring that these appointments be made and warrants to him accordingly prepared, are to be found in the series for *Ireland*, vols. 435 and 436; and letters signifying His Majesty's approbation and consent in regard to the same, in *Ireland Entry Book*, 1761–70.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page of Sig. Off. Book.
In King's Letter Book, Ireland, 1765–76; *and Signet Office,* 1765–70.				
Macartney, Sir George, Knt. -	To be sworn of H.M.'s Privy Council in Ireland.	12 Jan. -	181	426
Pratt, William, clerk, *vice* Isaac Goldsmith, deceased.	Dean of the cathedral church of St. Coleman's Cloyne, in the diocese of Cloyne.	21 April -	182	444
Governors and Guardians of the Hibernian Society in Dublin, for maintaining, educating, and apprenticing the orphans and children of soldiers in Ireland.	To be incorporated - - -	2 May - (3 May in Signet Office Book.)	183 to 194	448 to 457
Barnard, Rev. Thomas, D.D. -	Dean of Derry in exchange with Philip Lord Viscount Strangford, for the archdeaconry of Dunboe and rectory of Maghera, in the diocese of Derry.	11 „ -	195	458
Jebb, Rev. John, D.D. - -	Dean of St. Patrick, Cashell, in the diocese of Cashell, in exchange with the Rev. Thomas Paul, clerk, M.A., for the rectory of St. Thomas, Dublin.	„ „ -	197	459
Moore, Francis, of Cheapside, in the city of London, draper and warehouseman.	Extension to Ireland of his patent for his invention of a machine to be put in motion by fire, water, or air, with a small assistance of horses or manual labour, and of great utility in agriculture, carriage of persons and goods, &c. [For his petition, and the usual reference thereon to the Lord Lieutenant, see *Petitions*, 1765–84, p. 162.]	12 June -	199	470
Londonderry, mayor, commonalty, and citizens of the city of.	New charter, with additional clauses by which all the aldermen who shall have served the office of mayor become, during their continuance in the office of alderman, justices of the peace.	3 Aug. -	203	480
French, William, clerk, M.A., *vice* Thomas White, D.D., deceased.	Dean of St. Patrick in Ardagh - -	29 Sept. -	206	498

1769. **1426.** IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page of King's Let. Bk.	Page of Sig. Off. Book.
Marlay, Richard, clerk, M.A., *vice* Dr. John Alcock, deceased.	Dean of St. Edan, in the diocese of Fernes.	13 Nov. -	207	508
In Signet Office, 1765–70, solely.				
Court of Chancery in Ireland -	New commission for hearing causes in	28 Feb. -	—	440

1427. IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS (TREASURY).

KING'S LETTERS, countersigned by the Lords of the Treasury, and addressed to the Lord Lieutenant or other the Chief Governor or Governors of Ireland for the time being, to give the necessary orders or to issue out the necessary processes for purposes as below.

For whom and what purposes.	Date.	Page.
In Signet Office, 1765–70.		
Jackson, Richard, Esq.—300*l.* a year additional salary as clerk of the Paper Office in Ireland.	24 Jan. -	428
64th and 65th Regiments of Foot discontinued on the military establishment of Ireland, and the 9th and 34th placed thereon.	„ „ -	430
Grenville, James, Esq., Clare, Lord Viscount, and Cornwallis, Charles, Earl, } grant of office of Vice-Treasurer and Receiver General and Paymaster General in Ireland.	14 Feb. -	433
Athol, John, Duke of, Athol, Charlotte, Baroness Strange, Duchess of, } to be reimbursed the tax of 4*s.* per lib. on their annuity of 2,000*l.* (granted to them for the surrender of the Isle of Man).	17 „ -	435
Brunswick and Lunenberg, Frederick Duke of,—1,608*l.* 3*s.* 8½*d.* to repay the same tax on his two annuities of 2,000*l.* each, for the two years ending 25 Dec. 1769.	„ „ -	437
Hawke, Sir Edwd., Knight of the Bath,—805*l.* 10*s.* 2*d.* for the same purpose, and to end of the same term.	„ „ -	438
Charles, George, of Leicester Fields, Esq., to be reimbursed the same tax on his annuity of 1,000*l.*	„ „ -	439
The surgeon's mate belonging to the 48th Regiment of Foot, to be continued on the military establishment of Ireland.	28 April -	445
Price, Cromwell, Esq.,—his pension of 200*l.* per ann. on the civil establishment of Ireland, determined, and a like pension granted to Benson, Mrs. Francis, widow.	„ „ -	447
Committee of the Governors of the Hospital for ancient and maimed officers and soldiers of the army of Ireland,—6,000*l.* for extraordinary expenses.	9 May -	461
Curragh of Kildare,—100 guineas per ann. for a plate to be run for yearly there.	11 „ -	462

1769. **1427.** IRELAND. KING'S LETTERS, &c.—*cont.*

For whom and what purposes.	Date.	Page.
Officers of the Ordnance in Ireland,—12,200*l.* to pay Lieut.-Col. Chenevix for gunpowder supplied.	11 May -	464
Jephson, Robert, Esq.,—300*l.* per ann. pension on the civil establishment of Ireland, determined; and Jephson, Jane, his wife, placed thereon for a like pension.	6 June -	469
Clements, Nathaniel, Esq., Deputy Receiver and Paymaster General,—discharged of 4,781*l.* 12*s.* 4½*d.* advanced by him by orders of Government.	6 July -	473
Douglas, Lieut.-Gen. Archibald,—210*l.* 12*s.* to reimburse him the deduction out of his allowance upon the military establishment of Ireland, upon account of the tax upon absentees in 1768.	" " -	474
Grant, Capt. John,—pension of 100*l.* per ann. on the military establishment of Ireland determined; and Grant, Anne, his wife, placed thereon for a like pension.	21 " -	477
Commissioners and overseers of barracks, &c.,—1,441*l.* 5*s.* 8*d.* for repairs and erecting a gate in the lower castle yard.	24 Aug. -	482
Trustees of the Royal Exchange in Dublin,—grant of a piece of ground adjoining the Castle.	21 Sept. -	486
Commissioners and overseers of barracks, &c.,—3,474*l.* 10*s.* to discharge balances for repairs of barracks and additional buildings.	" " -	491
Wool licenses (reckoned at 4,000*l.*, being a part of the revenue of the Lord Lieutenant),—deficiency to be made good between the 19th Aug. 1768 and 18th Aug. 1769.	" " -	494
Officers of the Ordnance in Ireland,—220*l.* 10*s.* for keeping arms one year to 19th May 1769.	" " -	495
Do. do.—377*l.* 15*s.* for lodgings for officers of the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery.	" " -	496
Concordatum and other funds overdrawn,—45,173*l.* 10*s.* 4¼*d.* to be made good -	6 Oct. -	499
The 62nd Regiment of Foot to be continued and paid on the military establishment of Ireland from 11th May 1769.	" " -	501
Eyre, Thomas, Esq.,—200*l.* annuity on the civil establishment of Ireland -	7 Nov. -	504
Gough, Thomas, Esq.,—200*l.* per ann. pension on the same - - -	" " -	505
The 39th Regiment to be discontinued on the military establishment of Ireland, the 24th placed thereon, and the 34th continued and paid thereon.	" " -	506
Blakeney, John, Esq.,—200*l.* per ann. pension on the military establishment of Ireland.	23 " -	510
Coote, Guy Moore, Esq.,—200*l.* per ann. additional pension on the civil establishment.	" " -	511
Officers of Ordnance in Ireland,—2,500*l.* 7*s.* 4½*d.* net, out of the revenues at large, to enable them to meet several demands.	8 Dec. -	512
Jephson, William, Esq.,—150*l.* per ann. additional pension on the civil establishment of Ireland.	" " -	514
Committee of Governors of the Hospital for ancient and maimed soldiers in Ireland,—6,000*l.* to pay out-pensioners, &c.	22 " -	516

SCOTLAND.

1428. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS (not under either Seal).

By whom made, &c.	Name.	Office.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.				
Earl of Rochford as Secretary of State.	Campbell, Mr. Archibald	Clerk to the Justices of the Peace within the shire of Argyle.	5 April -	175
The King - -	Chalmers, Patrick, Advocate, *vice* Hon. George Ramsay, Esq., now Earl of Dalhousie, resigned.	Sheriff Depute of Forfar -	1 May -	197
Do. - -	Murray, Patrick, Advocate, *vice* Mr. Walter Pringle, deceased.	Do. of Roxburgh - -	20 June -	203
Do. (the warrant being addressed to the Justice General and the Lords of Justiciary in Scotland).	Bruce, Robert, of Kennet, Esq., an Ordinary Lord of Session, *vice* Andrew Pringle, of Alemoor, Esq.	One of the Commissioners of H.M.'s Justiciary in Scotland.	5 Sept. -	211

1429. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS, &c. (GREAT SEAL).

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, for Patents to be passed per saltum under the Seal appointed by the Treaty of Union to be made use of instead of the Great Seal of Scotland, containing GRANTS OF OFFICES, &c. in SCOTLAND.

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, Scotland, 1761–89.			
Glasgow, John Earl of - -	H. M.'s High Commissioner to the ensuing General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.	12 April -	102
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Craufurd, Patrick, Esq., *vice* John Home, Esq. [The resignation of the latter is entered on p. 163.]	Conservator of the privileges of the Scots nation in the Netherlands, and Resident there for the affairs of Scotland.	20 March -	164
Philip, William - - -	Remission of sentence of death passed on him for the crime of horse-stealing, on condition of his leaving the kingdom never to return.	4 April -	173

1429. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office, &c.	Date.	Page.
Pickering, John, of London, gilt toy maker.	Grant to, of the sole use and benefit in Scotland, for 14 years, arising from his invention of a machine, consisting of an "oblong square" frame with two rods, in which a moving forcer is worked upon a striking block, with a die fixed thereon, for performing that kind of work commonly called chasing, for the working in gold, silver, and other metals of various things, particularly coffin furniture, ornaments for coaches, &c. [For his petition, and the usual reference to the Lord Advocate, see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, No. 184.]	15 April -	177
Moore, Francis, of Cheapside, in the city of London, linen-draper and warehouseman.	Similar grant to the preceding for his invention of several machines to be worked by air, fire, or water, with a small assistance of horses or manual labour, which will be very useful in agriculture, carriage of persons and goods, navigation, &c. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, No. 182.]	„ „ -	187
Delaval, Thomas, of Seaton Delaval, in the co. of Northumberland, Esq.	Grant of sole use and benefit in Scotland till 22 April 1780 of his invention of a flux for making glass, consisting of ashes, sea water, copperas, &c. [For his petition, &c., see *Dom. Geo. III.*, v. 6, p. 229.]	22 Sept. -	213

1430. SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS (PRIVY SEAL).

WARRANTS, countersigned by one of the Secretaries of State, for Patents to be passed under the Privy Seal of Scotland, containing GRANTS OF OFFICES in SCOTLAND.

Name.	Office.	Date.	Page.
In Scotch Warrants, 1765–74.			
Bryce, Alexander, Esq., *vice* William Bryce, of Bowtown, Esq.	Commissary of the commissariat of Stirling -	31 Jan. -	157
Ross, Mr. David, *vice* his uncle, Mr. David Ross, resigned.	Clerk of the commissariat of Ross and whole bounds thereof.	13 March -	160
Grant, Duncan, *vice* Evan Baillie, deceased.	Commissary Clerk of the commissariat of Inverness.	22 „	170
Sutherland, John, *vice* Mr. Thomas Wier.	One of H.M.'s ordinary trumpeters in Scotland.	1 May -	199
Buchannan, Matthew, *vice* David Telfer, deceased.	Commissary Clerk of the commissariat of Kirkcudbright.	8 „ -	201
Molison, David, *vice* John Molison, deceased.	Commissary Clerk of the commissariat of Brechine.	10 Aug. -	207
Stewart, Mr. David, *vice* Alexander Bryce, Esq., deceased.	Commissary of the commissariat of Stirling -	5 Sept. -	209

1769. **1430.** SCOTLAND. APPOINTMENTS, &c.—*cont.*

Name.	Office.	Date.	Page.
Forrester, Mr. John, *vice* Mr. David Stewart.	Clerk of the commissariat of Stirling -	29 Sept. -	226
Wilson, Mr. Peter, *vice* Mr. Robert Douglas, deceased.	Commissary Clerk of the commissariat of St. Andrew's.	" " -	227
Hamilton, David, *vice* William Marshal, deceased.	One of the four ordinary macers before the Lords of Council and Session in Scotland.	" " -	228

1431. SCOTLAND. CHURCH.

WARRANTS for LETTERS OF PRESENTATION to be passed under the Privy Seal of Scotland.

Name.	Church, &c.	Date.	Page.
In Church Book, Scotland, 1761–84.			
Macknight, Mr. James, minister of the parish of Mayboll, in Ayrshire, *vice* Mr. John Douglas, deceased.	Jedburgh, in the presbytery of Jedburgh, and county of Roxburgh.	25 Jan. -	143
Muirhead, Mr. James, *vice* Mr. Thomas Mackinnel, deceased.	Orr *alias* Urr, in the presbytery of Dumfries -	14 Feb. -	146
Rose, Mr. Hugh, *vice* Mr. John Mackay, deceased.	Tongue, in presbytery of Tongue, and county of Sutherland.	13 March -	149
Grant, Mr. Alexander, *vice* Mr. John Patterson, deceased.	St. Andrew, in the presbytery and county of Elgin.	14 April -	151
Bisset, Mr. John, minister at Culsalmond, *vice* Mr. David Blair, deceased.	Brechin, in the presbytery of Brechin, and shire of Forfar.	26 May -	153
Keay, Mr. Charles, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. John Forbes, deceased.	Old Deer, in the presbytery of Deer, and county of Aberdeen.	12 July -	156
Robertson, Mr. Gilbert, minister of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Robertson, deceased.	Kiltearn, in the presbytery of Dingwall, and county of Ross.	30 Aug. -	158
Reiny, Mr. George, preacher of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. Robertson.	Kincardine, in the presbytery of Tain, and county of Ross. " N.B.—This wart. was cancelled, Mr. Robertson refusing the translation." —*Margin.*	18 Dec. -	160
Rose, Mr. Hugh, minister of the Gospel, *vice* Mr. John Sutherland, deceased.	Tain, in the presbytery of Tain, and county of Ross.	" -	162

SIGNET BILLS.

⁂ A series thus called contains Bills prepared pursuant to Warrants from one of the Secretaries of State. Those for 1769 are in Bundle 129.

GENERAL INDEX.

N.B.—*Those numbers only which have the letter* p. *before them refer to the page; the numbers generally given are those prefixed to the abstracts.*

Abdulla Bumelsoe, at Tetuan, p. 501.
Abenakis, the, an Indian tribe, 243.
Abercorn, Earl of, Irish member influenced by, p. 509.
Abercromby, Capt. Robert, of the 44th Regiment, 1312.
Aberdeen, shire of, clerk to the justices of the peace in, 1094.
........., University of, or King's College in, address to the King from, 1212.
........., ..., Professor of Oriental languages in, 437, 721.
Aberlady, church and parish of, p. 445.
Acheson, Sir Archibald, recommendation of, p. 548.
Adair, Lady Caroline, pension, 391.
Adam and Wiggin, Messrs., Carron Company's agents in London, 112.
Adams, Mr. Baron, report, 562.
........., George, an English merchant at Mogador, part taken in negotiations with the Emperor of Morocco, 1194, 1201.
........., ..., ..., abused by the Emperor of Morocco, 1271.
........., ..., ..., letters from, about Morocco affairs, &c., 1296–7, p. 503, p. 504, 1319.
........., Joseph, of Birmingham, procures intelligence about workmen settled in Gothenburg, &c., 312, 323–4, 329, 332.
........., Richard, musician in ordinary, p. 140.
.... and Co. at Santa Cruz, redemption of the "Pitt's" crew by, p. 203, p. 344.
Adjutant General, the, 482.
Administration, H.M.'s, changes in, do not affect His Majesty's disposition towards his allies, &c. in Europe, 238.
Admiralty, Court of, Marshal of, custody of pirates in, 263.
........., Lords of the, appointment of, p. 126 (2), 1078.
........., ... letters from or to, 4, 27, 40, 48 53, 62, 72, 84, 101–2, 113, 117–8, 131, 145, 160–1, 164, 198, 207–8–9, 211, 215, 224, 242, 263, 279, 304, 308, 311, 328, 338, 388, 419, 422, 443, 467, 476–7–8, 480, 490, 520, 547, 550, 586, 617, 696, 726, 828, 895, 908, 943, 954, 964, 969, 978, 1038, 1044, 1051, 1056, 1065, 1120, 1127–8, 1135, 1143, 1146, 1148, 1174, 1229, 1231–2, 1242–3, 1273, 1280, 1284, 1289, 1294, 1300, 1304–5, 1326, 1332, 1346, p. 533, 1373.
Admiralty—*cont.*
.... orders, 1069, 1402.
........., Secretary to the (Philip Stephens), letters from or to, 52, 104, 122, 284, 286, 293, 421, 464, 495, 507, 535, 545, 565, 569, 574, 670, 873, 903, 907, 918, 950, 982, 998, 1001, 1176, 1207, 1210, 1259, 1319, 1322, 1337, 1339, p. 533, 1389.
Advocate General, the, (Dr. Marriott,) reports and letters from, 33, 266, 278, 283, 523, 552, 753, 967.
........., ..., letters to, 219, 282.
.... and Attorney General, letters to and from, 260, 269.
.... and Solicitor General, letter to, 1247.
...., French treaties referred to, 1055.
Africa, British forts in, survey, &c. of the, 1186, 1198, 1202, 1370, 1402, 1417.
........., ..., ..., death of the engineers, &c. engaged on, 1370.
........., Dutch in, disputes with, &c., 423.
........., embarkation of troops for, 37.
........., persons brought from, charged with piracies, &c., 263.
........., ships from, laden with wheat, quarantine of, 534.
........., slave trade on coast of, 145.
........., troops in, to be recruited with men who will look on that duty as a mitigation of their sentences, 1200.
African Company, the, 1350.
........., management of, at Senegal, ended, p. 46.
........., oath taken by servants, &c. of, Order in Council as to, 1211.
........., settlement of, at Appolonia, 423, 1044.
Agar, Mr., death of, one more Government member in Ireland by, p. 497.
........., Charles, LLD., made a bishop, 1092.
Ageno, Il Ministro, on a mission to England from Genoa, 927.
Agnew, Alexander, Esq., appointment, 369.
........., David, late Commissariat clerk, &c., of Wigtoun, 720 (2).
........., John, Esq., office solicited for, 1306.
Ailesbury, Thomas, a convict, 388.
Albania, quarantine laid on, 51.

Albany, barrack-master of, p. 146.
........., barracks in, 38.
........., magistrates of, answer of, to a requisition for quarters for the troops, 103.
........., quiet restored in, 348.
........., sheriff of, indiscretion of, 348.
Albemarle, Earl of, pension determined, 391.
........., ..., letter to, 1336.
........., ..., Governor of Jersey, and riots there, 1318, 1361.
Albreda (Africa), French settlement at, 232.
........., ..., trade from, 435.
Alcock, Dr. John, late Dean of St. Edan, p. 592.
Aldworth, Sentleger, Esq., change of surname, p. 278.
Aleppo, Levant Company's trade to, p. 73.
Alexander, Moses, warehouseman, petition, 1086.
........., ..., under sentence of death, 1258.
Alexiano, Theodore, Principal of the Greeks at Minorca, 303.
........., ..., collector of the anchorage duty in Minorca, p. 180.
Aleyor (Minorca), 802.
Algerine corsair fires on a British schooner, 279.
.... cruiser, fresh outrage by an, p. 503.
.... fleet on the look-out for the Grand Duke and Duchess of Tuscany, 968.
Algerines, the, our strictest friends, 221.
........., Spanish ship taken by, 221.
Algier or Algiers, Aga in, put to death for the ill success of an expedition, p. 177.
........., Aga and other court officers at, out of humour at not receiving the customary presents, 516.
........., British affairs in, expense of management of, 859.
........., British Consul at, 122, 161, 185, 213, 228, 234, 360, 535, 713, 1056, 1087.
........., ..., salary, &c. of, 213.
........., ..., (temporary,) 713.
........., consulate of, transfer of books of, 483.
........., consuls at, disputes between, 834.
........., conveyance of despatches from, 542.
........., Dey of, accession of, 122, 859.
........., ..., demands for satisfaction, &c. from, p. 51, p. 178, 531.
........., ..., disposition of, towards the English, 904.
........., ..., H.M.'s letters to, 214.
........., ..., informed that His Majesty will expect a strict observance of the treaty, 216.
........., ..., letter from, in favour of Mr. Kirke, 299.
........., ..., mission to, expenses of, p. 344.
........., ..., negotiations with, success of, &c., 215, 606.
........., ..., officers of, presents to, p. 203.
Algiers, Dey of—*cont.*
........., ..., prepossessed against the new consul, 519.
........., ..., presents for, 225, 227, 516, 713, 1087.
........., ..., relations of, with the Emperor of Morocco, 996, p. 456.
........., ..., Spanish treaty of peace with, 996.
........., ..., visits of the English Commodore to, 122, 161, 974, 996.
........., disbursements in connection with affairs of, 1360, 1365.
........., expedition to, expense of, p. 431.
........., people in, dissatisfied with the administration, &c., p. 177.
........., quiet state of affairs at, 40.
........., Regency of, expected rupture with Venice, 412.
........., ship carried to, 542.
........., ships of the line calling at, effect of, 996.
........., supply of Gibraltar from, p. 456, 1148, 1223.
........., visit of a Spanish squadron with the "Fathers of the Redemption" to, 1056.
........., weakness of, &c., 996.
Algontiens, the, an Indian tribe, 243.
Allan, Thomas, recommendation of, p. 546.
.... or Allen, William, jun., shot by the soldiers, p. 357, 1080.
Allen, Mr., a lawyer in Truro, 1267.
......, Thomas, an Irish M.P., sent to England to give information about the Revenue, 1348, 1353.
......, ..., late minister of Eyemouth, 721.
Alley, Lady, bequest of, for poor widows in Great St. Anne Street, Westminster, p. 399.
Alleyne, John Gay, Esq., Speaker of the Barbadoes House of Assembly, baronetcy to, 1409.
Almon, John, of Westminster, bookseller, licence to print, 708.
Almoner, Lord High, warrants to, 372, 700, 1074, 1407.
Almsmen, p. 244, p. 399, p. 400, p. 560.
Alt, Mons., Minister of the Landgrave of Hesse, 128.
Altena, British Resident at, p. 551.
Altham, Roger, Esq., recommended to be Procurator General, &c. at the Princess's marriage, 278.
Alto D'Ouro, monopoly company of, 860.
Altona, a society at, for establishing a herring fishery, 465.
Alves, Thomas, a Jamaica merchant, 374.
Ambassador who is an Infidel, suggested doubt whether he can be received by the King, 226.
Ambassadors and Ministers, foreign, to pass through the Stable Yard, &c., 711.
Ambler, Charles, Esq., licence to plead, 707.

Ambrose, Samuel, of Deptford, invention, 1079.

America (North), administration of justice in, 461.

........., Amiralty Courts in, 476.

........., assemblies of, Acts of, declared void, precedents for, required, 491.

........., Assistant Dep. Quarter-master Gen. of the Forces in, 369.

........., Auditor General of the Revenues in, 381.

........., British colonies in, as to expense of establishments of, 28.

........., coin in, scarcity of, 427.

........., Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s Forces in, *see* Gage, Gen.

........., Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in, (Lord Colvill,) letters from, 4, 72, 102.

........., felons for transport to, contractor for, 978, 992.

........., ..., ship carrying, protected from the riotous seamen, 978–9, 992.

........., French in, suffered to remain, p. 189.

........., French claims in, inexpediency of admitting, 361.

........., forts in, reduction of, &c., p. 189.

........., general officers absent from their corps in, p. 139.

........., governors and commanding officers in, right of command as between, 271.

........., grants of lands in, 620.

........., importation of wine to, 146.

.... Indian affairs in, superintendents of, reasons for institution of, &c., p. 189.

........., ..., superintendent of, for southern district of, 628, 1153.

........., ..., northern district to be under one superintendent only, p. 99.

........., Indians brought from, without the King's consent, 248.

........., Indians in, 676.

........., ..., boundary line between the provinces and, 727.

........., ..., conduct of the settlers and traders in regard to, most alarming, 271.

........., ..., management of, under consideration, 348.

........., ..., policy of fomenting war among, disapproved, &c., p. 99, 429.

........., ..., trade with, and management of, &c., 568.

........., Jesuits in, attempt to send their movables to Italy, p. 208.

........., Mutiny Act for, prosecution in conformity with, of little avail, 103.

........., new Governments in, as to establishment of, p. 189, 619.

........., officers in, lists of, for the House of Lords, 24.

........., paper currency in, prayed for, 427.

........., provinces in, Attorneys General in, list of, 575.

........., Quarter-master General of the Forces in, Assistant Deputy, 369.

America (North)—*cont.*

........., questions relative to, submitted, 348.

........., quit-rents in, foundation for a fund to meet American expenses, p. 98.

........., regiments going to, 169, 501, 973, 976.

........., regiments in, provisions for, whether to be sent out, 169.

........., ..., relief of, 130.

........., settlement of Greek silk and cotton growers in, 456.

........., ships from, touching in England, regulations necessary about the cockets of, 981.

........., soldiers in, entrust their pay to the commanding officer, 676.

........., southern provinces of, Deputy Postmaster General for, information from, 47.

........., Spanish subjects in, 1153.

........., territories newly acquired in, audit of accounts of, 381.

........., troops from, disposition of, 550.

........., troops in, disposition of, 83, 103, 348.

........., ..., quartering of, 38, 271.

........., troops in back settlements, &c. of, enormous expense of supplying, 619.

........., tumults in, owing to the Stamp Act, &c., 4, 27, 83–4, 118.

........., Vice-Admiralty Courts in, 29, 56, 58.

........., want of a medium of commerce in, 427.

America (South), Spanish forts in, put in a state of defence, &c., p. 475.

American affairs, papers on, laid before Parliament, 10, 92, 459.

...., resolutions in House of Commons relative to, 388.

.... colonies, illicit trade to the, 1048.

...., importation of wine into, 1035.

.... (North), points under deliberation with regard to, 619.

...., question of trusting the Indian trade and management and own defence to, p. 189, 619.

.... fund for American expenses, raising of, under consideration, &c., 348, p. 98.

.... merchandise, ships carrying, 1122.

.... (Royal) Regiment of Foot, recruiting of, with German Protestants, 190.

Amherst, Sir Jeffery, p. 189.

........., ..., licence to enclose, p. 422.

Ammoniah, Cabboceer of Appolonia, 423.

Amsterdam, works established by an Englishman near, 107.

Amyand, Sir George, and Co., 712, p. 436.

Amyand and Siebel, Messrs., 1424.

Ancaster and Kesteven, Peregrine, Duke of, appointment, 368, p. 127.

Andreu, Juan Pons y, petition, 398.

Andrewes, John, of Pen, Esq., change of name, &c., p. 437.

Andrews, Ely, late Mayor of Axbridge, misdemeanours, p. 269.

........., Joseph, of Shaw, Esq., made a baronet, 373.

........., Dr. William, a senior fellow of Trinity Coll., Dublin, licence to, 1424.

Anglesey, Earl of, &c., petitions for writ of summons as, &c., 173, 296, 416, 431.

........., ..., (Richard Annesley,) petition of daughters of, 431.

Angus, *see* Forfar.

Annaly, Lord (John), Chief Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, 587.

........., ..., ..., and the Irish short money bill, p. 210, 624.

........., ..., ..., King's approbation to be communicated to, p. 218.

........., ..., ..., conduct of, in support of Government, &c., reward of, 673, 690, 729, p. 546.

........., ..., ..., address of the House of Lords from personal regard for, 690.

........., ..., ..., to supply Chancellor's place in House of Lords, Ireland, p. 281.

........., ..., ..., summoned to a confidential meeting about the augmentation, 800.

........., ..., ..., Bill introduced by, 881.

........., ..., ..., premium to, as Speaker, p. 442.

........., ..., ..., method advised by, for carrying the augmentation into execution, 1321, 1344.

Annapolis, 4.

Annesley, William Lord, made Viscount Glerawly, 389.

........., John, Esq., 173.

Anscheutz, Valentine, free denizen, p. 264.

Anson, Joseph, of Dover, commanding a Custom-house cutter, complaint against, 177.

Anstruther, Gen., death of, 668.

........., Sir Robert, as to a recommendation of, 1052.

Anticosti, Island of, 474.

Antigua, 908.

........., visit of French frigates to, 207.

Antrobus, Capt. of H.M.S. "Maidstone," accounts from, 84.

Appleby, Thomas, of Knutsford, surgeon, invention, p. 425.

Appointments, *see* the Tables for each year.

Appolonia (Africa), blockhouse at, interruption of communication with, feared, 1044.

........., cabboceer of, attack on, by the Dutch, &c., 423.

Arasgon, port of, supply of Gibraltar from, 177, 974, 996.

Arbona, Jaime, H.M.'s interpreter of Oriental languages, leave of absence, 500.

........., ..., ..., deceased, p. 274.

Arbouin, Gideon, p. 426.

Arches, Court of, Principal and Dean of, &c., p. 422.

Ardagh, Dean of St. Patrick, in, 1426.

Ardelve, Baron of, *see* Fortrose, Viscount.

Arden, William, M.A., church appointment, p. 398.

........., ..., deceased, p. 398.

Ardes, Baron, creation of, 389.

Ardfert, Deans of, p. 143.

Ardouin, Daniel, Poor Knight's place to, p. 245.

Arguin, massacre at, of a naval commander, &c., 1273.

Argyle, shire of, clerk to the justices of the peace in, 1428.

Arkwright, Richard, of Nottingham, invention, p. 425.

Armagh, co. of, member of Parliament for, 390.

........., Dean of, 810, 1092.

Armiger, Lieut.-Genl. Robert, appointment, 1071.

Arms, ammunition, &c., warrants for, *see* Ordnance warrants.

Arms, licences to bear, 715.

Armstrong, General, 592, 603.

........., ..., request of, for a vacant regiment, 668.

........., Mr., a Dublin master weaver, p. 510.

Army commissions, &c., 369, 698, 1071, 1404.

........., commissions in the, prices of, when permitted to be sold, &c., 45, 85.

........., ..., ..., deviations from, discouraged, 677.

........., officers of, leave of absence to, 612.

........., ..., requests of, to sell out not acceded to, 833.

........., ..., retirement of, 812.

........., recruiting of, from among convicts, 1190, 1193, 1200, 1205–6, 1250, 1257.

Arran, Earl of, baronetcy on recommendation of, p. 335.

Arta, the contagion in, 504.

Artificers leaving the kingdom, 320, 1115.

Artillery ground, custody of the, 705.

........., Royal, subsistence of supernumerary men, &c. of, 154.

........., Royal Irish regiment of, reduction of, 17.

........., ..., fund for officers' widows, 818, 843.

........., ..., lodgings for officers of, p. 593.

Arts and Sciences, dictionaries of, p. 428, 1416.

Arundel, mayor of, 259.

Arundell, name, &c. of, licence to take, p. 590.

Arzeau, port of, 996.

Ascough, John, Esq., invention, p. 577.

Ashburnham, Earl of (John), *see* Wardrobe, Great, Master of the (Ashburnham).

Ashby, John, of Shrewsbury, appointment, 697.

Ashe, Lieut. James, pension, p. 442.

......, Lovett, Esq., settlement on marriage of, private bill relating to, 59.

Ashenhurst, Peter, publican at Cork, 655.

Ashton, John, Esq., late Marshal of the Marshalsea, 1070.

........., Joseph, of Birmingham, invention, p. 578.

"*Asmodeus, or a New Devil upon Two Sticks*," a satire, p. 132.

Assize of bread in Jersey, p. 531.

Astle, ——, letter to, 109.

Aston, Mr. Justice, or Sir Richard, 450, 1250, 1258.

........., ..., letter from, 454.

Astronomer Royal, observations made by, whose property, &c., 489.

........., ..., legal measures for recovery of, 1247, 1388, 1395.

Asturias, consulage dues in, 1101.

Asylum, treasurer of the, 937.

Athlone, Governor for, appointed, 673.

........., member of Parliament for, 389.

Athol, Duke of, p. 53, 245.

........., ..., reservations to, in the Act for transfer of the Isle of Man, 30.

........., ... and Duchess of, reimbursed the tax on their pension, 1427.

Atkinson, Edward, of Sholden, tried for murder, 381.

Atkyns, Thomas, of H.M.S. "Resolution," to seize pirates, p. 589.

Atlas mountains near Algiers, Moors in revolt in, defeat the troops sent against them, p. 177.

Attorney General (Charles Yorke), licences to plead, 381.

........., ..., resignation, 173.

........., (William De Grey), 173.

........., ..., letters to, 199, 200, 226, 357, 359, 414, 416–7, 445, 503, 736, 994, 1059, 1112, 1158, 1217, 1262, 1286.

........., ..., reports, &c., 266, 347, 364, 590, 752, p. 543.

........., ..., attended on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries, 479.

........., ..., a circumstance rendering it improper for him to make a report, 590.

........., ..., licences to plead, p. 269, 1080.

........., ..., warrants to, 373, 701, 1409.

Attorney and Solicitor General, letters referring matters to consideration of, 23, 1387.

...., reports, 1356, 1387.

...., warrants to, 379, 705–6, 1413–14.

...., public Irish bills lying before, 857.

Atwell, Joseph, late Prebendary of Westminster, p. 398.

Auchterless, minister of, 721.

Audley, manor of, 115.

Auld, Allan, merchant trading to Bay of Honduras, 948.

Auriol, James, of London, invention, 1414.

Aust, George, clerk, Secretary of State's office, 247, 740.

Austrian dominions, British workmen settled in the, 309, 312, 332.

........., mortality among horned cattle in the, 413.

Averall, John, D.D., church appointment, p. 143.

Axbridge, late mayor of, p. 269.

Aylesbury, disturbances at, 306.

Ayleway, ——, presentation, p. 398.

Ayloff, Sir Joseph, letter to, 109.

Ayr, collector of Customs at, attempt to assassinate, 494.

Ayre, Capt., late Governor of Galway, death of, &c., 663.

Azores, export of wine from, to America, 1035.

B.

Babu, Charles Nicholas Michel, engineer, invention, p. 129.

Babylon, "Bacha" of, a letter from, 1042.

Bacon, Edward, Esq., letters to, 294, 302.

Bagdad, an agent established by the East India Company at, p. 73.

Bagot, Mr., 134.

Bagrave, lordship of, highway in, stopped, p. 580.

Bagwell, Mr., motion by, in the Irish House of Commons, 756.

Bahamas or Bahama Islands, Attorney General in, office vacant, 574.

........., Governor of, p. 242, p. 277.

Baillie, Evan, late Commissary clerk of Inverness, 1430.

Bain on coast of Africa, new settlement at, 232.

Bajador, Cape, crew cast away near, released by the Moors, 352.

Baker, licence to take surname of, p. 437.

Balambamgan, Isle of, the taking possession of, by the East India Company, how regarded by the King and his ministers, 1036.

Balfe, Lawrence, trial of, for Clarke's murder, &c., 1119, p. 580.

Ball, Col. Thomas, Lieut.-Governor of Jersey, letter from, &c., 1318, 1361, p. 533.

Ballantyne, John, appointment, 1096.

Baltiboys, Mr., a Dublin master weaver, p. 510.

Baltic, merchants trading to the, consulage fees agreed to be paid by, 457.

Banbury, 107.

Bangor, Bishop of, election of, &c., 1034, p. 398, 1405.

Banks, Mr., and other gentlemen passengers in the "Endeavour," treatment of, at Rio de Janeiro, 1174.

.... or Bankes, Consul, circular to, 1014.

........., ..., unusual consulage dues exacted for, 1101.

Barbadoes, Agent for, 505.

........., Attorney General in, 574.

........., alarmed by the arrival of a French squadron, 286.

........., British vessel seized by the collector of Customs at, 490.

........., exposed to attack from the French, 208.

........., Governor of, p. 242, p. 277.

........., House of Assembly in, Speaker of, 1409.

........., oaths obliged to be taken in, 403.

.... and Leeward Islands, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at, (Rear Admiral Tyrrel,) intelligence from, 207–8–9.

...., ..., (Vice-Admiral Pye,) 211.

...., ..., ..., intelligence, &c. from, 224, 286, 907–8.

Barbary or Barbary States, British Consul in, 713.

........., H.M.'s affairs in, an account of, drawn up, 1271.

........., plague on the coast of, 670.

........., redemption of slaves in, services in connection with and reward for, 359.

........., sentiments of the people, &c. of, towards the British, p. 154.

........., ship cast away on coast of, 732.

........., ships from, suspected to be infected with plague, 540.

........., Spanish imports from, 824.

........., stationing of frigates on coast of, advised, p. 451.

........., trade from, p. 154.

Barber, John, of Standsby, Esq., invention, p. 130.

........., Miles, of Liverpool, merchant, contract for slaves by, 435.

Barclay, Alexander, of Allhallows Lane, invention, p. 129.

........., James Robertson, Esq., appointment, 719.

Barham, par. of, highway enclosed in, p. 264.

Barham, Edmund, Esq., *see* Dover, agent for the packet boats at (Barham).

Barker, Capt., on service in the Isle of Man, vindication of, &c., p. 30, 140.

........., Edward, Esq., H.M.'s Consul at Tripoli, 569, 713, 1014, 1058, 1100.

Barlow, Lieut.-Col., letter from, 1188.

Barnard, Anna, of Kingston-upon-Thames, licences to enclose, 636, p. 422.

........., licence to take name, &c. of, p. 590.

........., Rev. Thomas, D.D., exchange of cures by, 1426.

........., Dr. William, late Bp. of Derry, 1092.

Barnes, Mr., late Governor of Senegal, letter, &c. from, p. 46.

Barnet, East, rectory of, p. 559.

Baronets, creation of, *see* Creations.

Barrah negroes on the north side of the Gambia River, war with, 1044.

Barré, Isaac, Esq., or Right. Hon., office granted to, p. 145, 1093 (2).

........., ..., to pass through the Horse Guards, 711.

Barrett, Thomas, degree of M.A. to, p. 245.

Barrington, Lord Viscount, Secretary-at-War, *see* Secretary-at-War.

........., Hon. Capt., of H.M.S. "Venus," 998, 1001, p. 396.

........., Dr. Benjamin, Dean of Armagh, exchange by, 810, 1092.

........., Shute, LL.D., late Canon of Christchurch, Oxford, p. 398.

........., ..., Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, 1074.

........., ..., elected Bishop of Llandaff, p. 560, 1406.

........., ..., ..., dispensation to, p. 563.

Barritt, Conrade, of Rotherhithe, victualler, 1413.

Barrow, Lawrence, Consul at Bilbao, 15.

Barry, John, a private in the 28th Regiment, free pardon, 182.

........., Robert, Esq., Seneschal of the manors in Ireland, additional allowance, p. 146.

Barvas (Isle of Lewes), minister of, 721.

Basset, William, free pardon, 436.

Bassora, East India Co. succeed in establishing a Consul at, p. 73.

Bateman, Dowager Lady Viscountess, 1419.

Bath, 686.

......, Order of the, Dean of, p. 438.

......, ..., investiture with ensigns of, &c., p. 277, p. 278, 1089, p. 435, p. 590.

Bathurst, Mr. Justice, letters from or to, 432, 893.

........., Allen, late rector of Beverston, p. 244.

Battiscombe, Christopher, of Yatton, invention, p. 129.

Bavaria, British minister in, p. 502.

........., Elector of, letter of congratulation from, acknowledged, 401.

Baxter, Mr., declarations of, in regard to Major Fraser in America, 676.

Bayly, Edward, rector of Kilkeel, &c., made a dean, p. 143.

Beales, the two, evidence of, as to the murder of George Clarke, 1119.

Bean, Charles, late vicar of St. Mary, Warwick, p, 244.

Beardsley, Lieut. Samuel, conducting a survey of the forts in Africa, 1202, 1370, 1402.

........., ..., ..., death of, 1370.

Beattie, John, murder of, by the coalheavers, 920, 925, p. 436.

Beauchamp, Lord Viscount, 31, 136, p. 509.
........., ..., holds an Irish patentee clerk under a point of honour to part with a portion of his emoluments, &c., p. 315, 1398.
Beauclerk, Charles, Esq., appointment, 698.
........., Lord George, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s Forces in Scotland, *see* Scotland, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s Forces in (Beauclerck).
Beaume de Vie, medicine called, 706.
Beaument, Mr. Elie de, the celebrated French advocate, 278.
Beawes, Wyndham, Esq., H.M.'s Consul General at Seville, &c., circular to, 1014.
........., ..., ..., licence to print, 1416.
Beckford, Alderman, said to be against sending troops to the aid of the magistrates, 916.
Beckington, Anne, Royal bounty for, p. 110, p. 245, p. 402, p. 563.
Beckwith, Lieut.-Col., memorial of, why not recommended, &c., 663.
Bective, Earl, creation of, 389.
Bedford, Duke of, H.M.'s Ambassador Extraordinary, &c. in France, cash book of, 159.
........., John, clerk, presentation, p. 244.
Bedwes, rectory of, 1407, p. 563.
Behr, Baron, 5, 190.
Belhelvie, church and parish of, 395.
Bell, a man extremely useful in managing the seamen, 894.
......, Edward, a beadsman's place for, p. 560.
......, Geo., Esq., agent for the packet boats at Falmouth, 384, 1418.
......, John, late minister of Gordon, p. 285.
......, William, Prebendary of Westminster, degree to, p. 245.
Bellamont, Earl of, creation of, 716.
........., ..., pretensions to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, 673, 729.
........., ..., recommendation of, for His Majesty's favour, and reply thereto, 1011, 1017.
Bellas, present at an interview between Sir John Fielding and the sheriffs of Middlesex, p. 542.
Belleisle, 663.
Bellisle, Viscount, creation of, 1091.
Belvedere, Lord, Irish parliamentary interest of, 663.
Ben Amour, the Genoese interpreter, p. 501.
Ben Grimo, a private treaty with, p. 517.
Benham, John, under sentence of death, pardon for undergoing an amputation to try the efficacy of a styptic, 510, 514.
Benider, Jacob, H.M.'s Vice-Consul at Tangier, letter from and information about, 407.
........., ..., appointed Vice-Consul at Sallee, 447.
Bennett, Capt., protection of British trade by, 954.
........., ..., recall of, 1294.
........., Richard and Elizabeth, cabinet-makers, Brown Street, p. 277.
Benson, Mrs. Francis, pension to, 1427.
........., James, of Doctors' Commons, invention, 39.
........., Paul, of Cork, invention, 39.
Bentinck, Col. commanding the troops in Jersey, proceedings in connection with the riots there, p. 530, p. 532, p. 533.
Benting, Count, lordship of, 107.
Bentink, Mrs., cabin in a packet boat reserved for, 1083.
Beresford, John, Esq., recommended for the Privy Council, &c., p. 336, 1092.
........., ..., recommended for the Irish Revenue Board, p. 491, p. 545.
Bergen, British Consul at, 148.
Beridge, Leonard, M.A., presentation, p. 560.
Berkeley or Berkley, Earl of, (Frederick Augustus,) appointments, 379, p. 126, 138.
........., ..., letters to, 276, 285, p. 277.
........., ..., recommendation from, of great weight, &c., 424, 436.
........., Norborne, Esq., *see* Botetourt, Lord.
Berkenhout, John, invention, p. 268.
Berks, co. of, Under-sheriff of, letter to, 977.
Berlin, British Envoy Extraordinary, &c. at, *see* Prussia, British Envoy, &c. in.
Bermuda or Bermuda Islands, Act for punishing mutiny, &c. in, 736.
........., Attorney General in, 574.
........., Governor of, 543.
........., sloop seized at, 506.
Bern, 326.
Bernard, Francis, Governor of Massachusetts Bay, 652.
........., ..., ..., fears he will be obliged to leave Boston, 4.
........., ..., ..., baronetcy to, 1409.
Berte, Francis D'Honorato, of Leghorn, memorial, 119.
Berthelot, Claude François, late of Chateau Chalon in Burgundy, invention, p. 577.
Bertie, Lord Robert, late Governor of Cork, 688.
........., ..., Governor of Duncannon Fort, appointment, 698.
Bertram, John, presentations, p. 285, p. 445.
Berwick, James, late rector of West Heslerton, 699.
Berwick-upon-Tweed, Lieut. Governor of, 698.
........., Mayor, &c. of, petition, 1385.
Bessborough, Earl of, Joint Postmaster General, 247.
Betchworth, parish of, closing of a highway in, 379.
Betham, Mr., Collector of Douglas (Isle of Man), 441.

Betts, John and William, invention patented in Scotland, 719.

Bevan, Edward, of Air Street, carpenter, invention, p. 579.

Beverston, rectory of, p. 244.

Bible, a history of the, &c., 1416.

Bidwell, Thomas, clerk, Secretary of State's Office, 247, 740.

Bilbao, re-establishment of a consul at, trade being considerable, 15.

Bingham, Sir Charles, motion in the Irish House of Commons by, p. 303, 767.

Birch, Ann, a convict, 1424.

Bird, John, a convict, 1089.

Birkbeck, Mr., agent to H.M.'s Postmaster General at Marseilles, letter from, 1337.

[Birmingham] trade, and patronage of the old county families, 134.

........., visit of Lord Rockingham to, 312.

Birse, church and parish, 395.

Bishop, Lieut., p. 300.

........., Joseph, late rector of Llandulphe, p. 244.

........., Michael, of Cookley, yeoman, 381.

........., T., Esq., accounts delivered by, 1063.

Bisset, John, minister at Culsalmond, presentation, 1431.

Bissot and Joliet, Messrs., Canadian subjects, heirs of, disturbed in the enjoyment of their property, 474.

Bissy, John Baptist Count de, of Tortona, in Lombardy, 706.

........., Stephen Baron de, invention, &c., 706.

Black, Dr. Joseph, late Professor of Medicine in Glasgow University, 393.

Blair, David, late minister of Brechin, 1431.

......, Thomas, Esq., 391.

......, William, Esq., appointment, p. 422.

Blakeney, Lieut. Governor, Minorca, protection given to the Greeks by, 303.

........., John, Esq., pension, p. 593.

Blakey, William, invention, 344, 380, 719.

Bland, Gen. or Lieut. Gen., Governor of Gibraltar, 1021.

........., ..., ..., regulations for pay of troops in Gibraltar under, 1054, 1152.

Blayney, Baron, recommended for advancement, p. 335.

Blenman, Jonathan, Attorney General for Barbadoes, 574.

Bligh, Mr., late Lieut. Gen., conduct of, taken particular notice of by the King, &c., 889, 905.

.... or Blyth, Robert, made a dean, 1092.

Blunden, John, Esq., M.P. for Kilkenny, made a baronet, 389.

Bodmin, 1258.

Boehm, Edm., ill-treated by the mob when going with the merchants' address to His Majesty, 1150.

Bogie, Robert, preacher, presentation, p. 149.

Boldero, Leuyns, of South Cave, Esq., change of name, p. 590.

Boleskine, kirk of, in forfeited estate of Lovat, 79, 395.

Bolton, Duke of, (Harry,) appointment, p. 127.

........., Mary, *see* Riall.

Bomeester, Consul, circular to, 1014.

Bond, Anne, p. 244.

Bonn, H.M.'s Plenipotentiary at, 148, 1408.

Bonnet, Benjamin, public notary, French Ambassador authenticates acts passed before, 33, 365–6.

Bonnin, Gouse, late of Boveney, invention, p. 577.

Bood, *see* Budd.

Boodle, Robert, given a Poor Knight's place, p. 245.

Boon services (Isle of Man), p. 9.

Bootie, John, brazier, invention, 1079.

Boscawen, Lieut. Gen. George, resignation of, 917, 930.

Bosnia, 51.

Bostock, Margaret, an almswoman, p. 399.

Boston, smuggling at, 405.

........., Rhode Island, tumults on account of the stamps at, &c., 4, 348.

Bostwick, Mr., declarations of, in regard to Major Fraser in America, 676.

Botetourt, Lord, late Lord Lieutenant of Gloucestershire, 318, 379, p. 138.

........., ..., scheme for selling household bread to the poor at a low price, encouraged by, 402.

........., ..., recommendation of, of great weight, &c., 424.

........., ..., Governor of the Warmly Co., p. 265.

Boughwood, 325.

Bould, a convict, conspiracy discovered by, 115.

Boullier, Jaques Renaud, minister of the French Church in the Savoy, 825.

........., Rev. James Renauld, minister of the French Church in Threadneedle Street, p. 562.

Boulogne, 197, 520.

Bourke, Joseph Deane, M.A., church appointment, 1092.

Bourn, James, freeman of Gloucester, p. 244.

Bouverie, licence to bear original arms of, p. 438.

Bowden, near Totness, 74.

Bowen, Samuel, of Georgia, America, invention, p. 268.

Bowerby, John, a prisoner, order for discharge of, questioned, 987.

Bowers, Mrs., pawnbroker, Bunhill Row, p. 277.

........., Thomas, suspected absconder, p. 277.

Bowes of Clonlyon, Baron (John), 390.

Bowie, Robert, a lad enticed to Gothenburg, 414.

"Bown" [Bonne], British Minister Plenipotentiary at, 148.

Box, James, Attorney General, East Florida, 574.

Boyd, Col., 1084.

......, Robert, Esq., Lieut. Governor of Gibraltar, 1071, 1265.

......, ..., letter sent to the Emperor by, p. 501.

Boyle, Bellingham, Esq., a Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland, p. 283, p. 545.

Bradford, clipping and coining at, p. 551.

Bradley, Dr., Astronomer Royal, observations of, legal measures for recovery of, 1247, 1388, 1395.

........., Susanna, letter from, as to her father's astronomical observations, 489.

Bradshaw, Thomas, Secretary to the Treasury, *see* Treasury, Secretary to (Bradshaw).

Braine, Thomas, libels Lord Mansfield, 1129.

Bramham, Lieut. Col., 1198, 1202.

Branden, Baron (William), appointment, 390.

Brander, Signor, Consul of Suezia, 60.

Brandy, statutable regulation for importation of, 43.

Brass, manufacture of, p. 130.

Brass and lead farm (Isle of Man), p. 9.

Brazil fishery, the, p. 75.

Breage, vicarage of, p. 559.

Brebner, James, of Grenada, Esq., change of name, p. 589.

Brechine, Clerk of the Commissariat of, and annual value of the office, 1253, 1430.

........., minister of, 1431.

Brecknock, Timothy, demands the arrest of the Tripoline Ambassador, as being an Infidel, and therefore not entitled to ambassadorial privileges, &c., 226, 229.

Brede, Frederick, late of Racquet Court, Fleet Street, murder of, 1299.

Brentford, election at, riots after, precautions, &c., 820, 936, 1119, 1168.

Brest, 997.

Brett, Sir Piercy, Knt., appointment, p. 126, 1078.

Briant, Mons., a Roman Catholic clergyman, to be allowed to take certain books to Canada, 129.

Bridgman, Sarah, alleges that her husband was accidentally killed by a musket ball of the soldiers, 1178.

Bridlington, custom-house at, broken open, reward, &c., 789.

Brietzcke, Charles, clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, 193, 1089, p. 435.

Brimstone, Samuel, murder of, 381.

Brisbane, Robert, late Under-keeper of H.M.'s Wardrobe in Scotland, 720.

Bristol, Earl of (George William), Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, *see* Ireland, Lord Lieutenant of, (Bristol).

........., ..., Keeper of the Privy Seal, *see* Privy Seal, Keeper of the, (Bristol).

........., ..., brother of, 742.

Bristol, 534.

........., Bishop of (Thomas), made Dean of St. Paul's, p. 398, 1073, *see also* Newton, Dr. Thomas.

.... cathedral, almsman in, p. 108.

...., Prebendary of, 372.

........., Recorder of, p. 249, 1410.

.... sugar refiners' reply to the Irish refiners, p. 16.

Britain, advantages to manufacturers leaving, 320.

Britain, North, *see* Scotland.

........., South, regiments of dragoons in, ordered to take up their horses from grass, 277.

Britannic Legion, demands on account of the, &c., 75.

British colours to protect every free person, p. 203.

.... commissariat, alleged advances to, 5, 75.

.... manufactures for exportation, committee to consider of, suggested, 320.

.... ships, search of, a violation of treaty, 165.

.... ships of war, escape of slaves on board, 828.

.... subjects, purchase of vessels by, form of affidavit of, 683.

.... vessels sailing from foreign ports, information about, to be sent by the consuls, 1048.

.... White Herring Fishery, charter of, pleaded, p. 10.

Brockett, Laurence, late Professor of Modern History in Cambridge, 1070.

Brodie, Alexander, invention, p. 267.

Brodrick, Mr., an officer in the Guards, M.P. in Ireland, p. 509.

Brogi, Francis, of London, invention, 513.

Bromley, Mr., member for Warwickshire, 134.

Brooke, Sir Arthur, recommended for an appointment in Ireland, p. 548.

Brooksbank, Mr., at the Excise Office, letter from, 782.

Brooshooft, Bernard, a Poor Knight's place for, p. 562.

Broughton, Bryant, clerk, Secretary of State's Office, 247, 740.

Brown or Browne, Capt., a messenger, 1374.

........., Abraham, p. 426.

........., Alexander, late minister of Tongland, p. 445.

........., George, first clerk, Secretary of State's Office, 139, 193, 713, 1026, 1089, p. 435.

........., ..., ..., bills drawn on, &c., 732, p. 431.

........., George, Esq., Under Sheriff of Cornwall, letters to and from, 559, 560.

........., John, affidavit of, 1258.

........., Joseph, *see* Adams, Joseph.

........., Mountford, Esq., Lieut. Governor of West Florida, 429.

Brown—*cont.*

........., Robert, Agent for the troops at Senegal, represents dangers from enlisting convicts, 1205.

Brownlow, William, Esq., M.P. for Armagh, appointment, 390.

Bruce, Baron, licence to take arms, &c., p. 279.

........., Robert, of Kennet, Esq., an Ordinary Lord of Session, appointed a Lord of Justiciary, 1428.

Bruere, George James, Governor of the Bermuda Islands, 543, 736.

Brumell, George, Esq., office granted to, p. 264.

Brunby, Martin, of Gainsborough, invention, 1079.

Brunswick, 686.

........., fort at, 118.

Brunswick and Lunenberg, Duke of, (Frederick,) pension, p. 282.

........., ..., tax on pension of, 1427.

........., ..., Prince Ferdinand compelled to borrow from, 75.

Brusby, Mr., Consul General in Spain, 1101.

........., ..., ..., circulars to, 1014, 1048.

Brussels, British Minister Plenipotentiary at, 148.

Bryce, Alexander, Esq., appointment, 1430.

........., ..., death of, 1430.

........., Daniel, presentation, p. 285.

........., William, of Bowtown, Esq., late Commissary of Stirling, 1430.

Buchannan, Matthew, appointment, 1430.

Buckland, Consul, Nice, circular to, 1048.

Bucks, co. of, balloting for militiamen for, riot at, 1230.

........., ..., member for, 1230.

........., ..., Under Sheriff of, 93.

Buckworth, Everard, clerk, degree for, 1074.

Budd or Bood, Mr., late Agent for the Sick and Hurt, &c. and, H.M.'s Receiver-General in Guernsey, salvage, &c. demanded by, 539, 544, 552.

Buller, John, Esq., appointments, p. 126 (2), 1078.

Bullock, James, one of H.M.'s messengers, 1083.

Burdett, Sir William Vigors, Bart., services, request for employment, &c., 1066.

Burgoyne, Col. John, appointment, 1404.

Burke, Mr., a Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland, p. 545.

........., Edmund, Esq., countenance of, gratefully accepted, invited to Birmingham, &c., 134.

........., ..., pension of, by whom enjoyed, p. 282.

........., William, Esq., not in Parliament 134.

........., ..., *see* Secretary of State, Southern Department, Under Secretaries to (Burke), and *also* Northern Department.

Burland, John, Esq., serjeant-at-law, licences to plead, p. 269, p. 426, 1415.

Burlington (America), Council at, minutes of, 27.

Burnaby, Rev. Mr., chaplain to the British factory in Leghorn, and Acting Consul there, 553, 557.

........., Mr., ? British Minister in Sweden, ordered to return without taking leave, received no present, &c., 353.

........., Andrew, M.A., presentation, p. 560.

........., J., recall from Bern, 326.

........., Rear-Admiral Sir William, made a Baronet, 701.

........., ..., Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at Jamaica, *see* Jamaica station, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships on (Burnaby).

Burnett, James, advocate, made a Lord of Session, 723.

........., ..., late Sheriff Depute of Kincardine, 724.

Burrard, Harry, of Walhampton, made a Baronet, 1409.

Burrel, Merrick, of West Grinsted Park, Esq., baronetcy to, 373.

Burress's, Great and Small, mill and land, 1093.

Burton, Ensign, of 64th Regiment, leave of absence to, 686.

........., Lieut. Col., 630.

........., ..., scheme by, for converting a regiment of dragoons into light cavalry, 640, 653.

........., Major Gen., recall of, &c., 158, p. 139.

........., ..., and the Indians at Montreal, 243.

........., Benj., late Commissioner of Revenue in Ireland, p. 283.

........., Francis Pierpoint, M.P. in Ireland, p. 509.

........., ..., M.P. for co. Clare, recommended for a pension, p. 546.

........., John, sonatas, &c. by, 382.

Bush, Mr., 767.

Bute, Lord, house of, in South Audley Street, precautions for protecting, 936.

Butler, Alexander, Esq., letter to, 467.

........., Joseph or Samuel, nailors, of Staffordshire, letters to, to be opened, p. 138.

........., Hon. Pierce, 613.

........., Pierce, Esq., served in the French army without licence, pardon, &c., 1059, p. 421.

Buzaglo, Abraham, of Catherine Street, invention, p. 578.

Bywell St. Peter, licence to purchase freeholds, &c. in, p. 279.

C

Cabinet Councils of H.M.'s servants, dispute about points determined at, relative to Ireland, 595, p. 199, 627, 642.
Cadel, Mr., Canadian corn of, detained, 1106.
Cadiz, p. 154, 1265.
........., British ships of war in, complaints against, 617, 1051.
........., fund for relief of distressed seamen at, 1298.
........., midshipmen belonging to H.M.S. "Jersey" caught carrying money on board a merchant ship in the bay, and thrown into prison, &c., 1297, 1346.
........., motions of the Spaniards off, 48.
........., Spanish ships of war at, lists, &c. of, 421, 1127, 1194, p. 502.
Cadogan, Hon. Charles Sloane, letter to, 577.
Caen, 540.
Cæsariensis, address for publication under the signature of, 1336.
Cagliari, British Consul in, 1048.
Cahman, Mr., with an ironfoundry erected in the English manner, near Gothenburg, men employed by, 309, 350, 414.
Caithness, co. of, Deputy Keeper of the Register of Seasines, &c. in, 393.
........., ..., clerk to the justices of the peace in, 394.
Calabria, trade of, p. 76.
Calais, 342.
........., lists of persons passing to and from, to be sent, 710.
........., outrage upon a French fishing vessel near, 202, 206, 242.
Calao, 1051.
Calcraft, John, Esq., letter to, 841.
Calder, Major, price offered by, for a colonel's commission, &c., 658, 677.
Caldwell, Sir James, officers of late corps of dragoons of, p. 282.
Calico printing, p. 267.
Callendar, parish of, 786, 793, p. 445.
Cambridge, [parliamentary] contest at, p. 376.
........., University of, Downing College in, p. 269.
........., ..., Professor of Modern History in, 1070.
........., ..., Trinity College in, master of, p. 398.
........., ..., ..., a beadsman in, p. 560.
........., ..., warrants for admission to degrees in, p. 110, p. 245, 1074, p, 562.
Camden, Lord, to kiss His Majesty's hand on appointment, 230.
........., ..., pension in Ireland, p. 145.
........., ..., *see* Chancellor, Lord.
Cameron, John, recommended for a Scotch living, &c., 79, 86.
Campbell, Lord Fr., member for Glasgow, p. 25.
........., Lord Frederick, remainder limited to, 373.
........., ..., secretary to the Lord Lieut. of Ireland, 578.
........., ..., ..., letters from and to, 584, 681, 694.
........., ..., ..., avows the necessity of an augmentation, 616.
........., ..., ..., appointed of the Privy Council, 717.
........., ..., ..., sent to England to explain state of affairs, &c., 778, 813, 831, p. 334.
........., ..., ..., attends a meeting of the Cabinet when Irish affairs were under consideration, 805.
........., ..., ..., presents the message concerning the augmentation, 844.
........., ..., appointed clerk of H.M.'s Registers, &c. in Scotland, 1095.
........., Lord William, Governor of Nova Scotia, appointment, 210.
........., ..., ..., allowance of plate to, p. 138.
........., ..., ..., letter of, sent, 449, 453.
........., ..., ..., erroneously allowed collieries to be worked in Nova Scotia, 546.
........., Mr., of Shawfield, p. 25.
........., Abraham, Esq., appointment, 698.
........., Alexander, advocate, appointment, 1094.
........., ..., presentation, p. 445.
........., Archibald, appointment, 1428.
........., Hon. Archibald Fraser, Consul at Algiers, 713.
........., Caroline, *see* Dalkeith, Countess of.
........., Colin, presentation, p. 445.
........., James, late Deputy Keeper of the Register of Seasines, &c. in co. of Caithness, 393.
........., Pryse, Esq., appointment, p. 126, p. 264.
........., Walter, Esq., advocate, appointment, 724.
Camper, Burford, a London magistrate, exertions of, &c., p. 508, p. 541, 1383.
Canada bills, conventions for adjustment of, signed, payments for, &c., 105, 121, 142.
.... Committee, chairman of the, letters to, 105, 121, 142, 515.
........., French King's arrêts establishing duties in, asked for, 205.
........., gentleman of considerable office in the Roman Catholic Church in, 129.
.... paper, termination of liquidating in France, 515.
........., population of, &c., 403.
Canaries or Canary Islands, British Consul in, 1048.
........., exportation of wine from, 146, 1035.

Candler, Edward, pension, p. 146.
Cannon, John, p. 452.
Cansfield, licence to use the surname of, p. 589.
Canterbury, Archbishop of, election of, p. 398, 1073.
........., ..., (Frederick,) appointment, 1413.
........., ..., letter to, 521.
........., ..., licence to unite rectories, p. 264.
........., ..., warrants to, for dispensations to hold livings in commendam, p. 110, 1074, 1407.
.... cathedral, almsmen in, p. 399.
........., Canons of, 370, p. 108, p. 559, p. 560.
........., Deans of, p. 108.
........., grant of a market at, p. 126.
........., Prerogative Court of, Judge of, p. 422.
Cape Coast Castle, chief of, 423.
Cape of Good Hope, trade to Turkey round, p. 73.
Cappoquin, 1009.
Card, Peter, pardon for discovering accomplices, 259.
Cardigan, George Montague, Earl of, created a Duke, 373.
Cardross, Lord, Secretary to the British Embassy in Spain, allowance of plate to, p. 138.
Carey, Edward, Esq., recommendation of, p. 548.
Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight, Captain of, 1071.
........., Governor of, p. 127.
Carkett, Captain of H.M.S. "Active," letter from, 198.
Carleton, Brigadier, 676.
........., Col., letter to, 182.
........., George, merchant of Dublin, transport of troops by, 799, 1069.
.... Guy, Esq., Lieut.-Governor of Quebec, 455.
........., ..., ..., appointment, 369.
........., ..., ..., conveyance thither, 384.
........., ..., Governor-in-Chief of Quebec, p. 208.
........., ..., ..., allowance of plate, 1089.
........., ..., ..., usual powers, 1069.
........., Hugh, merchant, Cork, p. 442.
Carlisle, Bishop of, election of, 1405, 1406.
........., ..., (Edmund,) dispensation, 1407.
Carlyon, William, midshipman of H.M.S. "Jersey," thrown into prison at Cadiz, 1297.
Car Mew, Tho., a justice of Suffolk, letter from, 939.
Carmichael, reward for, 1320.
Carolina, North, Attorney General for, 574.
........., ..., Chief Justice of, appointment of, 223.
........., ..., Court of Exchequer in, 620.
........., ..., Governor of, 464, 507, 608, 620.
........., ..., seizure for illicit trade in, legal difficulties about, 608.
Carolina, North—*cont.*
........., ..., tumults on account of the Stamp Act in, 118.
........., South, 628-9.
........., ..., agent for, 528.
........., ..., Attorney General for, 574.
........., ..., county sheriffs for, appointment of, petitioned for, 528.
........., North and South, boundary lines of, p. 208.
Caroline Matilda, Princess, marriage of, treaty for, signed, 219.
........., ..., ..., contract for, by whom drawn, 219.
........., ..., ..., proxy on occasion of, 260, 266.
........., ..., ..., ceremonial used at, 269.
........., ..., ..., Procurator General, &c. at, gentleman recommended to be, 278.
........., ..., ..., instruments, &c. necessary for, preparations for the ceremony, &c., 283.
........., ..., ..., announcement of performance of ceremony, 287.
........., ..., ..., congratulations, &c., on, 291, 295, 297.
Carpenter, Genl., regiment of, 630.
........., ..., ..., scheme for conversion of, into a regiment of light cavalry, 640, 653.
Carrick, Earl of, 613.
........., ..., distinguishes himself in support of Government, &c., 809, p. 331.
........., ..., (Somerset Hamilton,) pension, p. 443.
Carrington, Geo. W., clerk in the Secretary of State's office, p. 435.
Carroll, Mr., circular to, 401, 877.
........., Second Lieut. William, who conducted H.M.'s affairs at Court of Dresden, unreasonable request of, 1143.
Carron Company in Scotland, 112, 134, 251, 414.
........., arbitrary dues imposed on, 312.
Carter, Henry Boyle, p. 143.
Carthagena, marine and land forces at, 101.
Carver, John, clerk, presentation, p. 559.
Cary, Briggs, clerk, p. 108.
Caryl, Lyndford, D.D., made a canon, 370.
Carysfort, member of Parliament for, 390.
Cashel, Dean of St. Patrick, 1163.
Castile, soap made in, 39.
Castle, William, bills for stationery allowed, p. 140, p. 278, p. 279, 1068.
Castle Stewart, in co. of Tyrone, barony of, claim to, 1397.
Castletown (Isle of Man), Captain of, proposed salary for, p. 376.
........., only place of worship in, 258.
Castley, Mr., Governor's chaplain, Isle of Man, salary, &c., p. 376.
........., ..., ..., went to Cambridge to vote, p. 376.

Castro, Denis Gregorio Mello, Portuguese Governor of Mazagan, p. 463.
Cataro in Dalmatia, plague in, 553.
Cates, John, the younger, broker, p. 132.
Cathcart, Lord, Ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1013, 1085.
........., ..., ..., instructions sent to, by desire of the Turkey Company, 1293.
Cator, Edward, of Banbury, establishes a manufacture in Holland, 107.
Catt, Mr., circular to, 1014.
Cattle distemper in England, 1362.
.... abroad, 1408.
Caunitz, Count, the Imperial Ambassador (Naples), 968.
Cavendish, Lord George, appointment, p. 126, p. 139.
........., Sir Henry, consulted about the threatened Irish Short Money Bill, p. 210.
........., ..., to be of the Privy Council, p. 336, 1092.
........., ..., son of, motion by, in Irish House of Commons, p. 298.
Cayenne Island, attempts of the French to settle, &c., 208.
Cazenove, Mons. de, concerns of, in Grenada, 855.
Ceded Islands, demand for ordnance for, 143.
........., flourishing condition of the, 908.
........., Governor of, 908.
........., officers from half-pay list, &c. in, subsistence of, 154, 383.
Cefalogna, Island of, quarantine in, 504.
Ceremonies, Master of the, (Sir C. C. Dormer,) order to, p. 138.
........., ..., (Mr. Cottrell,) 983.
Ceuta, 1133.
........., attack on, meditated, 1194, p. 504.
Chalmers, Patrick, advocate, appointment, 1428.
........., William, of Dundee, appointment, 719.
Chamber, Treasurer of the, (Rt. Hon. Gilbert Elliott,) warrants to, p. 140, p. 278, p. 279.
Chamberlain, Lord, 385.
........., ..., directions to be received from, 282.
........., warrants to, 715, 1089.
Chamberlayne, Mr., Solicitor to the Mint, p. 552.
Chambers, Paul, of Dean Street, coachmaker, affidavit, 1266.
Champion, John, of Newman Street, invention, p. 579.
........., W., Esq., first Dep. Governor, &c. of the Warmly Company, p. 265.
........., William, of Bristol, invention, p. 130.
Champlain, Lake, 620.
Champneys, Mr., pension of, why given, p. 545.
........., Thomas, of Orchardly, Esq., made a baronet, 373.
Chancellor, Lord High, (Lord Camden,) appointment, 230.
........., ..., letter to, 273.
........., ..., opinion of, as to place of execution of the cutters, 1356.
........., ..., warrants to, p. 138, p. 139, p. 140, p. 278, p. 437, 1424, p. 589.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, *see* Exchequer.
Chancery, Court of, Register of Affidavits in, grant of the office of, 379.
Chandler, Robert, a tea-broker in the City, at the head of a mob, 936.
Changuion, Mr., services in connexion with liquidating the Canada paper, 515.
Channel, piracies in the, 975, 997, p. 396.
Chapel Izod, barracks at, p. 442.
Chapter House, Westminster, place of deposit of Domesday Book, 582.
........., ..., principal of, p. 193.
Chargés d'affaires, right of, to a present, when complete, 349.
Charlemont, Castle of, in France, 399.
Charlemount, Lord, extraordinary protest entered by, p. 554.
Charles XII. of Sweden, 351.
Charles' Fort, repairs of, 1093.
Charles, George, of Leicester Fields, Esq., tax on annuity of, 1427.
Charlestown, S. Carolina, 47.
........., Deputy Postmaster General at, intelligence from, 194.
Charterhouse, a governor of the, 1413.
Charters, Samuel, presentation, p. 445.
Chartres, Fort, in the Illinois country, 83.
Châtelet, Count de, *see* French Ambassador.
Chatham, &c., Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at, 117,
Chatham, Earl of, 273.
........., ..., and Viscount Pitt, creation of, 373.
........., ..., Lord Privy Seal, *see* Privy Seal, Keeper of (Chatham).
........., William, of Downham Market, schoolmaster, libel by, p. 132.
Chauvet, Lewis, Esq., house of, in Spitalfields, broken into, pp. 542–3.
Chauvet and Co., Messrs., master weavers in Spitalfields, p. 541.
Cheadle, rector of, 1410.
Cheap, Consul, in Madeira, circulars to, 1014, 1048.
"*Cheats of London exposed, &c.*," a work entitled, 1416.
Cheere, Sir Henry, made a baronet, 373.
Cheese, opposition to transport of, by the populace, 321.
Chelsea Hospital, Governor of, 1071.
Chenevix, Lieut.-Col., of the Royal Irish Regiment of Artillery, memorials, &c., 818, 843.
........., ..., payment for gunpowder supplied, p. 593.
Cheque, clerks of the, letters to and from, 362, 486, 1386.

Cherbourg, 540.
Cherokees, the, 248.
Chertsey, Viscount, 373.
Chester Cathedral, almsmen in, p. 108, p. 399.
……… Castle, proposal to fit up an apartment in, for deserters from Ireland, 61, 69.
………, the Lord Lieutenant on his journey to Ireland at, 572.
………, co. palatine of, Attorney General for, 1415.
Chesterfield, Earl of, one of late Principal Secretaries of State, 1066.
Chetham, Thomas, a clerk of the Cheque, 362, 1386.
Chichester, late member for, 937.
Chiesley, John, late minister of St. Monance, p. 445.
Chilbolton, rectory of, 1407, p. 562.
Chippenham Market, price of wheat at, 325.
Chisholm, David, late minister of Kilmorack, p. 445.
Choiseul, Duc de, 999.
Cholmeley, John, Esq., p. 269.
………, Montague, Esq., p. 427.
Cholmondeley, Robert, Esq., Auditor General of the Revenues in America, 381.
Christ Church, Oxford, almsmen in, p. 244, p. 399, p. 560.
………, ……, Canons of, p. 398, p. 559.
………, ……, Deans of, p. 244.
Christian VII., *see* Denmark, King of.
Christian, Mr., one of the first merchants in Douglas, 441.
………, Matthew, a gentleman of Antigua lodging in St. Paul's Churchyard, part taken by, in a riot, 821, 936.
Christmas, H.M.'s bounty at, p. 110, 700, p. 402, p. 563.
Chrystie, one, concerned in engaging work-people to go to Sweden, 251.
Church appointments, 370, 699, 1072, 1405.
……… …… in Ireland, *see* Ireland, King's letters (Secretary of State).
……… …… in Scotland, *see* Scotland, Church, presentations.
………, letters recommendatory, 371, 1073, 1406.
………, miscellaneous warrants, 372, 700, 1074, 1407.
Ciudadella, clergy of Minorca meet in congress at, 785.
Clackmannan, clerk to the justices of the peace in, 1094.
Clanbrassil, Earl of, (James,) appointment in Ireland, p. 143.
Clanwilliam, Viscount, &c., creation of, 389.
Clare, co. of, M.P. for, p. 546.
……, Viscount, &c., creation of, 389.
……, ……, appointments, &c., 680, p. 281, 1093, 1427.
……, ……, baronetcy on recommendation of, p. 335.
……, ……, true zeal and efficacious support of, 1353.
Clark, Dugald, of Jamaica, engineer, invention, p. 579.
………, John, a Poor Knight of Windsor, 1407.
………, Peter, a Scotch manufacturer at Gothenburg, 414.
………, Samuel, appointments, 393, 394.
Clarke, Ann wife of James, information of, 1308.
………, Rev. Mr. Edward, agent for Lieut.-Gov. Johnstone, p. 180.
………, George, doubt as to the blow in the riot at Brentford being the cause of death of, 1119.
………, James, clerk, degree granted to, p. 562.
Clark's Hall in Bishopsgate Street, London, almswomen in, p. 244, p. 399, p. 560.
Clavering, Sir T., chairman of the Durham Sessions, 376.
Claybrooke, vicarage of, p. 559.
Clayton, Lieut., commanding H.M.S. "Augusta," 131.
Clements, Lieut.-Col., of the 69th Foot, information about certain priests, 887.
………, ……, ……, leave of absence for, in order to be brought into Parliament, p. 497, 1290.
………, James, Esq., agent for the packet boats at Harwich, letters to, 319, 1083, 1418.
………, Nathaniel, Esq., Deputy Receiver and Paymaster General in Ireland, 887.
………, ……, ……, allowances, &c., p. 282 (3), p. 593.
………, ……, ……, consulted about the threatened Irish short money bill, p. 210.
………, ……, ……, intention to bring a son into Parliament, &c., p. 497, 1290.
………, ……, ……, state of the Irish Hereditary Revenue, delivered by, 1368.
………, Thomas, Esq., passport, 386.
Clevland, Capt., agreement of, for supply of H.M.'s ships in Morocco, p. 502.
Clevland Row, Secretary of State's Office in, a sentinel stationed at, 195.
Cliffe, Anne, pension, p. 146.
Clipping and coining, practice of, 1343, 1364.
……… ……, proceedings for suppression of, 1394.
……… ……, methods of, &c., p. 551.
Clive, Lord, presents from the Mogul through, 1285.
Clooneribble and Curriers bog in the barony of Maryborough, &c., lease of, 1093.
Cloth for use in foreign countries, as to, 264.
……, thin superfine, new method of making, p. 130.
Clothing counties, the common people in, frightened at the late executions, 402.

Cloyne, Bishop of, (Frederick,) appointment, &c., 717 (2).
........., ..., ..., Great Seal Commissioner, 717.
........., ..., ..., translation to Derry, 742, 755, 1092.
........., ..., (Charles,) appointment, 1092.
Clunie, Alexander, wharfinger, invention, p. 267.
Coalheavers on the Thames, riots, &c. among the, 869, 897, 902–3, 914–5–6, 920, 924.
.... appear at Guildhall carrying a flag and drum, p. 357.
.... labour under grievances requiring parliamentary redress, 924.
.... [concerned in Beattie's murder], execution of, 959.
Coalmeters threatened by the coalheavers, 902.
Cobb, William, invention, p. 268.
Cockburn, Thomas, appointment, 393.
Cockburne, Mr., 903.
Cockran, ——, late Deputy Judge Advocate, &c. in North Britain, 369.
Codner, Mr., dispute of, with the Vice-Consul at Gixon, 879, 1191.
Codrington, Sir W., letter to, 307.
Coga, Nicholas, information of, 821.
Coining, *see* Clipping and coining.
Cokburne, George, Captain R.N., Comptroller of the Navy, half pay to, &c., 696.
Colchester, archdeaconry of, *see* St. Paul's, London.
Coldham, Edward, Esq., 590.
........., Mortlock, as to pardon of, 590.
Cole, William, of Lambeth, engine-maker, invention, p. 425.
Colebrooke, Sir George, sons of, grant to, p. 126.
Coleman, Edward, Capt. in the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, office granted to, p. 146.
Colepepper, Spencer, Esq., magistrate of the Finsbury Division, 1380, 1383.
Coles, John, M.A., presentation, p. 244.
Colins, Charles, in the Secretary of State's office, licensed to frank votes, &c., 81, 193.
Collingwood, Thomas, letter from, 822.
Colloony, Baron of, (Charles,) *see* Bellamont, Earl of.
Cologne, Elector of, letter of congratulation from, acknowledged, 401.
Colonies, Governors of, Order in Council as to correspondence of, 256.
........., importation of wine into, 146.
........., measures relating to the, to originate in the ministerial executive offices of Government, 256.
Colstone, Hon. Lord, licence to go abroad, 1108.
Colvill, Rear Admiral Lord, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in North America, *see* America, North, Commander-in-chief, &c. in (Lord Colvill).
Coman, Lieut.-Col., Capt. in 45th Foot, exchange to half pay, 614.
Combrune, Lewis, late of London, merchant, p. 437.
........., Thomas, change of name, p. 437.
Commander-in-chief in Great Britain, 379.
........., grant of leave of absence to army officers by, 530.
Commerce carried on only by money, consequence of, p. 74.
Commercial measures to originate in the executive offices of Government, 256.
Commissions, *see* Army commissions.
Common Pleas, Court of, Chyrographer of, grant of office of, p. 126.
Compasses, a new construction of, 308.
Condie, Thomas, late minister of Darsey, p. 285.
Congés d'élire, *see* Church appointments.
Conibere, George, p. 269.
Connaught, chiefly inhabited by Papists, 673.
Connecticut, map of, transmitted, 298.
Connor, Patrick, murder of, 655, p. 236.
Conolly, Mr., motion by, in the Irish House of Commons, 862.
........., ..., a strenuous supporter of the augmentation, p. 545.
"Conquering and Bold Defiance," the, an association of weavers, p. 541.
Constable, Thomas, clerk, B.A., presentation, 370.
Constantinople, British Ambassador in, (Mr. Murray,) 363, 999, 1042, p. 431, 1422.
........., ..., ..., circulars to, 1014, 1245.
........., ..., ..., one of the Keys of the Isle of Man, 1160.
........., ..., ..., cost of expresses, 1422.
........., British factors at, representation of, p. 74.
........., the plague in, 363.
Consul, no superior authority in a, to be recognised by a captain of H.M.'s ships, 216.
Consular presents, 713.
Consuls, &c., lists of, circulars to, 1013–4, 1029, 1048.
.... in foreign ports to send intelligence about British ships sailing thence, 1048.
.... to send foreign intelligence for the *Gazette*, 1245.
Convention, order of the occurrence of names in a, 105.
Convict, experiment on limb of a, 510, 514.
Convicts, contractor for, 388, 485, 715.
.... to join H.M.'s service, 1190, 1193, 1200, 1250, 1257.
.... *See also* Criminals.

Conway, Rt. Hon. Henry Seymour, or Genl., *see* Secretaries of State, Southern Department (Conway), and Secretaries of State, Northern Department (Conway).

.........., ..., Lieut.-Genl. of the Ordnance, appointment, 705.

.........., ..., letters from and to, 761, 1035.

Conway, Henry Seymour, } sons of Lord

.........., Robert, } Hertford, offices granted to, p. 143, p. 146.

Cook, Lieut. James, of H.M.S. "Endeavour," treatment of, at Rio de Janeiro, 1174.

......, William, of Holborn, stable-keeper, p. 580.

Cooke, George, clerk, Secretary of State's office, 247, 740.

......, John, of Paternoster Row, licences to print, 1081 (3), 1416.

......, Rev. Thomas, A.B., work written by, 1416.

...... William, D.D., to hold his fellowship in Eton College, &c., p. 245.

Cookson, John, a midshipman, deserted from H.M.S. "Æolus," 422.

Cookworthy, William, of Plymouth, invention, p. 424.

Cooper, [Grey,] Secretary to the Treasury, an Act brought in, in the Ho. of Commons by, p. 225.

.........., ..., *see* Treasury, Secretary to the (Cooper).

.........., James, almsman, p. 400.

.........., William, Esq., Deputy Governor of the Turkey Co., letter to, 1293, 1301.

Coopers, intended rising among the, for a rise of wages, 883.

Coote, Col. Eyre, distribution of booty by, p. 422.

......, Guy Moore, Esq., additional pension, p. 593.

......, John, bookseller, licence to print, 1416.

......, Thomas, Esq., late storekeeper of the Ordnance in Ireland, pension, p. 442.

Cope, Edward, feltmaker, Chester, p. 399.

Copenhagen, British Envoy Extraordinary at, 148.

.........., British resident at, 148.

Copies of writing, machine for multiplying, p. 267.

Coplin, Sarah, recommendations for, 700, 1074, 1407.

Corfee, Island of, quarantine in, 504.

Cork, 976.

...... Annuity Societies, incorporation of, &c., 687, 776, 795.

...., President, &c. of the Second Society, 687.

......, bounty for land carriage of corn to, 819.

......, corporation, &c. of, addresses to the Lord Lieutenant from, p. 497.

......, embarkation, &c. of troops at, 806, 815, 865, 989, 990, 993, 995, p. 442, 1142, 1199, 1240, 1277.

Cork—*cont.*

......, Governor of, 688, 730.

......, Lieut.-Governor of, 688.

......, loss to the revenue by one East India ship in, p. 497.

......, Mayor of, letter to, 485.

......, murder by army officers in, 655.

......, provisions sent from, to France, 1126, 1137-8, 1154, 1183.

......, reception of the Lord Lieutenant in, 1283.

...... and neighbourhood, number of looms fallen into disuse in, p. 497.

Corn, causes of the high price of, 325.

......, riots on account of the price of, &c., 273, 275-6, 285, 300-1, p. 92, 896.

......, sale of, by sample, 327, 336.

Corner, Capt., of H.M.S. "Coventry," intelligence from, 201.

Cornet Castle, *see* Guernsey, Governor of.

Cornforth, Charles, of New Bond Street, 381.

Cornick or Connick, Elizabeth, 468, 509.

Cornish, Samuel, Vice-Admiral, baronetcy, 373.

.........., ..., distribution of booty by, p. 269, p. 422.

.........., ..., resolution as to a memorial of, 451.

Cornwall, Admiral, made a baronet for services in connexion with the redemption of slaves in Barbary, 359.

.........., Sir Robt. de, late member for Leominster, defect in return of, how remedied, p. 103.

.........., co. of, Deputy Lieutenants of, 378.

.........., ..., Under Sheriff of, 559-60.

.........., wrecking on the coast of, 13, 549, 551, 564, p. 249.

Cornwallis, Earl, (Charles,) appointments, p. 127, 1427.

.........., Genl., H.M.'s Governor of Gibraltar, p. 242, 943, 954, 960, 1030, p. 387, 1165.

.........., ..., ..., circular to, 1014.

.........., ..., ..., despatches from, 1120.

.........., ..., ..., state of differences with Morocco, p. 470.

.........., Dr. Frederick, Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, translation to see of Canterbury, p. 398, 1073.

Corry or Correy, Mr., Consul at Dantzig, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 401, 563, 597, 744, 877, 1013.

Corsica, p. 369.

.........., cession of, to France, feared, &c., 911, 968.

.........., ..., ..., explanations about, 923, 927, 934, 960.

.........., revolt in, 923, 927.

.........., French troops seen proceeding to, p. 375.

Cosby, Capt., of H.M.S. "Montreal," p. 369.
………, ……, ……, despatched to prevent the departure of an ambassador from Emperor of Morocco, 255, 292.
………, ……, ……, conveyance of Duke of York's corpse by, 554, p. 242.
………, Dudley Alexander Sydney, late H.M.'s Minister in Denmark, peerage to, p. 335, 1091.
………, Dudley, pension of, determined, 1093.
Cotterell, the seducer of the workmen gone abroad, 314, 332.
………, Mrs. Mary, pension, 1093.
Cottingham, Sarah, an almswoman, p. 399.
Cotton, John, of H.M.S. "Hawke," to seize pirates, p. 589.
Cottrell, Mr., Master of the Ceremonies, 983.
………, Stephen, Esq., appointed Clerk of the Cheque, p. 264.
………, ……, letter from, 1234.
Council, Clerk of the, letters to, 16, 51, 90, 268, 363, 409, 413, 449, 460, 504, 506, 536, 545, 553, 557, 566, 581, 735, 766, 1408.
………, Committee of, summoned in the absence of the Lord President, about the riots, 273–4.
………, Lord President of, appointment, 230.
………, ……, letters to, 29, 56, 58, 152, 273, 451, 488, 491, 493, 526, 792, 802, 944, 1255.
………, ……, meeting at house of, on Irish business, dispute about the determination arrived at, &c., 595, p. 199, p. 213, 642.
……… office, seal sent to, to be defaced, 220.
Courcy, Lord, (John,) Baron of Kinsale, pension, p. 443.
Court ball, disagreeable affair between the Russian and French Ambassadors at a, 1227.
Courts-martial, 452.
Coutts, James, letter from, 317.
Coventry, military in, to assist in guarding coalheavers taken upon a charge of murder, 925, p. 436.
………, vicarage of St. Michael in, p. 398.
Coventrys, T., Dep.-Gov. of the S. Sea Company, 1107.
Cowes Castle (Isle of Wight), Captain of, 1071.
Cowse, Nicholas, pension, p. 146.
Cox, Sir Richard, late a Commissioner of Revenue in Ireland, 391.
……, Robert Albion, of Little Britain, London, invention, p. 424.
Coxon, Consul, circular to, 1014.
Crabtree, James, employed as a spy on the coiners, p. 551.
Craghill or Craighill, a workman settled in the Austrian dominions, 309, 312.
Craig, Hew, Esq., Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Gibraltar, 946, 967.
Cranage, Thomas, of Bridgnorth, forgeman, invention, p. 129, 392, 430, 717.
………, George, of Colebrooke Dale, founder, invention, p. 129, 392, 430, 717.
Crandall, one, leads the mob in Newport, Rhode Island, p. 3.
Crane, Josiah, of Nottingham, invention, p. 578.
Craufurd, Patrick, Esq., appointment, 1429.
Creations, 373, 701, 1409.
………, Ireland, *see* Ireland, Creations.
Creek Indians, the, 1153.
………, war with, disapproved of and terminated, 429.
Creighton, Abraham, Esq., peerage to, p. 335, 1091.
Crespigny, Mr., 282.
………, Philip Champion, King's Proctor, appointment, 367.
Cressener or Cressner, George, Minister Plenipotentiary at Bonne, circulars to, &c., 148, 280, 287, 401, 563, 597, 744, 885, 1013, 1408.
Creswicke, Dr. Samuel, late Dean of Wells, 370.
Crewe, John, Esq., licence to enclose, 379.
Crewe, licence to enclose a highway in, 379.
Crieff, church of, p. 445.
Criminals, extension of mercy to, effect of Judges' opinions in respect of, 564.
……… from a foreign country, not liable to arrest in England, 1177.
………, petitions (for names, *see* lists), 374.
………, letters to Judges (for names, *see* lists), 375, 702, 1075, 1410.
………, reports of the Judges (for names, *see* lists), 376, 562, 703, 1076.
………, pardons, respites, &c. (for names, *see* lists), 377, 704, p. 264, 1077, 1411.
Croatia (Austrian), plague in, 409, 413, 460.
Crockford, Henry, an almsman, p. 400.
Crompton, Rouse, musician in ordinary, p. 140.
Crookshank, James, of Coventry, invention, p. 424.
Cross-Regal, abbacy of, p. 149.
Croswell, apprehended for bargaining with workpeople to go to Sweden, 251, 414.
Crow, William, M.A., late Dean of St. Kevin, p. 143.
Crowder, Stanley, bookseller, licence to print, 382.
Crown, Dep. Clerk of the, warrant to, 715.
………, prosecutions at the expense of the, 1303, p. 541.
Crowther, Robert, of Stockport, silk merchant, invention, p. 130.
Cruden, John or David, presentation, 909, 966, p. 445.
………, William, late minister of Logie, &c., p. 285.

Crumpler, John, gauze weaver, invention, 1086, p. 577.

Cruise, Simon Peter, managed the Consulate at Algiers, 713.

Cublington, prebend of, *see* Hereford cathedral.

Cugnet and Tachet, Messrs., petition of, transmitted, 455.

Culsalmond, Minister at, 1431.

Cumberland, co. of, plan for annexing the Isle of Man to, 441.

Cumberland, Mr., Agent for Nova Scotia, 474.

Cumberland and Strathern, Duke of, (H.R.H. Prince Henry Frederick,) creation of, 373.

........., ..., ..., one of the Commissioners to open Parliament, 877.

........., ..., ..., pension, 718.

........., ..., ..., serving on board H.M.S. "Venus," accounts of, &c., 998, 1001, p. 396.

........., ..., ..., rank to be had by, p. 396.

Cuningham, or Cunningham, or Cuninghame, &c., Sir David, succession to regiment vacant by death of, 592, 603.

........., Lieut.-Col. James, Capt. in the 45th Regiment, dangerous state of, &c., 600, 621.

........., Col. Robert, memorial, 803.

........., ..., political connexions and services of, recommend him for vacant regiments, &c., 592, 603, 668, p. 236.

........., ..., ..., suggest a reason why his presence on any military destination might be spared, 1009.

Curraghmere, 1291.

Cury, parish of, p. 559.

Cust, Sir John, Bart., Speaker of the House of Commons, 877.

Custians, Thomas, Esq., Speaker of the House of Representatives, Massachusetts Bay, letter to, 261.

Custom-house cutter, complaint against seamen of a, 522.

Customs, Commissioners of the, reports, &c. from, 43, 146, 343.

........., ..., report as to importation of iron, and reply to, 112, 124, 134.

........., ..., Secretary to, (Freemantle,) letters to or from, 129, 197.

........., ..., ..., (Edward Stanley,) letters to and from, 339, 534, 731, 745, 789, 952.

Cnthbert, Dr., an eminent physician of Portsmouth, 228.

Cutters of the looms in Spitalfields, proceedings against, 1382.

........., fire upon and kill one of the soldiers, p. 541.

........., execution of two of the, p. 542.

........., distribution of the rewards for the apprehension of the, 1320.

Czernicheff, Prince, Russian Ambassador, *see* Russian Ambassador.

D.

Dalhousie, Earl of, 1428.

Dalkeith, Countess of, made a baroness, 701.

Dallaway, Dellaway, or Delaway, Wm., Esq., sheriff of Gloucestershire, letters to, 275, 285, 301, 318, 337, 356, 436.

........., ..., ..., allowance of expenses of, &c., 356, 424.

Dalling, Robert, Esq., appointment, 698.

Dalmatia, quarantine laid on, 51.

........., plague in, 536, 553, 735.

Dampier, Thomas, D.D., church appointment, &c., p. 559 (2).

Dangeau, Mons., Governor of St. Pierre, 311.

Daniel, a convict on a transport vessel, 715.

Danish armed bark, violence to, near St. Croix, 211.

.... Chargé d'Affaires, (M. Hanneken,) complaint by, 467.

.... Custom-house, collection of a British Consul's fees by the, 457.

.... Minister (M. Dieden), 563.

.... vessel piratically treated, 467, 477.

Dantzig, British Consul at, 148.

Darby Haven (Isle of Man), p. 10.

Darell, Henry St. George, of Richmond, Esq., change of name, &c., p. 437.

Darling, Sir Robert, magistrate of the Tower Division, letter to, 1252.

........., ..., ..., letters about the riots in Spitalfields, &c., 1311, 1316, 1380, p. 541, 1383.

Darlington, Earl of, (Henry,) grant to, 379.

........., ..., Master of the Jewel Office, *see* Jewel Office.

Darsey, minister of, p. 285.

Dartmouth, 1258.

D'Arzilliers, Marquis, ? charged with the King's affairs at Geneva, but without any public character, 109.

Davidson, John, Agent for the Crown, report, 145.

Davies or Davis, Capt., unhappy situation of, 357.

........., Mr., bills drawn on, 712.

........., Dr. John, late Canon of Canterbury, 370.

........., Mary, an almswoman in Clark's Hall, p. 560.

........., Richard, M.A., presentation, p. 559.

........., Thomas, invention, p. 268.

Daviot, late minister of, 395.

Davy, John or William, Esq., serjeant-at-law, licences to plead, 381, p. 269, p. 426, 1415.

Daw, Thomas, clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, p. 435.

Dawe, Thomas, an almsman, p. 400.

Dawkins, Henry, Esq., licence to enclose, 1413.

Dawson, Engineer Capt., report of, as to the Isle of Man, 66.
........., Arthur, late Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, p. 441, 1118.
........., ..., ..., pension, p. 442.
........., Thomas, M.P. for co. of Monaghan, 862.
........., ..., ..., peerage recommended for, 1023, p. 548.
........., William Henry, of the Queen's County, recommended for a peerage, 1023, p. 548.
Dawsons, the Miss, Limekiln Hill, Greenwich, letters to be opened, p. 277.
Dean, Forest of, Constable of St. Briavel's Castle in, and Keeper of the deer, &c. in, p. 127.
Deane, Sir Robert, made a Privy Councillor, p. 336, 1092.
Debaufre, Peter, watchmaker, invention, p. 425.
Debbieg, Engineer Capt., plans, &c. for Newfoundland by, 65, 156.
........., Capt. Hugh, one of H.M.'s engineers, allowance to, 1417.
De Berdt, Dennys, Esq., Agent for the colony of Massachusetts, 406.
Deceramis, Alexander Xerces, Esq., appointment, 1403.
De Grey, Charles, Esq., letter to, 294.
........., Thomas, (son of the Attorney General,) degree granted to, p. 562.
........., William, Attorney General, *see* Attorney General (De Grey).
........., Deichman, George, free denizen, p. 265.
Deighton, Mr., Supervisor of Excise at Halifax, murder of, by the coiners, 1343, 1394.
........., ..., ..., pension to widow of, &c., p. 552.
........., ..., ..., list of family of, p. 552.
De la Fontaine, Elias Benjamin, appointment, 1404.
De Lancey, Cornet Oliver, leave of absence to, 612, 641.
Delany, Dr. Patrick, late Dean of Down, 1092.
Delaporte, Peter, letters to, to be opened, p. 277.
De Lasanssaye, Rev. James George Chantepie, of Alençon, p. 562.
Delaval, Mr., letter and circulars to, 73, 877, 885.
........., Thomas, of Seaton Delaval, Esq., invention, p. 129, p. 267, p. 595.
Delaware, River, 4.
Delawarr, Earl, (John,) late Governor of Guernsey, 379.
Delenay, Mr., assistant on survey of the forts in Africa, 1402.
Denbigh, town clerk of, 697.
Denham, rectory of, p. 245.
Denholm, James, late Commissary of Lanark, 1096.
Denis, Peter, of St. Maries, &c., Kent, baronetcy to, 701.
Denmark, British Envoy Extraordinary in, 148.
........., late British Minister in, 1091.
........., British Resident in, 148.
........., King of, marriage of, proxy for, at, &c., 260, 266.
........., ..., ..., ceremonial used at, 269.
........., ..., ..., ceremony performed, 287.
........., ..., establishment of a herring fishery by subjects of, 465.
........., ..., (Christian VII.,) print taken from a picture of, p. 580.
........., Queen of, King writes by his own hand to, on death of Duke of York, 563.
Dennis, Mr. Serjeant, consulted about the Irish Short Money Bill, p. 210.
........., ..., attitude towards Government measures in Ireland, 733, 750, p. 331.
Denny, parish of, presentation to, 395.
Dent, Capt., complaint against, 160.
Deputy Lieutenants of Counties, (for names *see* lists,) 378, 1412.
Derby, co. of, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of, p. 127, p. 139.
........., ..., transport of provisions from, stopped, 321.
Dering, Heneage, M.A., church appointment, 370.
Derry, Bishopric of, 742, 755, 1092.
........., Dean of, 1426.
Desaguliers, Col. Thomas, allowance to, 1082.
Desbrisay, Theophilus and Magdalen, pension, p. 442.
Descartes, Mons., Paris, letters to, to be opened, 1089.
Desmaretz, Col. John Peter, H.M.'s Commissary at Dunkirk, contingencies, 387, 713, p. 431.
Despencer, Lord le, letters to and from, 306, 1230.
........., ..., Joint Postmaster General, 433, *see also* Postmaster General.
Desrolles, Sr., (?) having charge of King's affairs at Geneva, without being qualified as Minister, 109.
Desse, William, Esq., appointment, 368.
D'Estaing, Count, 201.
D'Estorff, Col., 75.
Des Voeux, Rev. Vinchon, minister of the French church at Portarlington, annual allowance, p, 442.
Detroit, establishment of new government at, advised, &c., p. 189, 619.
De Ulloa, Don Anthonio, *see* D'Ulloa.
De Visme, Lewis, Secretary of Legation, 1085.
Devon, co. of, gangs of smugglers in, 343.
Devonshire, Duke of, (William,) appointment in Ireland, 390.

Deyverdun, George, clerk in the Secretary of State's office, 439, 740.

Deze, James, letter from, 292.

D'Hervart, Sr., (?) charged with the King's affairs at Geneva, but not received as a public Minister, 109.

Dick, John, later Sir John, Consul at Leghorn, 553.

......, ..., ..., circulars to, 1014, 1048, 1245.

......, ..., ..., postages, 713, p. 431, 1422.

Dickinson, John, p. 427.

........., Robert, upholsterer, invention, p. 130.

Dickson, Capt., of H.M.S. "Jersey," letter from, p. 154.

........., Andrew, late minister of Aberlady, p. 445.

........., James, M.A., Dean of Elphin, translated to Down, 1092.

Dictionaries of Arts and Sciences, p. 428, 1416.

Dieden, M., Danish Minister, *see* Danish Minister.

Digby, William, M.A., appointed Dean of St. Kevin, p. 143.

........., ..., D.D., Canon of Christchurch, appointed Dean of Worcester, p. 559.

Dignities in Great Britain, *see* Creations.

Dilkes, Genl. or Lieut.-Genl., 976, 1012.

........., ..., memorial from, &c., 1027, 1036, 1047.

Dillon, Mr., agent for the Elector of Mentz, letter from, 434.

........., John Theobald, as to pardon of, for entering into foreign service, 584, 596, 609, 644.

Dinglecoushe or Dinginicushe, Comptroller of Customs at, yearly allowance, 391.

Dingley, Mr. R., treasurer to the Magdalen Home, letter from, 937.

Dirty Lane, p. 265.

D'Israeli, Benjamin, invention, 502.

Distemper among the horned cattle, 1362, 1408.

Doctors' Commons, College of Doctors of Law in, charter of incorporation, p. 422.

Dolmar, Charles, an almsman, p. 399.

Dolphin, the, a publichouse in Spitalfields, an affray at, p. 541.

Domesday Book, publication of, and access to, 582, 632.

Dominica, independent government and legislature for, petitioned for, 527.

........., Lieut.-Governor of, 1409.

Dominiceti, Bartholomew, Doctor of Physic, invention, p. 268.

Doncaster, Recorder of, 367, 1403.

Donegal, Earl of, (Arthur,) appointment in Ireland, p. 143.

Doneraile, Viscount, &c., claims to titles of, advanced, 657, 677.

........., rival claimants to title of, conduct of distinguished, p. 382.

Dorila, Andrew, invention, 268.

Dormer, Sir Chas. Cotterell, letters from, 349, 351.

........., ..., *see* Ceremonies, Master of the (Dormer).

Dorset, Duke of, administration of, in Ireland, party vehemence during, p. 479.

........., ..., appointments, 1413, p. 589.

D'Osterman, J. F., chymist, salary to, for making certain medicines, allowance to the widow, &c., 937.

Douglas, Duchess of, letter to, 533.

........., Duke of, succession to the estate of, tried in the Scotch Court of Session, 529.

........., Mr., reputed son of Lady Jean Douglas, remarkable cause respecting the birth of, threatening letters sent in connexion with, 529, 533.

........., ..., and Duke Hamilton, decision of the House of Lords in the cause between, riot, &c. in Edinburgh in consequence, 1130, 1132.

........., ..., late Collector of Customs in Jamaica, removed for maladministration, &c., 473.

........., Lieut.-Genl. Archibald, appointed to review the drafts at Cork, 976, 986, 989–90.

........., ..., tax on pension of, p. 593.

........., John, late minister of Jedburgh, 1431.

........., Robert, late commissary clerk of St. Andrew's, p. 596.

........., town of, (Isle of Man,) p. 10.

........., ..., Captain of, salary proposed, p. 376.

........., ..., collector of, &c., 441.

........., ..., the most centrical port and mart of the illicit trade in the Isle of Man, 96.

Dover, 138, 342.

........., agent for the packet boats at (Edmund Barham, Esq.), letters to, 319, 342, 710, 1083, 1418.

........., collector, &c. of, report of, 197.

........., military honours to ambassadors at, p. 435.

Dowdeswell, Mr., attendance at St. James's desired, 230.

........., William, Chancellor of the Exchequer, letter from, 205.

........., ..., ..., to pass through the parks, 385.

Down, co. of, address of thanks from, for return of a bill, 838.

........., ..., Governor and Company of Horse-breeders in, 391.

........., ..., member for, 1023.

........., Dean of, 1092.

Downes, John, of Shoreditch, watchmaker, invention, 355, 706.

Downing, Dame Margaret, widow of Sir Jacob Gerard Downing, p. 269.

Downing Coll., Cambridge, p. 269.

Downpatrick, plate to be run for at, 391.

D'Oyle, the cutter, place of execution of, papers as to, 1356.

D'Oyly, C., at the War Office, p. 30.

………, ……, ……, letters from and to, 103, p. 533.

Dragoon Guards, lieut.-colonelcy in, price of, 45.

Drake, Edward Cavendish, collection of voyages and travels by, p. 428.

Draper, Sir William, 70, 91.

………, ……, recommended for a pension, 136.

………, ……, to hold his government of North Yarmouth, &c., p. 139.

………, ……, on half pay, p. 145.

………, ……, a Knight of the Bath, stars, &c. for, 1424.

………, ……, ……, dispensation with bathing, &c., p. 590.

Drax, Thomas Erle, Esq., 1415.

Dresden, British Envoy Extraordinary at, 148.

………, Court of, person who conducted H.M.'s affairs at, 1143.

Drogheda, Earl of, (Charles,) 390, 687.

………, ……, one of the Lords Justices of Ireland, 179.

………, ……, influence of, &c. in Ireland, p. 229, p. 293.

………, ……, regiment of, efficient state of, 919.

………, ……, lease of land to, 1093.

………, ……, recommended to be put at the head of the Ordnance Board in Ireland, p. 491, p. 545.

………, ……, asks to be made a marquis, p. 521.

Dromore, Bishop of, 390.

Drummond, Anthony, of Gateshead, invention, p. 425.

Drysdale, Dr. John, H.M.'s chaplain in Scotland, appointment and grant to, p. 149.

Dubisson, James, an alien, 1413.

Dublin, Archbishop of, (Arthur,) appointment of, 390.

………, ……, ……, Great Seal Commissioner, 717.

………, ……, ……, sworn of Privy Council, p. 281.

………, ……, certification of signature of, 1007.

………, carriage of corn by water to, bounty for, 819, 866.

………, carriage of corn inland to, amount of premiums on, p. 320.

……… Castle, housekeeper of, p. 145.

……… ……, constable of, p. 146.

………, celebration of the King's birthday in, 167.

………, craner and wharfinger within the port of, p. 146.

Dublin—*cont.*

……… duty, officers attending, restraint upon leave of absence to, 1012, 1019.

………, Exchange in, permission asked to call it the Royal Exchange, &c., 808, 858.

………, ……, grant of land for, p. 593.

………, freedom of the Guild of Merchants in, proposed to be given to Mr. Wilkes, 1159.

……… garrison, review of, account of, 1196.

……… *Gazette*, debate about a proclamation published in, 656.

………, Hibernian Society's hospital for soldiers' children in Phœnix Park in, 1171.

………, ……, grant of lands for, p. 282.

……… journeymen weavers keep up a combination with those in London, and letter from, 1317.

………, Lord Mayor, &c. of, addresses, 648, 775.

………, master weavers of, obstinate and ungenerous tempers of, p. 510.

………, port of, a pratique master of, 663.

………, provisions sent to France from, 1183.

………, rectory of St. Thomas in, 1163, 1426.

………, St. Ann's vicarage in, 810.

………, Town Major of, 663.

………, Trinity Coll. in, *see* Trinity Coll., Dublin.

………, woollen manufacturers go from, to Oporto, 788.

Du Bois, Lady Dorothea, daughter of the late Earl of Anglesey, petition, 431.

Duchess county, quiet restored in, 348.

Duck, William, clerk in the Secretary of State's office, 193, 1089, p. 435.

Dudley, Lord Viscount, lets his house for a Roman Catholic seminary, 503.

………, Sir William, Bart., executor to, 262.

Dull, church and parish of, p. 445.

D'Ulloa, Don Antonio, takes possession of Louisiana for the Spanish, 198.

………, ……, attention to, at New Orleans, approved of, p. 208.

Dumfries, clerk of the commissariat of, 393.

………, clerk to the justices of the peace in, 394.

Dunbar, Sir James, Bart., appointment, 1071.

………, William, writer in Elgin, appointment, 720.

Dunboe, archdeaconry of, 1426.

Duncan, Alexander, presentation, p. 285.

Duncannon Fort, Ireland, Governor of, 698.

Duncombe, John, of Ludlow, mathematician, invention, p. 267.

Dundas, Henry, H.M.'s Solicitor for Scotland, *see* Scotland, H.M.'s Solicitor for, (Dundas).

………, Sir Lawrence, long promised the first vacant living, 1052.

………, ……, offices in Scotland given at the recommendation of, p. 507.

Dundas—*cont.*

........., Robert, late minister of Humbee, 721.

........., Thomas, of Fingask, Esq., addition to his arms, p, 590.

Dundrennan, abbacy of, p. 149.

Dungannon, Lord, p. 545.

........., ..., consulted about the Irish Short Money Bill, p. 210.

Dungarvan, alleged outbreak of distemper at, 1234–5, 1239, 1244, 1254, 1408.

........., collector of the district of, 1239.

Dunkeld, Little, church and parish of, p. 445.

Dunkirk, British commissary at, or superintendent of demolition of, 387, 713, p. 431 (2), 1422.

........., declaration at, of a threat to burn London, 1124.

........., sale of a cargo at, 552.

Dunmore, Earl of, (William,) to have lodgings in Holyrood Palace, 397.

Dunning, John, Esq., Solicitor General, *see* Solicitor General.

........., ..., Recorder of Bristol, p. 249.

Du Perron, Lieut. Philip, Governor of James Fort, would not permit slaves to be shipped, 435.

Durand, Mons., French Minister in England, *see* French Ambassador (Durand).

Durell, David, D.D., made a canon, p. 108.

........., John, and the riots in Jersey, 1361.

Durham cathedral, almsmen in, p. 244, p. 560.

........., prebendaries of, 372 (2), p. 110 (2), 1074, p. 559.

.... sessions, chairman of, 376.

During, a British subject in the Russian service, application in favour of, 761.

Durno, John, advocate, appointment, 1094.

Dutch, the, and the Emperor of Morocco, 1296.

........., allow ships to sail with a foul bill of health, p. 74.

........., compel the French to allow them to inherit, 1173.

.... in Africa, 1044.

.... in Java, violent and unjustifiable proceedings of, 1025.

........., reputation of, for manufacture of cloth, &c., p, 73, p. 74.

Dutch East India Company, claim Appolonia, &c., 423.

...., officers of, papers relative to a complaint against, sent, 1117.

.... mail delayed, 1418.

.... Minister, *see* United Provinces, States General of, Envoy Extraordinary from.

.... ships, &c., piracies on, 975, 997.

.... West India Company, answer of, to a complaint sent, 1350.

Du Val, Philip, B.A., church appointment, 699.

Dye, Michael, a convict, 715.

Dyke, Thomas, Gent., educational work by, 382.

Dykes, Mrs. Catherine, pension, p. 443.

Dyson, Jeremiah, appointment, p. 127, p. 421 (2).

........., William, case of, 888.

E.

Eades, George, a convict, taken back into his regiment, 651.

Earl Marshal (Deputy) of England (Earl of Scarborough), warrants to, p. 139, p. 140, p. 278, p. 437, p. 438, p. 589, p. 590.

East India Company, p. 221.

........., chairman, &c. of, letters to, 1018, 1036.

........., demand of, for maintenance of French prisoners of war, 999.

........., directors of, letter of, to the superintendents of their affairs in the East Indies, as to legality of, &c., 1262, 1286.

.... dispute the right to the booty taken at Pondicherry, &c., 106, p. 269.

........., disputes of, with the maritime Princes of India, settlement of, 1402.

........., expenses of, in Manilla, by whom to be borne, 1354.

........., Secretary to, 446, 1042.

.... take possession of an island without consulting His Majesty, 1036.

........., trade of, with Persia and Turkey, p. 73.

East India goods, &c., evasions practised in respect of, 981.

East India ships in Ireland, evil effects of, &c., p. 497.

East Indies, officers commanding in, instructions to, p. 278.

........., superintendents of the East India Company's affairs in, commission to, amended, 1286.

East Loe, member for, 1267.

East, William, of Hall Place, Esq., made a baronet, p. 112.

Eaton, licence to take name, &c. of, p. 590.

Edgar, Lieut., of H.M.S. "Æolus," complaint against, 547.

Edinburgh, 89.

........., address from, to His Majesty, 317.

........., riots, &c. in, about the cause between Mr. Douglas and Duke Hamilton, 1130, 1132.

........., workman in prison at, for trying to leave the kingdom, 203, 222.

........., University of, Professor of Botany in, p. 445.

........., ..., Professor of Materia Medica in, p. 445.

Edinburgh, University of—*cont.*
………, ……, professors of, memorial for augmentation of salaries received, 498.
………, ……, Regius Professor of Natural History, and Keeper of the Museum of Natural Curiosities in, 721.
Edmonstone, Lieut.-Col., sale of commission by, p. 231, 749.
………, Mr., member for the co. of Glasgow, p. 25.
Edwards, Sir Henry, late town clerk of Shrewsbury, 697.
Edwyn, Mary, widow, p. 580.
Effingham, Earl of, (Thomas Howard,) passport, 1420.
Egerton, Dr. John, Bishop of Bangor, translated to see of Lichfield and Coventry, p. 398.
………, ……, ……, made Dean of St. Paul's, 1073.
………, ……, ……, to hold livings in commendam, 1074.
Eglinton, Anthony, of H.M.S. "Prince," to seize pirates, p. 589.
Egmont, Lady, recommended for an Irish peerage, p. 548.
………, Lord, letters to or from, 169, 201.
Egremont, Countess of, and George Earl of, an infant, cause in Chancery, 707.
………, Earl of, cash book of, when Secretary of State, 21.
Elgin, Excise office at, broken open, &c., 684.
Elimina in Africa, Dutch Governor of, injurious conduct of, 423.
Eliot, Edward, Esq., appointments, p. 127, p. 421.
Elisha, Edward, Esq., late steward of Shrewsbury Corporation, 1070.
Elliot, Rt. Hon. Gilbert, *see* Chamber, Treasurer of, (Elliott).
………, Sir Gilbert, 737.
………, ……, late a Lord of Session in Scotland, 397.
………, John, Esq., Governor of W. Florida, allowance of plate to, 715.
………, ……, ……, powers to, 696.
Elliot's Light Horse, a man of, condemned for highway robbery, 71.
Ellis, one, a lawyer of Gray's Inn, drawing up an indictment against the active magistrates, 940.
Ellison, Ensign, stationed in the Isle of Man, p. 30.
Ellithorne, William, of Lancaster, p. 427.
Elphin, Dean of, 1092.
Elsinore or Elsingoer, British Consul at, 148, 457.
Ely cathedral, beadsman in, p. 399.
Ely, Earl of, creation of, 389.
Embassies, secretaries to, regarded as inferior ministers, 784.
Emly, Deans of, p. 143.
Emmerman, G. W., of Cassel, agent for liquidating demands for forage, claim on, 579.
Empingham, prebend of, in Lincoln cathedral, 1407.
Empress Queen, the King desirous of doing a thing agreeable to the, 596.
………, a letter from His Majesty to, sent, p. 337.
Enclose, licences to, *see* Offices, grants of.
"Endeavour," H.M.S., Lieut. Cook's voyage in, 1174.
Endfield Chase, account of extent of, &c., asked for, 310, 316.
Engel, Lieut., p. 300.
"*England displayed, &c.,*" a work entitled, 1416.
"*England's Bloody Tribunal, or Popish Cruelty displayed,*" a work entitled, 1416.
England, tumultuous and dangerous disposition of faction in, p. 492.
English Harbour, Antigua, 207.
English workmen enticed abroad, 107, 120, 134.
Engraver of the Seals, p. 437.
Epping Forest, account of extent of, &c., asked for, 310, 315–16, 340.
Erle, Col., commanding the 14th Regt., 612.
Erne, Baron, of Crum Castle, creation of, 1091.
Ernst, Frederick, Gent., pension from death of, 718.
Error, writs of, (for names of parties occurring, *see* lists,) 155, 714, 1088, 1423.
Erskine, David Stuart, *see* Cardross, Lord.
………, John, Esq., late Clerk of the Admission of Nottars, 719.
Escarano, Mons., Secretary to the Spanish Embassy, indulgence to, on arrival, 784.
Essex, Earl of, letter from, 518.
Eton School or College, master of, p. 110.
……… ……, tenure of a fellowship in, &c., p. 245.
Etruscan earthenware, imitations of, p. 578.
Evans, Samuel, Esq., 1415.
………, William, one of an execrable gang who infest all parts of the kingdom, 1222.
Ewer, Dr. John, Bishop of Llandaff, translated to see of Bangor, p. 398.
………, ……, ……, livings, &c. to be held in commendam by, 1074.
Exchequer, Chancellors of the, 205, 230, p. 126, p. 264.
………, Under Treasurer of, p. 126.
Excise, Commissioners of, letter from, 781.
Exeter, Lord, letter from, 9.
………, papers relative to three soldiers convicted at, 852.
Eyemouth, minister of, 721.

Eyre, Baron, of Eyre Court, creation of, 1091.
......, James, Recorder of London, p. 115, p. 249.
......, John, Esq., peerage for, p. 335.
......, Justice in, &c., this side Trent, p. 127, 1413.
......, Stratford, Esq., late Governor of Galway, 698, 747, 762.
......, Thomas, Esq., 391.
......, ..., annuity to, p. 593.

F.

Falconer, Alexander, and George, his son, joint appointment, 392.
Fall, Robert, Esq., invention, 380, 392.
Falmouth, 986.
........., agent for the packet boats at, p. 134, 1418.
Farmer, Major, 34th Regiment, attention paid to some Indians by, 236.
Farmers, the, and the price of corn, 325, 896.
Faro, extravagant price of provisions at, 1127.
Farquhar, John, late minister of Nigg, p. 445.
Farrant, Charles, D.D., Dean of Peterborough, &c., dispensation, 372.
Farrer, Mr., to attend a meeting of the Council, 274.
........., Lieut. Joseph Liddell, of 61st Regiment, enters East India Company's service, &c., 826, 835.
Fasakerley, name and arms of, p. 279.
"Fathers of the Redemption" from Spain, visit to Algiers, 1056.
Faulkner, William, an almsman, p. 560.
Fawcett, Christopher, Esq., barrister, appointment, 1403.
Fayal, Fort of, salute not returned from, 1332.
Fear, Cape, North Carolina, tumults at, 118.
Fearne, Charles, of the Inner Temple, Esq., petition, 1421.
Featherstone, Mr., recommendation of, p. 545.
Felfar or Felfer, John, appointments, 720 (2), 724 *note.*
Felons, transport of, principal contractor for, 978–9.
Fenhoulhet, James John, clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, 193, 1089, p. 435.
Fenn, Isaac, of Oxford Street, invention, 404.
Fenner, Edmond, in the Irish Parliament Office, examination of, &c., 803.
Fenning, Daniel, educational works by, 382.
Fenwicke, Mr., H.M.'s Consul at Elsinore, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 401, 563, 597, 744, 885, 1013.
........., ..., ..., consulage fees and collection of, 457.
Ferdinand, D[uke], certificate of, 761.
Ferdinand, of Brunswick, Prince, letter of congratulation from, acknowledged, 401.
........., ..., claims of, on the British Commissariat, as to, 5, 75, 187.
........., ..., never-to-be-forgotten services of, 678.
Fergus, Thomas, preacher, presentation, 395.
Ferrol, Spanish navy, &c. at, 421, 1194.
Fez, 255.
Field Officer in Waiting, letter to, 195.
Fielding, Sir John, Chairman of the Westminster General Quarter Sessions, 14, 1311.
........., ..., ..., complaint of want of assistance from, on the occasion of a mob, and answer thereto, 830.
........., ..., ..., letters from and to, 866, 883–4, 920, 924, p. 350, 1302, 1329, 1380, 1382–3.
........., ..., ..., letters to and from, &c., relative to the riots, &c. in connection with Mr. Wilkes, 936 (pp. 352–361), 1168.
........., ..., ..., attempt by, to settle disputes as to wages, p. 541.
........., ..., ..., has an interview with the Sheriffs of Middlesex on the Spitalfields affair, p, 542.
........., ..., ..., Treasurer to the Asylum, 937.
Fife, co. of, address to the King from, 1216.
......, Earl and Countess of, 385.
Filer, Martin, an almsman, p. 400.
Finch, P., deputy clerk of the peace for Norfolk, letter to, 302.
Finchett, Arnold, of Spawfields, invention, 1086, 1414.
Findlater and Seafield, Earl of, letters to, 86, 437, 1212.
Fiot, Nicholas, and the riots in Jersey, 1361.
Fire-arms secreted, &c., 1308.
Fire, machine for escape from, 380.
Fisher, Henry, of New Bond Street, hosier, petition, &c., 417.
Fitzgerald, Richard, Esq., recommendation of, p. 548.
Fitzherbert, William, Esq., appointment, p. 127, p. 421.
Fitzmaurice, Lieut.-Governor, [Grenada?], letter to, 955.
Fleet, John, of Canterbury, turner, p. 399.
Fleetwood, John, LL.D., work written by, 1416.
Fleming, Capt. William, of the 50th, 663.
Flint, William, servant to Lord Cathcart, 1085.
Flood, Mr. Henry, a popular speaker in the Irish House of Commons, support of, thought necessary, 664, p. 230.
........., ..., one of a proposed deputation to the King about the Septennial Bill, 767.
........., ..., presents heads of a Bill for a militia in Ireland, 770.

Flood, Mr. Henry—*cont.*

………, ……, promise of the next vacant Seal at the Irish Revenue Board to, necessary, p. 491.

Florence, British Envoy Extraordinary at, 571, 1089.

Florida, East, Attorney General for, 574.

………, ……, offer to carry Greek settlers to, &c., 456, 462.

………, ……, annual grant for culture of cotton, vines, &c. in, application of, 462.

………, West, 271, 462.

………, ……, Attorney General for, 574.

………, ……, Governor of, 696, 715.

………, ……, ……, recalled for declaring war with the Creeks, 429.

………, ……, Lieut.-Governor of, 429.

………, ……, plan for managing Indian affairs, tried in, unsuccessfully, p. 98.

………, East and West, post between, established, p. 208.

Foley, Robert Ralph, of Thorpe Lee, made a baronet, 701.

Fonnereau, Thomas, Esq., late Recorder of Sudbury, 1403.

Foord, Henry, presentation, 699.

Foot, Mr., surgeon, evidence of, as to murder of Clarke, 1119.

Foot Guards, a lieut.-colonelcy in, price of, 45.

Forage, agent for liquidating demands for, 579.

Forbes, Mr., 713.

………, ……, having temporary charge of the consulate at Tripoli, 225, 284.

………, George, presentation, 395.

………, John, late minister of Old Deer, 1431.

Ford, Gilbert, Attorney General, Jamaica, 574.

……, Richard, of Birmingham, invention, 1414.

Foreign criminals not liable to arrest in England, 1177.

……… Ministers, notification to, as to the ceremony at a Court ball, 1227.

……… service, pardons for entering into, request for difficulties to be thrown in way of, 644.

Forfar, Keeper of the Register of Seasines and Reversions in, 719.

………, Sheriff Depute of, 1428.

Forgery, a crime of a dangerous nature, particularly in a commercial country, 841.

Forrest, Anna Eliza, housekeeper to the Tripoline Ambassador, 229.

Forrester, John, appointment, p. 596.

Forster, Lord Chief Baron, at a confidential meeting about the augmentation, 800.

………, Mr., a clergyman, expected to come from Russia, information about, to be sent, 319.

Forsyth, James, preacher, presentation, 395.

Fort George, near Inverness, Deputy Governor of, 698.

Fort George (New York), 41.

Fort William, governorship of, recommendation for, 1355.

……… …… in Scotland, Governor of, 1404.

Forts, &c. in H.M.'s dominions, ordnance in, state of, 188–9.

Fortescue, James, Esq., recommendation of, p. 548.

………, William Henry, M.P. in Ireland, p. 509.

……… ……, ……, desire of, for advancement to honours, mentioned, p. 548.

Fortrose, Viscount, creation of, 389.

Fortune Bay, 726.

Foster, Abraham, of Barking, peruke maker, invention, 380.

………, Anthony, Esq., made Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, p. 143.

………, ……, sworn of the Privy Council, p. 143.

………, ……, *see also* Forster.

………, John, M.A., Master of Eton, to have degree of D.D., p. 110.

Fought, Henry, of Salisbury Court, invention, 706.

Foundling Hospital, a child of the, sentenced to transportation for theft, p. 405, p. 416.

………, committee of, a minute of, 822.

Fowler, John, and others, merchants in Bristol, 1276.

Fownes, Sir William, removal from the Privy Council recommended, p. 548.

Foye, Mrs. Elizabeth Magdalane, pension, 1093.

France, an act done merely against the laws of, not cognisable in England, 523.

………, British Ambassador, &c. at Court of, (Duke of Bedford,) 159.

………, ……, (Earl of Hertford,) 159.

………, ……, (Earl of Rochford,) 342, 422, 832, 999.

………, British officers studying in, 1090.

………, Canada paper liquidated in, 515.

………, cession of Corsica to, 911, 968.

………, ……, explanations relative to, 923, 927, 934, 960.

………, cession of Hispaniola to, intelligence of, received, 505.

………, chart of the Irish coast printed in, p. 364.

………, corn exported to Jersey from, p. 529.

………, Court of, treaty of, with Hamburgh, 671.

………, Irish priests from, setting out for Ireland to be present at the elections, 887.

………, King of, extraordinary embassy to, secretaries to, p. 138, p. 435.

………, notarial authentications, &c. in, 278.

………, provisions sent from Ireland to, 1126, 1137–8, 1154, 1183.

France—*cont.*
........., ships from, with American merchandize, 1122.
........., treaties with, doubts about construction of, 1055.
.... and Spain, troops supported at joint expense of, 201.
Frances, M., the French Minister, *see* French Ambassador or Minister (Frances).
Francis, Mr., at the Treasury, p. 354.
........., ..., ..., letters to, 851, 963, 983, 1008.
Francklyn, Gilbert, letter from, 388.
François, Cape, 145.
........., reception of a Spanish Governor at, 201.
Frank, licences to, &c., 81, 193, 247, 433, 439, 561.
Franklin, Governor, 4, 27.
........., Col., Lord Lieut.'s first aide-de-camp in Ireland, recommendation for, 1355.
Fraser or Frazer, Mr., certificate of, as to purchase of vessels, 683.
........., ..., Consul at Tripoli, ordered home for misconduct, 123, 176.
........., Archibald Campbell, Esq., British Consul at Algiers, p. 344, 1087, 1166.
........., ..., ..., conveyance of, thither, 535.
........., ..., ..., instructions to, 606.
........., ..., ..., letters, &c. from and to, 1014, 1056, p. 456, p. 503.
........., Capt. Andrew, H.M.'s Commissary at Dunkirk, allowance, p. 431.
........., ..., ..., circular to, 1014.
........., ..., ..., contingent expenses, &c., 713, 1422.
........., John, preacher, presentations, p. 149, p. 445.
........., Simon, Major, afterwards Lieut.-Col., first aide-de-camp to the Lord Lieut., why not recommended for a vacancy, 663.
........., ..., ..., purchase of a lieut.-colonelcy by, 749, p. 231, p. 236.
........., ..., ..., sent to explain particulars of the Lord Lieut.'s despatches, &c., 1270, 1274, 1279, 1291, 1295, 1310.
........., Thomas, minister of Boleskine Kirk, decd., 79, 86.
........., William, Esq., appointment, p. 422.
........., ..., Under Secretary, Northern Department, *see* Secretary of State, Northern Department, Under Secretaries (Fraser).
Freake, John, Esq., recommended for a baronetcy, p. 335.
Frederick, H.R.H. Prince, investiture with the Order of the Bath, &c., p. 277, p. 278.
........., Sir Charles, letter to, 408.
........., Sir Thomas, case arising out of card-playing at house of, 262, 354.
Frederick William, Prince, death of, 12, 34.
Free denizens of Great Britain, p. 127, p. 264, p. 265, 1413.
"*Free Press,*" Irish newspaper, cuttings from, p. 292.
Freeman, James, clockmaker, invention, p. 579.
........., John, of Droitwich, p. 269.
Freemantle, Mr., Secretary to the Commissioners of Customs, *see* Customs, Commissioners of, Secretary to (Freemantle).
Freeth, Samuel and Sampson, of Birmingham, invention, 1079.
Freke, John, of Castle Freke, Esq., baronetcy, 1091.
French Ambassador or Minister (Count de Guerchy), 105, 121.
...., ..., refusal of, to authenticate acts, &c. not passed before specified notaries, 33, 346, 365–6.
...., ..., complaints, &c., 160, 177, 197, 202, 206, 249.
...., (Mons. Durand,) complaints, memorials, &c., 242, 305, 328, 520, 522, 539, 580, 586, 726.
...., (Count de Châtelet,) memorials, &c. from, 811, 846, 855, 945, 1069, 1106, 1158.
...., ..., freedom taken with character of, 1217.
...., ..., disagreeable affair with the Russian Ambassador at a Court ball, 1227.
...., (M. Francis, in absence of Count Châtelet), applications, &c., 975, p. 396.
........., ..., ..., freedom taken with character of, 1217.
.... army, British subjects serving in the, 1059.
.... attack on Larach, p. 154.
.... cloth manufacture drives out the English, 264.
.... draw large sums out of the kingdom, 1173.
.... finances, &c., negotiation to get a constant account of, &c., 411.
.... fishing boats, complaints of violence to, &c., 138, 177, 197, 328.
.... fishing vessels on the Irish coast, 949, 958.
.... grain, importation of, 745.
........., how compelled to allow the Dutch liberty to inherit, 1173.
.... men to be conveyed to the coast of France, p. 242.
.... men-of-war at Barbadoes, &c., 907–8.
.... Ministers in England, a list of, in a newspaper, &c., 1217.
.... navy, particular accounts of, to be sent, 1134.
.... obliged to come to terms with the Emperor of Morocco, 1296.
.... Papists ready to renounce the Supremacy of the Pope, 403.

French—*cont.*
.... prisoners in India, maintenance of, 999.
.... proceedings in Africa, 232.
.... service, English seamen entering, cause of, &c., 1337.
.... sailors brought from Newfoundland, 338, 388.
.... ship compelled to strike her pendant to an English ship, 1389.
.... ship plundered on coast of Wales, 1069.
.... wrecked on Glamorganshire coast, inhuman treatment of, 1158.
.... trade in the Levant, &c., 264.
.... vessels, detention of, &c. complained of, 586.
.... under King's lieutenants, trading for slaves on coast of Africa, 145.
.... views known to be bent towards Ireland, 887.
French, Capt., of the 48th Regiment, memorial of, 815, 833.
........., Lieut., p. 300.
........., William, M.A., presentation, 1426.
Freytag, General, 75.
Fricker, William, bleacher, p. 269.
Friend, Dr. William, late Dean of Canterbury, p. 108.
Fruit shop, the, an impious and blasphemous book, 23.
Fuller, Stephen, Esq., Agent for Jamaica, letter to, 505.
Fulton, Robert, pardon for killing in a duel, p. 281.
Furlong, Lawrence, master of a sloop seized at Bermuda, 506.
Furnis, M., Comptroller of Artillery at New York, extract from, 41.

G

Gage, Genl. or Major Genl., Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s Forces in America, 538, p. 189, 736.
........., ..., ..., extract from, &c., 38.
........., ..., ..., regrets that no requisition for military aid had been made in America, &c., 83.
........., ..., ..., disposition of the troops designed by, &c., 103.
........., ..., ..., left to his discretion whether to send home the regiment relieved, or not, 169.
........., ..., ..., advises against admitting French claims in America, 361.
........., ..., ..., circular to, 237.
........., ..., ..., letters to, 271–2, 297, 348, 429, 619, 676, 727.
........., ..., ..., conduct of, approved, 619.
Galabert, Mr., 508, 731, 745.
Galicia, consulage dues in, 1101.
Galloway, Earl of, late a Commissioner of Police in Scotland, 1095.
Gally, Henry, D.D., a Prebendary of Norwich, dispensation, p. 562.
Galway, Governor of, 663, 698, 747, 762.
........., old bastion near gateway of, 635, 661.
........., port of, searcher of, p. 146.
........., Viscount (William), licence to take a name, &c., p. 590.
Gambia, River, orders for troops to go to, 1.
........., ..., slaves not permitted to be shipped on French vessels in, 435.
........., ..., dangerous and alarming situation of affairs in, 1044.
Gamble, Mr., recommendation of, p. 546.
........., Thomas, Esq., appointment, 369.
Garbett, Francis, letters from, 323–4.
.... Samuel, of Birmingham, information as to, 112.
........., ..., ..., letters from, 82, 88, 124, 134, 203, 309, 312, 314, 320, 329, 332.
........., ..., ..., letters to, 120.
Garden, Mr., late Minister of Birse, 395.
Gardnor, surname, &c. of, p. 437.
Garlies, Lord, appointment, 1095.
........., ..., recommendation to an appointment from, 1306.
Garrisons in H.M.'s dominions, &c., state of, and ordnance in, 188–9.
Garstin, John, one of H.M.'s messengers, 710.
Garth, Mr., Agent for South Carolina, 528.
Garvick (I. of Man), p. 10.
Gascoigne, Wade, clerk, LL.B., presentation, p. 108.
Gate, Major, of the 45th Regiment, disposal of majority of, 1156, 1172.
Gates, Mr., one of the City marshals, 1178.
Gateshead, troops at, 837.
Gauld, Mr., late minister of Auchterless, 721.
Gautier, Capt., the case against, 523.
Gay, name and arms of, licence to take, p. 279.
......, James, Esq., 1084.
......, Rev. Sir Peter Rivers, 1084.
Gayer, Dr., Clerk of the House of Lords in Ireland, under an engagement to part with a portion of his emoluments, &c., 803, p. 554.
Gazette, the, see *London Gazette*.
Gazetteer and New Daily Advertiser, list of French Ministers in England in, 1217.
Geisler, Diederick, p. 426.
General Officers, Board of, report as to the sale of commissions, 45.
Geneva, 713.
........., English Ministers in, queries as to, 109.
Genoa, arrival of a British frigate at, with a quantity of dollars, 1289, ?1294.
........., British Consul at, 950, 1048, 1305.
........., British Vice-Consul at, 950.

Genoa—*cont.*
........, British Minister to, p. 155, 447.
........, ..., character of, to whom first granted, 447.
........, Doge of, H.M.'s letter to, delivered, 558.
........, Doge and Senate of, explanations given by, as to the sending of troops to Corsica by the French, 923, 927, 934, 960.
........, insult to the British flag at, 1305.
........, proceedings of the English Commodore in, 968.
Genoese reported to have ceded Corsica to France, and entered into the family compact, 911.
.... make a truce with the Emperor of Morocco, p. 501.
........, scandalous abuse of Mediterranean passes by, 1298.
.... Minister to England, 927.
.... vessels navigated with forged passes, p. 369, 974.
Georgia, province of, Attorney General for, 574.
........, communication with, 462.
........, Governor of, p. 208.
........, magazines of, full of gunpowder, from the duty taken in kind, p. 208, 620.
Gerard, Robert, Esq., change of name, p. 589.
German claims and demands, 1063, 1109.
.... Protestants, proposal to recruit a regiment with, 190.
Germany, contributions in, levied during the late war, at whose disposal, 5.
........, Emperor of, British Ambassador to, *see* Stormont.
........, ..., licences to enter service of, p. 278, p. 590.
........, ..., on his visit to Tuscany, desire of, to see the British men-of-war, as a sight totally new, 571, p. 203.
Germoe, parish of, p. 559.
Gibbons, Sir John, Bart., of Stanwell, licence to enclose, p. 421.
Gibraltar, 255, 773, 973.
........, cargo illegally sold at, 60.
........, garrison at, 184.
........, ..., augmentation of, &c., 80, p. 139.
........, ..., regiments in, pay of, deductions from, 1021, 1054.
........, ..., ..., ..., regulations for, by whom settled, 1054, 1152.
........, ..., ..., ..., likely to be brought into question in a court of law, 1131.
........, ..., supply, &c. of, 214, p. 154, 516, 824, 974, 996, p. 384, p. 387, 1120, 1127–8, p. 456, 1147–8, 1202, 1223, 1229.
........, Governors of, 943, 1021, 1120, 1152.
........, Lieut. Governor of, 214, 1071.
........, minutest occurrence in, conveyed to the Emperor of Morocco, p. 506.

Gibraltar—*cont.*
........, no attack on, by water, likely to be successful, 421.
........, regiment to embark for, 1424.
........, regiments for, recruiting of, 681.
........, Spanish camp at, Commander-in-chief of, umbrage taken by, 1373.
........, Spanish lines before, Governor of, 1170.
........, ..., contraband intended to be run across, 1170.
........, transport of the relief to, 1104.
........, Vice-Admiralty Court of, Judge of, 946, 967.
........, ..., ..., conduct of, &c., 943, 967.
Gilbert, Capt. Pomeroy, Lieut. Governor of Jersey, threatened with assassination, &c., 588, 607.
Gilchrist, Mr., Adjutant of the Yorkshire Militia, half pay of, 1061–2.
Gillam, Mr., 963.
........, Samuel, p. 426.
Gilles, Archibald, presentation, 1052, p. 445.
Gillford, Baron, *see* Clanwilliam, Viscount.
Gion or Gixon (in Spain), British Vice-Consul in, 1191.
........, ..., exactions, &c. by, complained of, 879, 1057, 1101, 1191.
Girdler, Mr. Justice, Holborn Division, 1380.
Girling, Edward, Supervisor of Excise at Yarmouth, 781.
Gisborne or Gisbourne, Col., exchange by, &c., 70, 136, p. 139.
........, ..., Quarter Master General in Ireland, one of the ablest debaters in the Irish House of Commons, services of, &c., 1009, 1355.
Glamorgan, co. of, inhuman treatment of a French ship wrecked on coast of, 1158.
........, ..., Lord Lieutenant of, 1158.
Glass, a flux for making, p. 129.
Glasgow, Lord, letter from, 108.
........, ..., H.M.'s Commissioner to the General Assembly, *see* Scotland, Church, General Assembly, H.M.'s Commissioner to, (Glasgow).
........, meetings at, about the improvement of a road, p. 25.
.... University, Professor of Medicine in, 393.
Glenorchy, Lord, lodgings in Holyrood House, p. 438.
Glerawley, Viscount, creation of, 389.
Gloucester cathedral, almsman in, p. 244.
...., Dean of, 335, 402.
...., pensioners in, stipend, duties, &c. of, 335.
...., Prebendary of, p. 110.
........, city of, corporation of, petition, p. 265 (note).
........, ..., Mayor of, letter to, 300.
........, ... smallpox in, p. 110.

Gloucester—*cont.*

........., co. of, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of, 379, p. 138.

........., ..., militia of, 1417.

........., ..., receiver generalship of, the appointment to, asked for, &c., 424, 436.

........., ... riots and the rioters in, 275–6, 285, 300–1, 318, 337, 402, 424.

........., ..., ..., general pardon suggested, &c., 356.

........., ..., Sheriff of, 301.

Gloucester, or Gloucester and Edinburgh, H.R.H. Duke of, 877.

........., ..., office granted to, p. 265.

........., ..., pension, 718.

Gloucester Journal, respited men insert a supplication to their companions in, 402.

Glyn, Lady, 1419.

Glynn or Glyn, Mr. Serjeant, 549.

........., ..., an indictment against the active magistrates drawn up under direction of, 940.

........., ..., opinion of, as to the place of execution of the cutters, 1356.

Goddard, person sent on discoveries west of Lake Superior, 676.

Godolphin, Francis Earl, late Governor of Scilly, 369.

........., Lord, appointment, 369.

Goldsmith, Isaac, late Dean of St. Coleman's, Cloyne, 1426.

Gold Stick in Waiting, letters to, 385, 711, p. 436, 1424.

Goodall, Capt., of H.M.S. "Winchelsea," narrative from, 1326.

Goodricke, Sir John, *see* Sweden, British Envoy Extraordinary in (Goodricke).

Gordon, name, &c. of, licences to take, p. 438, p. 589.

.... of Dornock, Lord, claim to title of, 1421.

........., church and parish of, minister of, p. 285.

........., Mr., collector of Customs at Ayr, attempt to assassinate, 494.

........., Alexander, appointment, 392.

........., Lieut. Alexander, of the 49th Regt., murder by, 655.

........., George, late Professor of Oriental Languages, Aberdeen, 721.

........., Lewis, Moderator of the Synod of Moray, letter to, 1213.

........., Sir Robert, Bart., p. 580.

........., ..., petition, 1421.

........., Thomas, Agent for the States General in Scotland, complains of cruel usage, 618.

........., ..., ..., memorial, 1145.

........., William, Minister Plenipotentiary at Brussels, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 401, 563, 597, 744, 877, 885, 1013.

Gore, Baron, advancement of, p. 335, 1091.

......, ..., title desired by, 941, 956.

Gore, Col. Henry, brother of Lord Annaly, recommendations of, for appointments, 673, 690, 729, p. 546.

Goree, French establishment near, 232.

Gorely, Richard, of Canterbury, p. 399.

Gorham, Major, connected with Indian affairs in America, p. 99.

Gothenburg, chaplain to the English factory at, 414.

........., runaway workmen at, &c., 134, 203, 309, 350, 414.

Gosselin, Joshua, jun., Gent., appointment, 1070.

Gough, Thomas, Esq., pension to, p. 593.

Gould, Mr. Justice, letter to, 358.

........., Charles, Esq., letter from, 45.

........., ..., appointed Judge Advocate General, 1413.

Gower, Lord, letter from, 71.

Gower, Capt., of H.M.S. "Æolus," extract from, 279.

........., ..., ..., allegations against, unfounded, 421.

Grace, Lieut. John, late of Caldwell's Dragoons, half pay, p. 282.

Græme, Patrick, of Græmeshall, advocate, appointment, 724.

Grafton, Duke of, (Charles,) late master of the game round Newmarket, 367.

........., ..., (Augustus Henry Fitzroy,) 273, 1237.

........., ..., ..., First Lord of the Treasury, appointments, p. 126, p. 264, p. 421.

........., ..., Irish members under influence of, p. 509.

........., ..., a secret letter of the Lord Lieutenant to, mentioned, &c., 1224, p. 547.

........., ..., appointed Lord Lieutenant of Suffolk, &c., 1413, 1424.

Graham, Col., son-in-law to Lord Ligonier, recommendation of, 659, 680.

........., Lieut. Col. Ar., offers to take a convict back into his company, 651.

........., George, a runaway workman at Gothenburg, sends 20*l.* to his wife in Scotland, p. 42.

........., ..., ..., refuses to leave, &c., 414.

Grain (foreign), importation of, 745.

Granby, Marquess of, 1084.

........., ..., Master General of the Ordnance, *see* Ordnance, Master General of the, (Granby).

........., ..., Commander-in-chief in Great Britain, appointment, 379.

........., ..., ..., leave of absence, 530.

........., ..., ..., Lord Townshend's friendship for, 615.

........., ..., recommendation from, for Capt. Monckton, 1155.

Grand Mecatinat, fishing post of, 474.

Grandison, Countess of, &c., creation of, 389.

Grandville, 586.

Grandville, crew of an English ship in prison at, 1038.
Grant, Capt., commanding one of H.M.'s frigates, reprimanded, 211.
........., Major, promotion of, 910.
........., Col., disposal of a regiment to, engaged for, 1047.
........., Governor, p. 208.
........., Alexander, presentation, 1431.
........., Duncan, appointment, 1430.
........., Francis, of St. James's, Westminster, change of name, p. 438.
........., Capt. John, of Cuninghame's Regiment, retirement of, 758, 803, 812.
........., ..., pension, p. 443.
........., ..., pension of, transferred to his wife, p. 593.
........., Patrick, minister of Daviot, presentation, 395.
........., William, late commissariat clerk of Murray, 720.
Grants of offices, *see* Offices.
Grantham, Lord, Joint Postmaster General, 247. *See also* Postmaster General.
Granville, Lord, Irish members under influence of, p. 509.
........., town of, *see* Grandville.
Graves, Capt., a letter from, not found, 1389.
Gravesend boats, &c., stopped by the rioters, 874.
Gray, Lord, request for a presentation, 909, 966.
........., Genl., commanding the 61st Regiment, certificate from, 826.
........., Alexander, Gent., appointment, 1071.
........., Dame Hester, enclosure of a highway by, p. 264.
........., Sir James, Ambassador Extraordinary, &c. to the Catholic King, *see* Spain, British Ambassador in (Gray).
........., James, of St. Margaret's, Westminster, petition, 1421.
........., Thomas, LL.B., of Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, appointment, 1070.
Graystock, rectory of, 1407.
Great Britain, forts and garrisons in, report, &c. as to, 189.
Great Seal, Bills to pass the, 370, 373, 379, 699, 701, 705–6, 1072, 1078.
........., office of writing to, all H.M.'s presentations, grant of, p. 265.
Great Wardrobe, *see* Wardrobe.
Greaves, William, Esq., late writer of presentations to the Great Seal, p. 265.
Greek silk and cotton growers, settlement of, in East Florida, 456, 462.
Greeme, General, justifies himself in respect of the state of his regiment, 658, 677.
Green Park, *see* Park gates.
Green, Thomas, at Dunkirk, letters from, 1124.
Greene, William, 391.
Greenland ships, great wages given in the, 1176.
Greenock, 1234, 1239.
Greenwich, 577, p. 242.
........., Baroness of, creation of, 701.
.... Hospital, licence to purchase tithes, p. 279.
...., Treasurer and Receiver General of, p. 126.
.... Observatory, observations at, printing of, 532.
........., vicarage of, 370, p. 560.
Greg, Thomas, of Belfast, invention, 717.
Gregory, Dr. David, late Dean of Christ Church, p. 244.
........., Dr. John, appointment, 393.
Grenada, 527.
........., Agent for, 505.
........., Assembly and Council, number of members of, &c., 403.
........., Attorney General for, 574.
........., Court of Chancery, a suit in, 832, 945, 955.
........., French inhabitants of, as to the oaths to be taken by, &c., 403.
........., Governor of, 855.
Grenville, Mr., 1307.
........., George, letter from, 254.
........., H., p. 73.
........., James, Esq., Joint Vice-Treasurer of Ireland, appointments, &c., 230, p. 145, 1093 (2), 1427.
Greville, Fulke, Minister Plenipotentiary at Munich, and Minister to the Diet at Ratisbon, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 401, 563, 597, 744, 877, 885.
........., William Fulke, son of preceding, midshipman, thrown into prison at Cadiz, 1297.
Grew, Thomas, of Canterbury, silk weaver, p. 399.
Grey, Lord, 134.
......, Thomas, of Belfast, merchant, patent for making aquafortis in Ireland, 428.
Grierson, Boulter, appointment in Ireland, 390.
........., ..., account for printing, &c., discharged, 391.
Grieves, Ensign, of the Queen's Royal Regiment, 482.
Griffith, John, of the precinct of St. Catherine, p. 580.
Grig, Mr., Under-sheriff of Middlesex, 226.
Grignion, maps and plates engraved by, p. 428.
Grove, Samuel, late rector of East Barnet, p. 559.
Groves, Thomas, a workman settled in the Austrian dominions, 309, 312, 314, 332.
Growan and growan clay, p. 424.
Groyn, Consul General at the, pretence of allowances to, 879.

Gruchy, Philip de, of Jersey, p. 132.
Guadeloupe, 145.
Gueneau, Mark, tailor in ordinary, livery for, p. 140.
Guerchy, Count de, French Ambassador, *see* French Ambassador (Guerchy).
Guernsey, Agent at, to the Commissioners for Sick and Hurt, 539.
………, certificate as to the dearth of corn in, 305.
………, Clerk or Greffier of the Royal Court of, 1070.
………, Governors of, 379.
………, ……, letters to, 305, 539.
………, Lieut.-Governor of, 305, 540, 544.
………, H.M.'s Receiver General in, 544.
………, ship wrecked on coast of, salvage of, method of ascertaining amount, &c., 539, 544–5, 552.
………, ships at, suspected to be infected with plague, 540.
Guest, William, p. 269.
Guilford, 963.
Gunning, Robert, Esq., Resident at Copenhagen, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 401, 563, 597, 744, 877, 1013.
Gunpowder from sulphur stones, a method of making, p. 129.
Gunwallo, parish of, p. 559.
Guy, John, a convict, 388.
Gyllenbourg, Count, formerly Minister in England, information as to, 351.

H.

Haberson, John, p. 427.
Haberton, seizure of smuggled tea near, 74.
Hackett, John, of Moor Hall, Esq., licence to enclose, p. 421.
Haddington, 89.
Hadge Ben Nasser, son of the late Morocco Ambassador, passage to Gibraltar, p. 242.
Hague, the, 1066.
………, H. M.'s Ambassador at the, 1350.
………, Edward, of London, merchant, p. 426.
Hahn, Frederick, free denizen, p. 264.
Hailey, William, employed as a spy on the coiners, p. 551.
Hale's Light Horse or Regiment of Light Dragoons, 95, p. 139.
Half-pay, usual oath on receiving, 1062.
Halifax (Yorkshire), gang of coiners near, murder a supervisor, &c., 1343, 1394.
………, clipping and coining at, methods of, proceedings for suppression of, 1394.
Halifax (Nova Scotia), 175.
……… rum retailers, drunkenness caused by, proposal to suppress, &c., 72, 77, 181.
Hall, Capt., and crew, in hands of the Arabs, 214.
……, Arnold, a convict, 715.
……, Capt. Gervas, permitted to exchange, 751.
……, Henry, Esq., Attorney General for co. of Chester, licence to plead, 1415.
……, one, condemned for riot in Norfolk, 358.
Hamburgh, British Resident at, 148, 465, 671, 981.
………, contraband trade between the colonies and, 981.
………, ships coming to, with American merchandize, 1122.
………, treaty of, with France, 671.
Hamed Aga, *see* Tripoline Ambassador.
Hamet, Mr., keeper of the Surrey county gaol, 987.
Hamilton, Duke of, and Mr. Douglas, cause between, popular manifestation at issue of, 1130, 1132.
………, ……, keeper of Holyrood Palace, 397, p. 438.
………, ……, tutor of, &c., 533.
………, Capt. of H.M.'s sloop "Merlin," 338.
………, Mr., circulars to, 1014, 1227, 1245.
………, ……, Moderator of the General Assembly, 900.
………, Adam, under sentence for robbery, 1251.
………, Alexander, Commander of H.M.S. "Marquis of Rockingham," to seize pirates, p. 437.
………, Charles, Provost, letter from, 1221.
………, David, appointment, 1282, p. 596.
………, Henry, Esq., 391.
………, Rev. Dr. Hugh, vicar of St. Ann's, Dublin, exchange by, 810, 1092.
………, John, M.P., in Ireland, p. 509.
………, Rev. John, moderator of the General Assembly, 151, 163.
………, Dr. Robert, appointment, 367.
………, Hon. William, H.M.'s Plenipotentiary at Naples, letter from, 558.
Hanneken, Mons., charged with the affairs of His Danish Majesty, *see* Danish Chargé d'affaires (Hanneken).
Hanoverian Chancery of War, money borrowed by, &c., 5.
……… contribution chest exhausted by advances to the British, 75.
Hans towns, British Agent with the, at Hamburgh, 148.
Hanway, Thomas, Esq., 1415.
Harbord, Harbord, Esq., letters to, 294, 302.
Hardinge, George, degree for, p. 402.
Hardwick, Lord, contests Cambridge with Lord Sandwich, p. 376.
Hardy, Consul, circular to, 1014.
………, Mr. Le, a jurat of Jersey, p. 529.
………, Henry, invention, p. 268.

Hardy and Davies, Messrs., hosiers in Bond Street, petition against the grant of a patent, 417.

Hargreaves, James, of Nottingham, petition, 1421.

Harley, William, late Canon of Worcester, p. 559.

Harrington, licence to take surname of, p. 437.

Harris, James, Esq., Secretary to H.M.'s Embassy at Madrid, p. 502.

………, ……, ……, allowance of plate to, p. 435.

………, Thomas, Esq., p. 427.

Harrison, Commodore, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in the Mediterranean, *see* Mediterranean, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in (Harrison).

………, Elizabeth, pension, p. 442.

………, Robert, of Stepney, p. 426.

Harsz, Philippe Francis, accomplice of M. Van Teylingen, 445.

Hart, Mr., late minister of Kirkinner, &c., 721.

……, Alexander, an almsman, p. 560.

……, [? Hort,] Sir John, H.M.'s Consul General in Lisbon, conveyance thither, 1083.

Hartington, Lord, 353.

Harvey, Major General or General, p. 356.

………, ……, Adjutant General, letters from, 482, 1053.

………, Mr., Sheriff of Norfolk, doubt of, submitted, 358.

………, Eliab, Esq., King's counsel, licences to plead, 381, p. 270, 1080.

Harwich, agent for the packet boats at, (James Clements,) letters to, 710, 1083, 1418.

………, packet for Holland goes from, 3.

Haskard, rectory of, p. 398.

Hatchett, John, of Longacre, coachmaker, invention, p. 130.

Hateley, Joseph, of Borrowstouness, invention, 1079, 1095.

Hatherop, parish of, enclosure of a highway, &c. in, 524.

Hatsell, John, Esq., Clerk of the House of Commons, appointment, p. 421.

………, ……, ……, to pass through the Horse Guards, 1419.

Hatton, Mr., Consul at Ostend, circular to, 148.

………, Thomas, Esq., Constable of Dublin Castle, p. 146.

Havannah, 663.

………, account of visits to, 47.

………, fortification, &c. of, 194.

Haverbick, Henry, tailor, an alien, 1413.

Havre de Grace, 580, 997.

Hawke, Sir Edward, K.C.B., appointment, p. 126, 1078.

………, ……, services of, to Ireland, 678.

………, ……, tax on pension of, 1427.

Hawker, Capt., of H.M.S. "Sardoine," letters from, 27.

Hawkins, Francis, p. 269.

………, James, D.D., appointed Dean of Emly, p. 143.

………, John, Esq., magistrate of the Finsbury division, 1380, 1383.

………, ……, refusal of, to discharge a prisoner upon H.M.'s warrant, 1046.

………, ……, Ulster King-at-Arms, 1093.

………, ……, master of the "Black Prince," 1276.

………, ……, of Abingdon, Esq., p. 580.

"*Hawkins's Pleas of the Crown*," quoted, 226.

Hay, Mr., [H.M.'s Minister in Portugal,] *see* Portugal, British Minister in (Hay).

……, Mr., of H.M.'s private band, 734.

……, George, LL.D., Principal and Dean of the Court of Arches, &c., p. 422.

Hayfield, James, an almsman, p. 399.

Hayne, Richard, of Ashborn, Esq., invention, p. 268.

Haynes, John, clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, 193, 1089, p. 435.

Head, Sir John, late Canon of Canterbury, p. 560.

Headfort, Thomas Viscount, created Earl Bective, 389.

Heatley, Anna Hellena, pension, p. 442.

Heaton, Isaac, jun., of Norfolk Street, Strand, works of music by, 382.

Hedges, William, a convict, 1422.

Helleston, mayoralty, &c. of, claim to, in litigation, p. 580.

Henderson, Robert, preacher, presentation, 721.

Henn, William, Esq., appointed Justice of King's Bench in Ireland, 931, 1092.

Hennis, Mr., collector of Youghal, 1254.

Henry Frederick, H.R.H. Prince, created Duke of Cumberland, 373.

Henry, Mr., collector of the Dungarvan district, 1239.

………, Dr. William, late Dean of St. Flanan, 1092.

Hepburn, Lt.-Col., Deputy Adjutant General in Ireland, 910.

………, Thomas, presentation, p. 445.

Herbert, Hon. Robert, letters to, 310, 315, 340.

Herdman, Mr., Castle Street, letters of, to be opened, 1089.

Hereford cathedral, prebend of Cublington in, 1074.

Herring fishery, 465.

Hertford, Earl of, H.M.'s Ambassador, &c. in France, cash book of, 159.

………, ……, Lord Lieut. of Ireland, *see* Ireland, Lord Lieut. of (Hertford).

………, ……, Master of the Horse, appointment, 368, p. 126.

………, ……, Chamberlain of the Household, 368.

………, ……, Irish members under influence of, p. 509.

………, ……, letters to, 937, 1285

Hertfordshire arms condemned, &c., 518.
.... militia, 709.

Hervey, Capt., first Mediterranean Commander who was Minister to Genoa, &c., 447.
........., Mr., letter to, 499.
........., Augustus, Esq., appointment in Ireland, p. 143.
........., ..., Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, resigned, 525.
........., Eliab, Esq., King's counsel, *see* Harvey, Eliab, &c.
........., Frederick, clerk, M.A., made a bishop, 717.

Hesketh, Fleetwood, Esq., p. 270.

Heslerton, West, rectory of, 699.

Hesse or Hesse Cassel, Landgrave of, claims of, not to be reopened, 128.
........., ..., Minister of, (Mons. Alt.,) 128.
........., ..., monies due to, 541.
........., ..., Prince Ferdinand compelled to borrow from, 75.
........., Princess of, marriage of, 269.

Hessian troops, demands for, 128.

Hewitt, Henry, Commander of the "Thunderbolt" revenue cutter, information from, 949.
........., James, Esq., a Justice of King's Bench in England, made Lord Chancellor of Ireland, &c., 634, p. 281.
........., ..., ..., created a Baron, 716.
........., John, alderman of Coventry, letters from or to, 925, 1320.

Heywood, Mr., Deemster of the Isle of Man, letter from, 441.

Hibernian Society for maintaining the Orphans, &c., of Soldiers only, history, incorporation of, &c., 1171, 1180, 1426.

Hicks, Lieut., of "H.M.S. "Endeavour," 1174.

Hicks's Hall, Chairman of the Sessions at, p. 249.

Higden, Wm. Henry, clerk in tbe Secretary of State's Office, p. 435.

Higgins, Bryan, Doctor of Physic, invention, 706.

Hill, Capt., as to retirement of, 758.
......, Mr., at the Anchor and Vine, Charing Cross, letters to, to be opened, p. 138.
......, John, an expert artificer, taken over to Holland, 107.
......, William, Esq., appointment, 698.

Hillsborough, Earl of, (Wills,) First Commissioner for Trade and Plantations, appointment, p. 127.
........., ..., Joint Postmaster General, 433, *see also* Postmaster General.
........., ..., Secretary of State for the Colonies, *see* Secretary of State for the Colonies (Hillsborough).

Hinchcliffe, John, D.D., presentation, 370.
........., ..., made Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, p, 398.
........., ..., elected Bishop of Peterborough, p. 559, 1406.
........., ..., late vicar of Greenwich, p. 560.

Hinde, Joseph, one of H.M.'s messengers, 710.
........., M., Doctor in Physic, work written by, 1416.

Hispaniola, cession of, to France, intellligence of, received, 505.

Hoby, Sir Philip, late Dean of Ardfert, p. 143.

Hoby-Mill, licence to take name, &c. of, p. 140.

Hodges, James, of Lambeth, wood hat weaver, invention, 1414.

Hodgson, Lieut. or Capt., claim for services in Honduras Bay, as to, 44, 78, 180.
........., Mr., letters to, 902, 916.
........., Peter, merchant, Mark Lane, letters from, 879, 1191.
........., Capt. Robert, disbursements by, 713.

Holburne, Vice-Admiral, commanding H.M.'s ships at Portsmouth, letter to, and reply, 191–2.

Holford or Hollford, Mr., H.M.'s Consul at Genoa, 950, 1305.
........., ..., ..., circulars to, 1014, 1048, 1245.
........., ..., ..., pass never presented to, for indorsement, p. 369.

Holland, British Ambassador in, (Sir Joseph Yorke,) 73, 107, 357, 490, 834, 1025, 1117, 1350, 1408.
........., ..., ..., circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 401, 563, 597, 744, 1013.
........., ..., ..., memorial presented to the States by, p. 386.
........., cost of voyage to, by the packet, 3.
........., manufacture established in, by a British subject, 107.
........., parcel of iron from, stopped at the Custom-house, p. 35.
........., Republic of, Portuguese Minister to, p. 134.
........., States of, a placart enacted by, relative to the distemper, 1408.
........., Tripoline Ambassador sent to, 918.

Holman or Homan, Thomas, free pardon, p. 264.

Holmes, James, Esq., appointment, 1071.
........., Thomas, an almsman, p. 560.

Holms, John, Esq., Mayor of Arundel, letter to, 259.

Holyhead, agent for the packet-boats at, letters to, 710, 1418.

Holyrood House or Palace, attempt to break into Duke Hamilton's lodgings in, 1130.
........., keeper of, 397.
........., ..., warrant to, p. 438.
........., lodgings in, grant of, 397, 723.

Home, Francis, M.D., Professor of Materia Medica in Edinburgh, p. 445.

........., John, Esq., late Scotch Resident in the Netherlands, 1429.

Homer, William, of Sutton Coldfield, appointment, 1070.

Honduras Bay, anarchy among the logwood cutters, state of trade in, 101.

........., forts built by the English in, destroyed, &c., 44.

........., Spanish Governors in, complaint against, 948.

Honeywood, Lieut.-Genl. Philip, appointment, 369.

Hood, Alexander, Esq., appointment, p. 126.

........., Zachary, distributor of stamps in Maryland, forced to fly, 4.

Hopburn, Col., member for co. of Aberdeen, 909.

Hope, John, M.D., Regius Professor of Botany, &c. in Edinburgh, p. 445.

Hopkins, John, of London, druggist, invention, 364.

Hopkinson, John, Esq., p. 269, p. 427.

Hornbuckle, Mr., 301.

........., Richard, of Greenwich, invention, 1414.

Horne, John, of H.M.S. "Morse," to seize pirates, p. 589.

........., Parson, present at an interview between Sir John Fielding and the Sheriffs of Middlesex, p. 542.

Horse Guards, lieut.-colonelcy in the, price of, 45.

........., licences to pass through the, *see* Parks.

Horse, Master of the, 368, p. 126, p. 127.

Horseman, Peter, fraud in connection with a Mediterranean pass, 827.

Hort, John, of Castle Strange, made a baronet, 701.

........., Sir John, Consul Genl. at Lisbon, circular to, 1014, 1048.

Hosier and Adams, Messrs., merchants at Santa Cruz and Mogador, 407, 732, p. 431.

Houdin, Mr., attorney, 474.

Houghton, Capt. Charles, and wife Elizabeth, pensions, p. 145, p. 146.

House of Commons, tailors going in a body to, to petition for a rise of wages, 883–4.

........., *see* Parliament, House of Commons.

Household, Chamberlain of the, 368.

........., ..., warrants and letters to, p. 138, 481.

........., ..., livery for, p. 140.

........., Steward of the, (Earl Talbot,) warrants to, 368.

........., Vice-Chamberlain of, (Viscount Villiers,) warrants to, 368.

Howard, Hon. Charles, memorial of, delivered to the French Ambassador, 1173.

........., Mr., apothecary in Tower Royal, London, 388.

........., Lieut.-Genl. George, Governor of Minorca, appointment, 369.

........., ..., ..., allowance of plate to, 388.

........., ..., Governor of Chelsea Hospital, appointment, 1071.

........., ..., ..., to pass through the parks, &c., 1419.

........., Martin, appointment to a chief justiceship, 223.

........., Ralph, Esq., recommendation of, p. 548.

Howe, Lord Viscount, to kiss His Majesty's hand on appointment, 230.

........., William, Esq., appointment, 1071.

Howell, John, formerly of Trenewydd, free pardon, p. 126.

........., Nicholas, of Cork, 687.

Howth, Earl of, &c., creation, 716.

........., ..., a Great Seal Commissioner in Ireland, 717,

........., ..., only one in the commission of the Seals in Ireland, not a Privy Councillor, &c., 659, 680.

........., ..., appointed of the Irish Privy Council, p. 281.

Huddersfield, clipping and coining at, p. 551.

Hudson, Mr., commission of, cancelled, 737.

Hudson's Bay Company's ships with provisions for their factors and servants forcibly detained, expected mischiefs in consequence, &c., 878.

...., when permitted to sail, 899.

Hughes, Capt., of H.M.S. "Boreas," letter from, 145.

Hull, Isaac, suspected absconder, p. 277.

Humbee, minister of, 721.

Hume, Abraham, of Wormlybury, made a baronet, 1409.

........., David, Esq., Under Secretary to Mr. Conway, *see* Secretary of State, Northern Department, Under Secretaries (Hume).

........., Dr. John, Bishop of Oxford, translated to Salisbury, p. 108.

........., ..., ..., late Dean of St. Paul's, 110.

Humphreys, Elizabeth, as to discharge of, 1046.

........., Richard, p. 580.

Humphry, Margaret, housekeeper at Dublin Castle, allowance to, p. 145.

Humston, Hugh, p. 132.

Hungary, Empress Queen of, licence to continue in service of, p. 590.

Hungerford, Walter, of Studley House, Calne, Esq., p, 139.

Hungerton, parish of, stoppage of a highway in, p. 580.

Hunt, Dr., of Oxford, publication of Dr. Hyde's papers, &c. by, 193, 632.

Hurdis, Thomas, M.A., grant of a prebend, 370.

........., ..., degree of D.D. to, p. 110.

Hurons, the, an Indian tribe, 243.

Hurst Castle, Captain of, 698.

Hussey, Mr., member for East Loe, 1267.

........., John, Esq., licence to continue in foreign service, p. 590.

........., Mary, widow of James, of Dublin, pension, p. 443.

........., Napthali, late rector of East Mersey, p. 559.

Hustler, Mr., and the coiners, p. 551.

Hutchinson, Mr., at Altena, letter from, p, 552.

........., Charles, late vicar of Claybroke, p. 559.

........., James, information of, 684.

........., John Hely, Esq., Prime Serjeant-at-Law in Ireland, grant to, p. 143, *see also* Ireland, Prime Serjeant-at-Law in.

Hutchison, David, of Cork, 687.

Hyde, Dr., papers of, publication of, p. 193.

........., Lady Elizabeth, daughter of the Earl of Anglesey, 431.

Hynd or Hind, John, late clerk of the commissariat of Dumfries, &c., 393, 394.

Hyndford, Earl of, (John,) lodgings in Holyrood House held by, 723.

I.

Ikerrin, Lord, 613.

Ikin, Newton, letter from, 115.

Ilderton, licence to purchase tithes in, p. 279.

Illinois country, account of the receiving possession of places from the French in, 83.

Imberti, Mons., Resident of the Republic of Venice in England, *see* Venetian Resident (Imberti).

Imperial Ambassador, the, 596.

.... service, licences to enter, p. 438.

India, consumption of Madeira wines in, p. 75.

........., convent of Dervises in, demands of, 999, 1042.

........., French prisoners in, maintenance of, 999.

........., maritime princes of, settlement of disputes with, 1402.

.... ships, great wages given in the, 1176.

.... *See also* East Indies.

Indian nations who asked for His Majesty's protection, &c., 243.

Indians come to England to petition His Majesty, expenses connected with, &c., 248.

........., Southern, presents to, 713.

.... in America, *see* America.

Indies, West, *see* West Indies.

Infidel Ambassador, whether entitled to privileges, &c., 226.

Inglis, Mrs. Katharine, case of, against the Lord President in Scotland, &c., 1236.

........., William, 155.

Ingram, Fras., letter from, 1249.

"Ingrossing," indictment for, p. 427.

Ingrossing of farms, one of the causes of the high price of corn, 325.

Innes, Sir James, of Innes, Bart., change of name, &c., p. 589.

Inniskillen Foot, no one belonging to, concerned in the "horrid attempt" on a merchant at Montreal, 239.

Interpreter of Oriental languages, 500.

Inventions, 39, 267, 344, 347, 355, 364, 380, 404, 417, 502, 512–13, 706, 717, 1079, 1414, 1421.

Inverness, Commissary Clerk of, 1430.

........., Sheriff Depute of, 1094.

Ipswich, militia officer hires an alehouse in, 891.

Ireland, accounts in, establishment of a board of, recommended, p. 546.

........., ..., how audited, p. 546.

........., Act of Parliament passed in Great Britain extending to, exception taken to, in Irish House of Commons, 656.

........., Adjutant General in, Deputy, 910.

........., ..., ..., letter from, 1188.

........., administration of affairs in, Lord Townshend's views as to, unanimously approved by H.M.'s servants, 1224.

........., advantage of bringing forward persons of rank and property to mark out to the opponents of Government the King's resolution, &c., 1023.

........., ale barrel in, new admeasurement of, loss to revenue by, &c., 1366, p. 535.

........., ..., ..., advantages of, 1367.

........., ale brewery in, heavy duties on, 1367.

........., alnager in, p. 548.

........., aristocracy of, first blow to the dominion of, 1283.

........., army accounts, appointment of a Board of Control for, suggested, p. 289.

........., army in, Bill for augmentation of, 880, 889, 905.

........., ..., ..., negotiations with parties about carrying, &c., 593, p. 197, 601, p. 199, p. 200, 605, 616, p. 209, 624, p. 214, p. 218, p. 222, 647, 657, 662–3–4, 668–9, 673, 675, 678, 688, 695, 733, 750, 778, 791, 800, p. 519, p. 521, p. 522, 1348.

........., ..., ..., opinion of necessity of, on what founded, p. 235.

........., ..., ..., paper containing the arguments likely to be urged in Parliament against, by a "Sincere Lover of Both Countries," p. 292.

........., ..., ..., expedients to meet expense of, &c., 725, p. 316, 872.

........., ..., ..., English enabling Act for, p. 302, p. 305, 801.

........., ..., ..., reasons for not pushing it on, &c., p. 307, 800, p. 313, 805, 831.

Ireland, army in, Bill for augmentation of—*cont.*

.........., ..., ..., suggested best way of bringing before House of Commons, 800.

.........., ..., ..., suggestions for success of the measure, &c., 801.

.........., ..., ..., the King's servants decide it shall be gone on with, &c., 805, 831.

.........., ..., ..., the Lord Lieutenant's message for, presented to the House of Commons, proceedings thereupon, 844-5, 862.

.........., ..., ..., lists showing how parties voted on occasion of, p. 335, 889.

.........., ..., ..., to be a test for H.M.'s servants in, p. 476.

.........., ..., ..., another conference in regard to, deprecated, and why, p. 479, 1248.

.........., ..., ..., modifications qualifying, most desired, &c., p. 489, 1270, 1283.

.........., ..., ..., opinion of its success confirmed, 1283.

.........., ..., ..., modifications in, decided upon by the King, 1310.

.........., ..., ..., expressions in the Lord Lieutenant's speech pointing to, p. 509.

.........., ..., ..., modes proposed for carrying it into execution, &c., 1321, 1324, 1333, 1344.

.........., ..., ..., marks of Royal favour to be connected as much as possible with, p. 516.

.........., ..., held out as a test of faction, p. 516, p. 547.

.........., ..., ..., critical and decisive point of, 1334.

.........., ..., ..., sure of passing, &c., 1351.

.........., ..., ..., popularity of, 1351.

.........., ..., ..., resolutions for, carried, 1352.

.........., ..., ..., expence of, 1363, p. 535.

.........., ..., ..., carried, 1393.

.........., ..., commissions in, *see* Army commissions (notes).

.........., ..., ..., price of, 85, 141.

.........., ..., deserters from, list of, 1012.

.........., ..., ..., punishment of, 1012, 1019.

.........., ..., discipline, spirit, &c. of, 1012, 1043, 1131, 1149.

.........., ..., leave of absence from, 1090, 1425.

.........., ..., not quartered to the best effect, applications for aid of, numerous, &c., p. 497.

.........., ..., strength of, 1067.

.........., Attorney General for, (Philip Tisdall,) rewards for services, 391.

.........., ..., report, 430.

.........., ..., hostile to the augmentation, &c., 733, 750, 756, p. 331.

Ireland, Attorney General for, (Philip Tisdall)—*cont.*

.........., ..., determination to support Lord Townshend's administration, &c., p. 492, 1279, 1291, 1295, p. 522.

.........., ..., talents, &c. of, 1279, 1291, 1295.

.........., ..., method for carrying the augmentation into execution, advised by, 1321, 1344.

.........., Auditor General in, p. 146.

.........., baronetcies, &c. in, recommendations for, 659.

.........., Barrack Board (or Commissioners and Overseers of the Barracks in), 635.

.........., ..., issue of money to, p. 145, p. 593.

.........., ..., changes in, recommended, p. 545.

.........., Battle-axe Guards in, clothing of, 1093.

.........., boon of allowing some branch of British manufactures to, p. 489.

.........., cambric manufacture established in, p. 199.

.........., Chancellor of, (Baron Bowes,) one of the Lords Justices, 179.

.........., ..., ..., additional allowance, p. 145.

.........., ..., non-appointment of a, feeling in Ireland about, &c., 593, p. 200, p. 202, p, 206, 623, p. 215, 637.

.........., ..., ..., motions in Parliament relative to, 623–4, 626, 630, 637.

.........., ..., (Lord Lifford,) appointment, &c., 634, 637, p. 281, 1006.

.........., ..., ..., Deputy of, in House of Lords, p. 281.

.........., ..., ..., equipage, p. 283.

.........., ..., ..., additional allowance, p. 442.

.........., ..., ..., at meetings about the augmentation, 800, 1344.

.........., ..., ..., reasons for advising the postponement of the Lord Lieutenant's protest, 1376.

.........., ..., ..., to grant custody of lunatics, &c., p. 437.

.........., Chancery Court in, *see* Court of Chancery *below.*

.........., chart of the coast of, printed in France, p. 364.

.........., Chief Engineer in, 390.

.........., Chief Justice of the King's Bench in, to supply place of Chancellor in the Upper House, 587.

.........., church appointments in, *see* Ireland, King's letters (Secretary of State).

.........., churches in, grant for building, &c., p. 145.

.........., Clerk of the Council in, reward for services, 391.

.........., Clerk of the Crown in, &c., grant of office of, p. 143.

.........., coinage in, p. 442.

.........., Commissioners of Appeals in, number and salary, p. 443.

Ireland—*cont.*

........., Common Pleas in, *see* Court of Common Pleas *below.*

........., constant object of men of power in, p. 522.

........., constitution of, requiring the King, in legislation, to act with the advice of his two Councils, thought to make it inconvenient to mention certain Bills in the speech at the opening of Parliament, p. 213.

........., constitutional dependence of, to England, p. 521, p. 522.

........., concordatum and other funds in, overdrawn, made good, 718 (2), p. 443, p. 593.

........., Corporation for Inland Navigation, in, allowance to, p. 283.

........., countenance and support of the Crown in, how to be obtained, p. 382.

........., Court of Chancery in, new commission for hearing causes in, 1006, 1017, p. 441, 1118, 1123, p. 592.

........., Court of Common Pleas in, a Justice of, p. 143.

........., Court of Exchequer in, Chief Baron of, p. 143.

........., ..., Barons of, 931, 1092, p. 441.

........., Court of King's Bench in, Chief Justice of, p. 281.

........., ..., ..., to act as Speaker in the Upper House, 390.

........., ..., ..., ..., salary for so doing, 738.

........., ..., Chief Justiceship, value of, by whom usually accepted, &c., 690.

........., ..., Justices of, 931, 1092.

........., courts of law in, proceedings of, stopped, 623.

........., creations in, 389, 716, 932, 1091. *See also* Peerage in, *below.*

........., Customs in, Examinator of, p. 546.

........., debt of, annual increase of, if the additional duties should not be granted, 1368.

........., despatch from the Lord Lieutenant as to state of affairs in, how soon sent after his arrival, p. 199.

........., dignities in, *see* Ireland, creations, *above.*

........., Director of Engineers in, 147, p. 146.

........., duties on tea in, lowered, benefits from, p. 221.

........., elections contested in, encouragement of idleness and riot, &c., 871.

........., English Government in, *see* Government in, *below.*

........., enlistment of men from a reduced regiment in, 17, 36.

........., establishment of an Order like the Thistle for, recommended, p. 493.

........., Exchequer in, *see* Court of Exchequer *above.*

........., exportation and distilling of corn in, prohibited, 656, 692, 746.

Ireland—*cont.*

........., fear in, that the popular Bills would again be refused, p. 210.

........., First Engineer in, office of, become an object of sale, p. 525.

........., First Fruits, Commissioners of, grant to, p, 145.

........., forces necessary in, Committee of Supply instructed to inquire into, 1344.

........., foreign priests and others setting out for, to feel the pulses of the commonalty during the elections, 887.

........., French fishing vessels on coast of, mischiefs arising from, p. 364, 958.

........., general discontent among people of all ranks in, 623.

........., General Officers in, Board of, report as to price of commissions, 141.

........., ..., plan for rotation of, 7.

........., Government in, weakness of, p. 288, p. 296.

........., ..., means for giving force and vigour to, p. 296, p. 299, 772, 778, p. 334, 905, p. 491, 1279, 1283.

........., ..., the crisis of, p. 345.

........., ..., measures of, likelihood of success, numbers in support of, &c., 1233, 1237, 1244, 1248, p. 497.

........., ..., gentlemen who supported, recommended for all marks of favour, &c., p. 480, 1248, 1268, p. 512.

........., ..., plan for establishment of, undertaken, &c., 1284.

........., ..., not assuming its own just and constitutional authority, effects of, 1283.

........., ..., have hardly any favours to dispose of, p. 491.

........., ..., friends of, provision for, how only to be made, p. 491.

........., ..., game played at the expense of, p. 492.

........., ..., true friends of, should be brought into H.M.'s service, p. 521.

........., ..., hope of rendering it quiet and easy, p. 524.

........., ..., necessity of Mr. Ponsonby's removal in order to maintain, 1391.

........., ..., a trick to enfeeble influence of, p. 546.

........., ..., extrication of, p. 547.

........., ..., powers in opposition to, decline of influence of, p. 549.

........., ..., by whom supported, p. 550.

........., grant of favours in, solicitations for, 659.

........., ..., recommendations for, on what principle made, p. 335.

........., grants of public money, efforts to restrain, &c., p. 206, p. 214, p. 221.

........., Great Seal of, Commissioners to keep, 717.

Ireland—*cont.*

........., Habeas Corpus Act in, p. 197.

........., heads of a Bill brought up by the Speaker, &c., to be transmitted as the general sense of the Commons of Ireland, p. 221.

........., hereditary revenue of, state of, for one year, insufficiency of, to support the expenses of Government, 1368, p. 538.

........., ..., necessity of improving, 1398.

........., High Treasurer of, 390.

........., His Majesty's regard for people of, strongly manifested, p. 202, p. 206.

........., H.M.'s principal servants in, consultations of the Lord Lieutenant with, &c., 593, 605, p. 206, 623–4, 626, 689, 750, 1344, 1371.

........., ..., only ones of, to whom the Lord Lieutenant can look for assistance, 733.

........., ..., melancholy proof of want of zeal in, p. 305.

........., ..., measures to be a test for, p. 476.

........., ..., involved Government in distress, p. 480.

........., ..., not to be removed from their posts if they give satisfaction, &c., 1248, p. 490.

........., Hospital for Ancient and Maimed Officers and Soldiers in, *see* Royal Hospital in, *below.*

........., increase of pay to the soldiers in, to be expected, p. 547.

........., independent or country gentlemen in, support Government, &c., 759, 765, p. 305, 778, 791, p. 316, 862, p. 334.

........., Infirmary for Soldiers in, repair of, p. 442.

........., inquiry as to the state of, likely to be taken up, 624.

........., invasion of, consequences of, by whom averted, 678.

........., inventions patented in, 717, 1426.

........., Judge Advocate General in, office of, become an object of sale, p. 525.

........., Judges in, number and salaries of, increase of, 593.

........., ..., recommended in King's speech to have their appointments during good behaviour, 589, 593.

........., ... *See also, under* Ireland, Parliament of, Bills of.

........., Judges of Assize, &c. in, additional allowance for, p. 145.

........., King without predilection for any set of men whatever for carrying on his service in, p. 305.

........., King's answer to the House of Commons in, meaning of an expression in, p. 197.

........., King's Bench in, *see* Court of King's Bench in, *above.*

........., King's business in, requests necessary to be complied with, in order to carry on, 665, 669, 673.

Ireland—*cont.*

........., King's letters countersigned by the Secretary of State, 390, 716, 717, 1092, 1426.

........., ... countersigned by the Lords of the Treasury, 391, 718, 1093, 1427.

........., King's servants in, *see* H.M.'s principal servants in, *above.*

........., King's service in, supporters of, &c., 593.

........., law offices in, held at King's pleasure, reasons for laying aside a motion relative to, p. 314.

........., lawless situation of parts of, p. 547.

........., laws of, pointed with peculiar severity against entering into foreign service, 644.

........., lawyers of eminence in, always in Parliament, 690.

........., leading persons in, must act as they can answer to their own consciences, &c., p. 235.

........., linen trade in, p. 197, p. 199.

........., Lord Chancellor of, *see* Chancellor of, *above.*

........., **Lord Lieutenant of, (Earl of Hertford,)** letters from, 11, 17, 19, 34, 49, 59, 64, 99, 100, 116, 137, 141, 157, 168, 170–1.

........., ..., ..., letters, &c. to, 22, 26, 36, 42, 46, 49, 50, 70, 85, 95, 144, 150.

........., ..., ..., return to England, 171, 179, 390.

........., ..., ..., a debt of Government alleged to have been declared by, 669.

........., ..., ..., patriot resolution framed on a meritorious action of, p. 298.

........., ..., **(George William Earl of Bristol,)** appointment, 379.

........., ..., ..., allowance for equipage, p. 145.

........., ..., ..., letters from, 415, 428, 430, 501, 525.

........., ..., ..., letters to, 438, 501.

........., ..., ..., orders through, 1012.

........., ..., **(George Viscount Townshend,)** 705.

........., ..., ..., letters to and from, *passim* between p. 188 and end of volume.

........., ..., ..., arrival in Dublin, 578.

........., ..., ..., speeches of, to the Houses of Parliament, 585, 901, 1313–14.

........., ..., ..., mention of proposed Bills in speech of, dispute about the authority for, effect of, &c., 593–5, p. 199, 616, 627, 642.

........., ..., ... conduct of, &c., 595, 602, p. 202, p. 214, p. 218.

........., ..., ..., requests to be allowed to resign, if his defence be not thought a full answer, &c., p. 200, p. 220.

........., ..., ..., apologises for encroaching on Lord Granby, 615.

Ireland, **Lord Lieutenant of, (George Viscount Townshend)**—*cont.*

........., ..., ..., whether to submit to the King the wishes of persons in Ireland when expedient for H.M.'s service, 622.

........., ..., ..., opens his mind relative to his own situation, 642.

........., ..., ..., reason for delaying his departure from London, p. 220.

........., ..., ..., want of cordiality with the principal persons in Ireland, 664.

........., ..., ..., alone able to suggest plans for giving vigour to Government, 772.

........., ..., ..., confidential meeting held by, relative to the augmentation, persons present, &c., 800.

........., ..., ..., takes time to consider before answering a letter of the Secretary of State's, 813.

........., ..., ..., will never distinguish between climate or situation when His Majesty shall think fit to employ him, p. 324.

........., ..., ..., His Majesty's satisfaction with the zeal of, &c., 854, 880, 892.

........., ..., ..., to transmit his ideas at large as to the necessary changes in H.M.'s servants in, 889.

........., ..., ..., recommendations of, approved, &c., 889, 906.

........., ..., ..., asks to be allowed to resign, if his plans shall not appear advisable, p. 345.

........., ...; ......, visit to the southern parts of the kingdom by, 949, 958, 965, 971, 980, 1009.

........., ..., ..., instructions to, on the points to be offered as a test of H.M.'s servants in Ireland, 1224.

........., ..., ..., secret despatch of, to the Duke of Grafton, mentioned, &c., 1224, 1233.

........., ..., ..., second visit to the southern parts of Ireland, p. 480, 1244, 1277, 1283, 1290.

........., ..., ..., congratulated on prospect of securing the reasonable views of Government, 1237.

........., ..., ..., contradiction of rumour as to removal of, p. 485, 1314.

........., ..., ..., message sent to, in Lord Weymouth's own words, 1279.

........., ..., ..., disclaims all personal predilections, 1283.

........., ..., ..., private letter from Lord Weymouth to, 1334.

........., ..., ..., protest of, after rejection of the Money Bill, time for making, &c., 1368, 1371, 1376, 1381, 1392.

........., ..., ..., asked to say whether he had instructions to prorogue Parliament, answer of, &c., p. 549.

........., ..., ..., enters his protest, and prorogues Parliament, 1393.

Ireland, **Lord Lieutenant of, (George Viscount Townshend)**—*cont.*

........., ..., ..., speech at prorogation, 1393.

........., ..., ..., entry of protest of, on the journals of the House of Lords, protested against, p. 554.

........., ..., (generally,) conveyance of despatches to, 1418.

........., ..., does not usually singly write explanations upon bills unless they carry something extraordinary, 881.

........., ..., first aide-de-camp to, 1355.

........., ..., official letters from, *see* notes to lists of King's letters, &c.

........., ..., recommendations from, 369 (note), 389 (note), 1091 (note), 1092 (note), 1404 (note).

........., ..., revenue of, part of, p. 145, p. 593.

........., ..., secretaries to the, 525, 776, 778.

........., Lord Sydney's government in, p. 521, 1357.

........., Lords Justices of, leave to appoint, &c., 390.

........., ..., notify their being sworn in, 179.

........., ..., proper time for considering who shall be, p. 235.

........., lunatics and idiots in, custody of, p. 437.

........., Majors of Foot in, augmentation of pay of, p. 145.

........., manufacture and sale of aquafortis in, 428.

........., members in opposition in, enter into an agreement never to give more than a six months' money bill, 1398.

........., military affairs in, deplorable state of, p. 480.

........., military establishment in, Parliamentary committee to enquire into, p. 296, 759, 767, 778, 780, 805.

........., ..., ..., determination upon report of, sure to be asked for, p. 490.

........., ..., regiments on, p. 145, 1427, p. 593.

........., ..., scheme for, &c., p. 335, 1363, 1374.

........., military state of, well known to foreign officers of rank, p. 364.

........., militia in, p. 196, p. 197, 616, p. 218, 767, 770.

........., ..., grant for support of, p. 535.

........., ..., scheme for, proposed cost of, &c., 1351.

........., money bill in, another conference in regard to, deprecated, and why, &c., p. 479, 1248.

........., ..., members why interested in the passing of, p. 479.

........., ..., rejection of, p. 524, 1368.

........., ..., ..., reason for, p. 547.

.... *see also* Parliament of, Bills or Acts of, *below*.

PUBLIC

Ireland—*cont.*

........., money grants in, restrained, 1351.

........., national debt of, account of, &c., p. 201.

........., nature of connexion between Great Britain and, thought sound policy to avoid drawing into question, p. 213.

........., Officers of State in, clothing of, 1093.

........., Opposition in, rumours of embarrassing motions from the, 750.

........., Ordnance in, alterations in establishment of, 391.

........., ..., Director of Engineers and other officers in, p. 107.

........., ..., Master General of, appointment, 42.

........., ..., ..., change recommended in office of, 1390, p. 545.

........., ..., officers, &c. in, memorial to break up arms, &c., 790, 804.

........., ..., ..., payments to, 391, p. 145, p. 146, 718, 1093, p. 593.

........., Ordnance and Revenue Boards in, changes in, recommended, &c., p. 491, 1279, 1324.

........., ..., storekeeper (late) of, p. 442.

........., paper imported into, tax on, 1366.

........., Paper Office in, clerk of the, 1427.

........., **Parliament of, (both Houses,)** addresses and answers, 34, 137, 157, 168, 170, 589, 594, 610, 639, 625, 774, 780, 803, 865, 898, 901, 1309, 1315, 1327, 1340, 1345, 1358–9.

........., ..., adjournment of, reasons for a long recess, &c., 809.

........., ..., anticipated intemperate measures of, during the interval between a protest and prorogation, 1371.

........., ..., Bills or Acts of :—

- for limiting the duration of Parliament, (or Septennial Bill,) 137, 157, 170, 593, 595, p. 199, p. 202, 616, 624, p. 214, 637, p. 221, 645, 648, p. 229, p. 288, 750, 763, p. 303, 767, 769, p. 305, 1283.
  - ...., addresses of thanks for return of, &c., 774–5, 780, 794, 806, 838.
  - ...., why it will not promote the augmentation, p. 307.
- for securing the Judges in their offices during good behaviour, 589, 593–5, p. 199, p. 214, 637, 642, p. 222, 689, 738, p. 302, p. 338.
  - ...., unexpectedly moved the first day of the session, 689.
- Habeas Corpus Act, p. 200, p. 202, 616.
- Militia Bill, p. 200, p. 202, 616, 905.
- Money Bill, by what time necessary to be carried through, &c., p. 206.

Ireland, **Parliament of,** (Bills or Acts of) —*cont.*

- Money Bill to be a test of the support of H.M.'s servants in Ireland, p. 476.
- Money or Revenue Bills, 646, 678, 809, 1347, 1357, 1366, 1374, 1376, 1384, 1393.
- for securing the liberty of the subject, 689, p. 302.
  - ......, reasons for its not being approved of in Council, 850.
- to apportion money granted at large, 1398.
- to enable Papists to lend money on mortgage to Protestants, 866, 881.
- for encouragement of tillage and navigation, 881.
- for allowing further time for persons in office to qualify, 905, 1347.

........., ..., bills agreed upon as causes for calling a new, according to the constitutional forms, 905, 912, 921, 1347.

........., ..., bills that received the Royal assent, list of, 876.

........., ..., bills of, transmitted to England, 59, 99, 645–6, 691, 806, 816, 819, 829.

........., ..., dissolution of, why desired, &c., 871, 880, 886, 901.

........., ..., first division in, on a message for adjournment from the Lord Lieutenant, 845.

........., ..., idea started of allowing the right of voting their own army every session to, p. 490.

........., ..., long prorogations of, for the ease and benefit of the subject, 1003.

........., ..., mean as little as possible to acknowledge the superiority of the mother country, p. 521.

........., ..., meeting of, when necessary, 1398.

........., ..., ..., timely notice of, very material, p. 351.

........., ..., proceedings in, 585, p. 200, 616, 626, 630, p. 221, 656, 689, 692, 725, p. 296, 756, 767, 769, 801, 844, 845, 862, 892, 1313, 1344, 1347, 1352, p. 549.

........., ..., proclamation summoning a new, 926.

........., ..., prorogation of, p. 305, 942, 965, 971, 980, 1003, 1010, 1192, 1208, 1219, 1256, 1261, 1264.

........., ..., prorogation and dissolution of, for rejection of the Short Money Bill, p. 521, 1348, p. 524, 1357.

........., ..., ..., reasons for postponement of, &c., 1368, 1371, 1379, 1381.

........., ..., prorogued, 1393.

........., ..., prosperous conclusion of, 1393.

........., ..., speakers and other officers of, rewards for services, 391, 1093, p. 442.

Ireland, **Parliament of**—*cont.*

........., ..., **House of Peers,** address of, in favour of their Speaker, 690.

........., ..., ..., authority for the Chief Justice of King's Bench to be Speaker in absence of the Chancellor, determined, 572.

........., ..., ..., Chairman to Committees on Bills of, p. 442.

........., ..., ..., Clerk of the, office of, pretended to be held in trust, resolutions as to, 803, 1398, p. 554.

........., ..., ..., ..., emoluments of, &c., p. 315.

........., ..., ..., ..., patentees of office of, 803, p. 554.

........., ..., ..., extraordinary protest entered by five members of, p. 554.

........., ..., ..., resolutions of, 631, 1377.

........., ..., ..., proceedings to be taken when the honour or character of a Lord of, is affected, p. 554.

........., ..., ..., servants of, Special Report of the Committee for settling the allowances of, 803.

........., ..., **House of Commons**, explanation of two motions in, p. 298.

........., ..., ..., extraordinary transaction in, 1344.

........., ..., ..., members of, cause of absence of numbers of, 809.

........., ..., ..., ..., list of, made out, with an observation on each, &c., 1233, 1237, 1248, 1268.

........., ..., ..., ..., the principal, of what profession, &c., p. 206.

........., ..., ..., ..., residing in England, attendance of, requested, &c., p. 509, 1323–4.

........., ..., ..., Money Bill rejected because it did not take its rise in, 1347, 1357.

........., ..., ..., order of business in, p. 206.

........., ..., ..., popular speakers in, 664, p. 230.

........., ..., ..., printed votes of, 863, 868.

........., ..., ..., Speaker of, *see* Ponsonby, John, Esq.

........., ..., ..., temper, &c. of, 623.

........., ..., ..., unprecedented motion in, and answer to, p. 549.

........., parties in, who have embarrassed Government, influence of, to what owing, p. 546.

........., peerage in, elevations to, recommendations for, &c., 898, 912, 1047, p. 512, p. 516, 1390, p. 548, *see also* Creations in, *above*.

........., peerages in, likely to become extinct, &c., p. 548, 1396.

........., pensions in, 91, 136, 147, 391, 718, 1093, 1427.

........., ..., decrease of, p. 546.

........., ..., Parliamentary report upon, character of, &c., p. 549.

Ireland, pensions in—*cont.*

........., pensions and places in, His Majesty's determination about, p. 196, p. 200, p. 202, p. 209, p. 214, p. 218, p. 235.

........., ..., ..., Lord Lieut.'s recommendation as to, p. 229.

........., ..., ..., likely to frustrate the augmentation, p. 288.

........., pensioners and placemen in, tax on, p. 221.

........., ..., ..., when first imposed, and amount likely to be produced by, &c., 646, 678.

........., ..., ..., exceptions which ought to have been made to, 678.

........., ..., ..., Lord Lieutenant justifies himself in regard to, 725.

........., persons in, recommended for royal favour, 624, 688.

........., petitions in, for pardon for entering foreign service, usual course of proceeding upon, 584.

........., picture drawn of men and things in, 1224.

........., places and emoluments in, disposal of, 622, 664, 688, *see also* pensions, &c., *above*.

........., political tests too commonly put to candidates in, p. 313.

........., political ties and connexions in, 664.

........., poor in, provisions for, p. 282.

........., ports of, precautions to be taken in, 567.

........., power in, able to counteract the Lord Lieutenant, p. 491.

........., Primate of, consulted by the Lord Lieutenant, p. 210, 1344.

........., Prime Serjeant-at-Law in, 390.

........., ..., attitude towards the Short Money Bill, the Augmentation, and other measures, p. 210, 624, 664, 750, 756, 791, 800, p. 331.

........., ..., King's approval to be communicated to, p. 218.

........., ..., demands of, for carrying on the King's ordinary business, 665, 669.

........., ..., influence of, &c., p. 230, 669.

........., ..., makes a long and popular harangue against the augmentation, &c., 767.

........., ..., only person in Dublin not discoursed with by the Lord Lieutenant, &c., p. 492.

........., ..., abilities of, efforts to engage him, &c., 1321.

........., ..., method for carrying the augmentation into execution, advised by, 1321, 1333, 1344.

........., ..., support received from, p. 522.

........., ..., singular parliamentary talents of, desirous of leaving the profession, &c., p. 547, *see also* Hutchinson, John Hely.

........., printer general in, 390.

........., private interests in, support of, p. 196.

Ireland—*cont.*

........., Privy Council in, appointments to, 390, p. 143, 680, 717, 1092, 1426.

........., ..., changes in, recommended, 1390, p. 548.

........., provisions exported to France from, 1183.

........., public bills in, accounts relating to, discharged, 391.

........., public works in, a resolution of the Lords to restrain grants for, 809.

........., Quartermaster General in, rank attached to, 729.

........., ..., office become an object of sale, necessary to be redeemed, &c., 1355.

........., Receiver and Paymaster General in, *see* Vice-Treasurer, &c. in, *below.*

........., recommendations for favours in, on what ground made, p. 335.

........., recruiting in, 768, 783.

........., regimental seniority not in all cases to be followed in, 1162.

........., regiments going from, 501.

........., ..., recruiting of, with Irish Protestants, 667, 681.

........., regiments in, allowance for a surgeon's mate, p. 145.

........., ..., bounty money for English recruits for, 32, 46, 64.

........., ..., recommendations to vacancies in, on what principle made, 663.

........., regiments on establishment of, p. 442 (2).

........., regiments on foreign service to be paid by, p. 197, 973.

........., regiments not stationed in, not within the Lord Lieutenant's recommendation, 603.

........., regiments of horse in, reduction of, no great saving, &c., p. 489.

........., Revenue Board in (or Commissioners of Revenue in), 391, p. 283.

........., ..., changes in, necessary, p. 491, 1391.

........., ..., disposal of places to be transferred from, to the Lord Lieutenant, p. 491.

........., ..., necessity of having Englishmen on, &c., and the reason, p. 545.

........., ..., reports, &c. of, 949, 1183, 1254.

........., ..., representation of, as to the ale barrel, 1367.

........., revenue employments in, to be in the Lord Lieutenant's disposal, &c., p. 334, p. 489, 1279, 1314, 1324, p. 516.

........., ..., influence of First Commissioner universally diffused, p. 491.

........., revenue of, deficiency in, p. 222.

........., ..., increase in, 673.

........., ..., losses in one year to, by smuggling, and how preventible, &c., p. 497.

...., regulation of, p. 547.

........., ..., state of, proposals for increasing, &c., p. 200, p. 201, p. 335, 889.

Ireland, revenue of—*cont.*

........., ..., whole amount raised on the subject, p. 214.

........., revenue at large in, practice of charging bounties and other expenses on, 819.

........., Royal Hospital in (for ancient and maimed soldiers), grants of money for, 391, p. 145, p. 146, p. 282, 1093 (2), 1427, p. 593.

........., sailing of the packets from, 616.

........., satisfaction at the return of the bill for limiting the duration of Parliaments in, 769.

........., scandalous cause of the miscarriage of the King's gracious intentions for public service, &c. in, 872.

........., seconded officers on regiments in, 1098, 1335, 1340.

........., Secretary of State (Principal) in, &c., grant of office of, in reversion, p. 143.

........., security for 12,000 troops, always to remain in, a condition of the augmentation, &c., p. 196, p. 200, 604, 605, p. 214, 664, 675, p. 235, 733, p. 302, 800, 805, 862, p. 489, 1283.

........., ..., assurances for, how to be given, &c., 1310, p. 509, 1351–2.

........., seditious writings abounding in, p. 519.

........., seneschal of the manors in, p. 146.

........., servants of the Crown in, *see* H.M.'s principal servants in, *above.*

........., short Money Bill in, threatened, 623.

........., ..., motion for, laid aside, 624, 626, p. 222.

........., ..., astonishment in England, result of, if carried, &c., 637, 664.

........., Solicitor General of, reward for services, 391.

........., ..., support afforded to Government by, 733, 750, 756.

........., ..., at a confidential meeting about the augmentation, 800.

........., ..., method for carrying the augmentation into execution, advised by, 1321, 1344.

........., ..., abilities and zealous support of, mentioned, p. 547, p. 522.

........., Speaker of the House of Commons in, *see* Ponsonby, John, Esq., &c.

........., staff of general officers in, proposed reduction of, p. 289, p. 489, 1333–4.

........., sugar refiners in, complaints of, " case " of, &c., 49.

........., supply in, differences in, 1366.

........., Surgeon General in, salary of, p. 282.

........., surgeons to regiments in, qualification of, before appointment, &c., 693.

........., Teller of the Exchequer in, grant of office of, p. 145.

........., things remain as they were in, 1314.

........., trade from, to the plantations, p. 335.

........., transport, &c. of regiments to, 1069.

........., troops in, stationing of, &c., p. 490.

Ireland—*cont.*
........., troops and garrisons in, state of, p. 216.
........., two most considerable interests in, 733.
........., Vice-Treasurer and Receiver General, &c. (joint), of, grants of office of, &c., 230, p. 145, 1093 (2), 1427.
........., ..., settlement of accounts of, 391.
........., ..., deputy to, p. 282, p. 593.
........., vitriol and aquafortis in, patent for making, 717.
........., whisky distillery in, advantages and encouragement of, 1367.
........., wool licences in, deficiencies made good, p. 145, 718 (2), p. 442, p. 593.
........., woollen manufacturers from, going to Portugal, prevention of, 788, 799.
........., writ of Habeas Corpus in, 850.
Irish Artillery (Royal), *see* Artillery, Royal Irish.
...... bills (public), lying before the Attorney and Solicitor General, 857.
...... establishment, half pay on the, not transferable, 91.
...., regiments on, monthly returns of, to be made, 11.
...... newspaper, cuttings from, transmitted by the Lord Lieutenant, p. 292.
...... Protestants, regiments to be recruited with, 1037.
Irnham, Baron, creation of, 1091.
Iron (manufactured), importation of, evasions practised in, &c., 82, 88, 112, 120, 124, 312.
Irving, Captain, of the 47th Regiment, leave of absence for, 1164.
........., William, late Minister of New Abbey, p. 445.
Irwyn or Irwin, Major General, Lieutenant-Governor of Gibraltar, 18, 214, 221, 255, 713.
........., ..., conveyance of dispatches to, 388.
........., ..., regiment disposed of to, 603.
........., Mr., a friend of Mr. Delaval's, 73.
Ismay, Mr., letter from, 874.
Italians hired to navigate British ships in the Mediterranean, 1298.
Italy, Jesuits attempt to send their movables to, p. 208.
......, trade of, with Turkey, p. 73.

J.

Jackson, Cyril, grant of a degree in physic to, p. 562.
........., David, served in the 4th Foot, p. 244.
........., George, Esq., letter to, 1330.
........., Humphrey, invention, p. 425.
Jackson—*cont.*
........., Richard, Esq., Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant for Ulster and Munster, appointment, 525.
........., ..., ..., letters to and from, 776, 795.
........., ..., clerk of the Paper Office in Ireland, additional salary, 1427.
........., Robert, never again to be one of the messengers to attend Lord Shelburne, 486.
........., licence to take name of, p. 438.
Jacob, Joseph, of St. Mary Axe, coachmaker, invention, 1086, 1414.
Jamaica, agent for, 505.
........., Attorney General for, 574.
........., collector of Customs (late) at, 473.
........., commitment for contempt in, 473.
........., Fort Charles in, Governor of, 698.
........., Governor of, p. 242, p. 277.
........., oaths obliged to be taken in, 403.
.... station, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships on the, (Sir William Burnaby,) letters, &c. from, 101.
James Fort, Governor of, 435.
James, Major, despatched to New York, 104.
........., Mr., Secretary of East India Company, letter to, 446.
........., William, p. 269.
........., ..., of Bank Buildings, London, invention, p. 424.
Jameson, John, appointment, 1094.
Jamineau, Consul General, at Naples, circulars to, 1014, 1048.
Janina, contagious disorder in, 504.
Jarratt, Thomas, Esq., appointment, p. 107.
Java, Dutch in, unjustifiable proceedings of, 1025, 1036.
Jebb, Rev. John, D.D., rector of St. Thomas, Dublin, exchange by, 1163, 1426.
Jedburgh, minister of, 1431.
Jeffreys, John, M.A., made a Canon, p. 559.
Jenkins, Joseph, p. 244.
Jenkinson, Charles, Esq., appointment, p. 126, p. 264, p. 421.
........., William, of Oswestry, invention, p. 578.
Jenner, Charles, M.A., presentation, p. 559.
........., Dr. Robert, late Professor of Civil Law in Oxford, 705.
Jenyns, Soame, Esq., appointments, p. 127, p. 421.
Jephson, Robert, Esq., pension, p. 282.
........., ..., pension determined, p. 593.
........., Jane, pension, p. 593.
........., William, additional pension, p. 593.
Jersey, accounts of the spirit of the people in, p. 531.
........., assize of bread in, p. 531.
........., corn in, supply, price, &c., p. 529, p. 530.

Jersey—*cont.*

........., Custom-house in, establishment of a, p. 132.

........., drunkenness and religious ignorance in, p. 532.

........., enquiry into the grievances and disturbances in, directed, p. 530.

........., Governor-in-chief of, 1361.

........., jurats of, who came to England to represent the state of affairs, p. 529.

........., keeper of the game in, 697.

........., King's Court of Heritage in, riots at opening of, 1361.

........., Lieut. Bailiff and Chief Magistrate of, 1331, 1361.

........., ..., charges against, p. 530.

........., Lieut. Governor of, 588, 607, 1318, 1361.

........., magistrates of, demand an enquiry into their conduct, p. 530.

........., ..., embark for England, to give an account of the state of affairs, 1361.

........., militia in, p. 529, p. 533.

........., ministers of justice in, not in a state of security, p. 532.

........., power of apprehending and punishing offenders in, suspended, p. 532.

........., prices of provisions in the market in, 588.

........., threats of violence in, 588.

........., riots in, 1318, 1361.

........., Royal jurisdiction of, injurious insinuations in the newspapers against, p. 529.

........., troops in, number of, &c., 1361.

........., troops sent to, Commander-in-chief of, p. 530, p. 532.

........., ..., transport and quartering of, 1330–1, 1361, p. 532, p. 557.

Jervis, Capt., of H.M.S. "Alarm," letter from, 1305.

Jesuits, the, 3.

........., in America, p. 208.

Jewel Office, Master of the, (Earl of Darlington,) warrants to, 388, 715, p. 435, p. 438.

Jocelyn, Viscount, and Robert, his son, additional salary, &c., p. 146.

........., John, a beadsman, p. 399.

Joell, Pierre Matthew, accomplice of M. Van Teylingen, 445.

Johnson, a workman settled in the Austrian dominions, 309.

........., Charles, &c., licence to hold a market, p. 265.

........., George Henry, change of name, p. 437.

........., Joseph, bookseller, London, p. 580.

........., Dr. Robert, late Bp. of Cloyne, 717.

........., Sir William, 271.

Johnson, Sir William—*cont.*

........., ..., to have sole superintendence of Indian affairs in America, &c., p. 99.

........., ..., orders to, relative to the boundary line in America, 727.

Johnston, Johnstone, or Johnson, Lieutenant Governor, Minorca, 1287.

........., ..., ..., alleged to have infringed the privileges of the clergy, &c., 785, 802.

........., ..., ..., complaint of, against the assessor, 1255.

........., ..., ..., circular to, 1014.

........., ..., ..., letters, &c. from, 67, 519, 526.

........., ..., ..., leave asked by, to take a trip on a man-of-war on the station, &c., 933.

........., George, late Governor of West Florida, 696.

........., William, Esq., to take name of Pulteney, p. 278.

Johnston's Fort, N. Carolina, attack on, feared, 118.

........., Captain, &c. of, 698.

Jones, Mr., one of the Irish Revenue Board, p. 545.

........., Rev. John, of Limpsfield, invention, 380.

........., Joseph, at the King's Head, Tower Hill, letters to, to be opened, p. 138.

........., Peter, of Chester, almsman's place for, p. 108.

........., Theophilus, Esq., appointed the Lord Lieutenant's Chief Secretary, 525.

........., ..., appointed of the Irish Privy Council, 717.

........., William, of Ramsbury Manor, Esq., licence to take the name, &c., p. 438.

Jopson, Peter, an attorney, note from, 1046.

Jordan, Consul, 1101.

Jorge Juan, Don, Spanish Ambassador to Morocco, p. 154.

Joual (Africa), French settlement at, 232.

Jouvencel, Cuchet, clerk, Secretary of State's office, 247.

........., Peter Cuchet, office granted to, p. 265.

Joye, Mary Margaret, widow of Jeremiah, of Wotton, free denizen, p. 127.

Juda, Solomon, accused of murder in Rotterdam, 1177.

Judge, Advocate General, 1413.

Judges, letters to the, *see* Criminals, letters to judges.

........., reports of, *see* Criminals, reports of judges.

........., opinion of, and the extension of mercy to criminals, 564.

........., ..., as to the place of execution of the cutters, 1356.

........., to answer specifically whether they have an objection to a pardon, 888.

"Junius," a letter signed, in the "*Public Advertiser*," 1387.

Justice in Eyre, &c. *See* Eyre.

K.

Kane, Lieut.-Governor, Minorca, 526.
Kearsley, Mr., examination of, 1049.
Keate, Hungerford, Esq., change of name, &c., p. 139.
Keats, James, of Oxford, smith, p. 399.
Keay, Charles, presentation, 1431.
Kebbel, George, 1415.
Keech, William, a convict, 562.
Keith, Robert, Esq., late H.M.'s Envoy, &c. in Russia, addition to his arms, &c., 1121, p. 590.
Kelly, John, of Rotherhithe, 381.
Kelp-making, p. 267.
Kelsey, John, reprieved, 93.
Kelynge or Keeling, Mr., the magistrate, 936.
........., ..., ..., and the cutters in Spitalfields, p. 541, 1383.
Kemp, John Fabor, Attorney General for New York, 574.
........., Richard, of Whitecross Alley, petition, &c., 417.
Kennaway, James, a Scotch workman in Gothenburg, 414.
Kennedy, Mr., a Dublin master weaver, p. 510.
Kennet, Mr., Sheriff of Middlesex, refuses a warrant for arrest of the Tripoline Ambassador, 226.
Kent, co. of, &c., Lord Lieutenant, &c. of, 1413, p. 589.
Keppel, Augustus, Esq., appointment, p. 126.
........., Henry, Esq., pension, 391.
Ker, Robert, of H.M.S. "Prince Royal," to seize pirates, p. 589.
Kerr, John, and others, deputy commissaries of stores, &c. in North America, case of, 620.
Kerrical, booty taken at, p. 269.
Kilby, Christopher, Esq., licence to enclose, 379.
Kildare, Marquess of, created Duke of Leinster, 389.
Kilderbee, Mr., 891.
Kilkeel and Kilmogan, late rector of, p. 143.
Kilkenny, collector of, p. 545.
........., court-martial on two soldiers at, 1021, 1053–4, 1131, 1149, 1172, 1179.
........., member of Parliament for, 389.
........., co. of, address from, for a bill returned, 838.
........., ..., bridges carried away by an inundation in, grants for repairing, p. 298.
Killough, Strand of, lease, &c. of, 391, p. 282.
Kilmaenllwyd Rhose, licence to hold fairs in, p. 422.
Kilmaiden, Baron, *see* Doneraile, Viscount.
Kilmorack, church and parish of, p. 445.
Kilmore, Dean of, 1092.
Kilsea barracks, Russian officers in, p. 589.
Kiltearn, church, &c. of, 1431.
Kimber, John, an almsman, p. 560.
Kincarden, church and parish of, p. 445.
Kincardine, church, &c. of, 1431.
........., Sheriff Depute of, 724.
Kinfanns Castle, 909.
King, Wilhelmina Catharina, wife of Thomas Lord King, made a free denizen, p. 422.
......, Henry, Esq., recommended for an appointment in Ireland, p. 548.
King, the, addresses to, 317, 648.
......, audiences of, alone constituting secretaries foreign ministers, 349.
......, has the case of a plundered ship directly at heart, 1158.
......, merchants going to present an address to, attacked by the mob, &c., 1150, 1168.
King's answers to addresses, &c., 50, 157.
.... Bench Prison, mobs and riots at, p. 354, p. 355, p. 356, p. 360.
...., civil magistrates attending with the troops at, p. 357, p. 358.
...., Marshal of, p. 358.
...., military guard on duty at, p. 356, p. 436.
.... birthday, celebration of, 167.
.... bounty, recommendations for, 700.
.... letters, *see* Ireland, King's letters.
.... Proctor, appointment of, 367.
.... and the Procurator General the same person, 278.
.... unwilling to appear otherwise than as the beau garçon at the Princess's marriage, 283.
Kingscot, chapel of, p. 244.
Kingsley, Lieut.-Gen. William, late Governor of Fort William, 1404.
Kingston, Viscount, creation of, 389.
........., ..., earldom to, p. 335, 1091.
........., ..., title desired by, 912.
Kingston-upon-Hull, Governor and Captain of, 369.
........., High Steward of, 367.
Kingston-upon-Thames, par. of, licences to enclose in, 636, p. 264, p. 422.
Kingsweston (Gloucestershire), tything of, highway in, enclosed, p. 265.
Kinloch, Consul, left in charge of H.M.'s affairs in Turkey, p. 73.
Kinsale, 976.
Kirk or Quirk, Edward, *see* McQuirk.
Kirkaldie, minister of, p. 285.
Kirkby Overblows, living of, 707.
Kirkcudbright, Commissary Clerk of, 1430.
Kirke, Robert, Consul at Algiers, 212, 360.
........., ..., ..., brought up a "litigious limb of the law," 185.
........., ..., ..., conduct in regard to supply of King's ships, &c. ordered home, &c., 122, 161, 185, 213, 216.

Kirke, Robert, Consul at Algiers—*cont.*

........., ..., ..., letter from the Dey in favour of, 299.

........., ..., ..., letter of, delivering up the books, 483.

........., ..., ..., leaves Algiers, &c., p. 177.

........., ..., ..., intrigues, &c. of, 519.

Kirkhill, church and parish, presentation, p. 149.

Kirkinner and Longcastle, minister of, 721.

Knies, Andrew, free denizen, p. 265.

Knight, Mr., sent to conduct the Morocco Ambassador to London, 334.

........., Elizabeth, p. 426.

........., Gowin, of the British Museum, Doctor of Physic, invention, 380.

Knowler, Capt., intelligence as to Cayenne, &c. from, 208.

Konigstein, Christian, 579.

Kynnersley, Clement, Esq., appointment, p. 422.

L.

Labrador coast fishery, 54.

Lace, Daniel, Esq., Deemster of the Isle of Man, death of, 817, 1078.

Lacy, John, of Ollington, labourer, free pardon, p. 264.

Lake of the Two Mountains, the, an Indian tribe, 243.

Lamb, John, a Poor Knight of Windsor, p. 562.

........., James, free pardon for, that he may give evidence against the execrable gang that infest all parts of the kingdom, 1222, 1413.

........., Matthew, courier of H.M.'s Cabinet, passport, 1420.

........., Sir Penyston, desire of, for advancement to honours, p. 548.

........., Dr. Robert, late Bishop of Peterborough, 1406.

Lambert, Charles, Esq., recommended, p. 546.

Lambton, J., p. 244.

........., William, of Lambton Hall, Esq., petition, 1421.

Lanark, Commissariat Clerk of, 720.

........., Commissary of, 1096.

Lancaster, co. of, Attorney General for, p. 427.

........., ..., High Sheriff of, letter to, 509.

........., Duchy of, Chancellor of, 316.

Lane, Robert, of Cork, invention, 39.

Lanesborough, Lord, removal from offices held by, recommended, p. 491, p. 548.

........., ..., friends of, vote against the Crown, notwithstanding their obligations, p. 545.

........., town of, military importance of, a Governor for, recommended to be appointed, &c., 673.

Langford, Richard, hat-presser, 381.

Langham, William, late of Cottesbrooke, change of name, p. 438.

Langley, John, an almsman, p. 400.

........., ...; Esq., appointment, 1070.

Langlois, Benjamin, Esq., Secretary to the Embassy at Vienna, circulars to, &c., 148, 280, 287, 744, 877, 885.

........., Peter, Esq., in service of Emperor of Germany, p. 278.

Langriche, Mr., Collector of Kilkenny, &c., removal of, recommended, p. 545.

Languard Fort or Point, Governor of, 1071.

........., ..., order to, 1424.

Larache, or port of, p. 506.

........., Commodore Spry's visit to, 1271.

........., cruisers fitted out at, 1265.

........., exportation of cattle from, 352.

........., French King's attack on, p, 154.

........., likely to be sold, p. 503.

Larnac Frères, of Martinico, bankruptcy of, 957.

Larpent, John, First Clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, 247, 740, 797, 1422.

........., ..., ..., to frank official letters, &c., 754.

........., ..., letter from, 559.

Lascelles, Lieut. Genl. Peregrine, Col. of the 47th Regiment, memorial, 962.

Lauder, borough of, Deputy Keeper of the Register of Seasines, &c. in, 392.

Lauderdale, Earl of, (James,) appointment, 392.

Laugharne, Carmarthenshire, French ship stranded near, plundered, exorbitant salvage exacted, &c., 811, 846, 856.

Launceston, M.P. for, 548.

........., voters interest themselves in two convicts, 548, 551, 564.

Lauraguais, Count de, invention, 380, 392.

Lauzun, David, one of H.M.'s messengers, p. 134, 386.

Law, Edmund, D.D., elected Bishop of Carlisle, 1405, 1406.

........., ..., ..., dispensation, 1407.

Lawton, Hugh, of Cork, merchant, p. 442.

Laxey (Isle of Man), p. 10.

Lay Stall, *see* Mulberry Garden.

Laycock, Thomas, coach joiner, invention, 706.

Leautier, Daniel, clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, 561, 1089, p. 435.

Le Breton, James, victualler, 1413.

Le Chevalier, Peter, of Avening, maltster, 1413.

Leckie, Jane, trial of, for perjury, p. 126.

Le Cointe, John Robert, p. 270.

Le Cras, Noah, of Jersey, p. 132.

Ledbury, prebend or portion of the lower hall in parish church of, p. 563.

Lee, Capt., of the frigate "Aurora," 1402.
......, John, of Leeds, Esq., barrister, appointment, 1403.
......, Samuel, surgeon, free pardon, &c., p. 126, p. 140.
......, Thomas, Esq., p. 580.
Leeward Islands, Agent for, 505.
........., alarmed at arrival of a French squadron, 286.
........., Attorney General for, 574.
........., exposure to attack from the French, 208.
........., Governor of, p. 112, p. 138.
........., oaths obliged to be taken in, 403.
Leghorn, 923, 934.
........., British Consul at, 553, 713, 1048, p. 431, 1422.
........., British Pro-consul at, 553, 911, 918.
.... British factory in, chaplain to the, 553.
........., ..., representation of, concerning quarantine, 152.
........., ..., right of excluding candidates for membership, 186.
........., British men-of-war at, visit of the Emperor of Germany to, 571.
........., fund for relief of distressed seamen at, 1298.
........., principal carriers of Levant products to, p. 73, p. 74.
........., Tripoline Ambassador in, refuses payment of his master's bills, 40.
Leghornese, relations of, with the Emperor of Morocco, p. 501.
Le Gros, Mr., appointed Consul at Algiers, 213, 227.
........., ..., ..., in a state of delirium, 228.
........., ..., ..., successor to, &c., 231, 234–5.
Leicester, co. of, transport of cheese from, stopped, 321.
........., town of, Mayor of, letter to, about the rioters, 300.
Leigh, Capt., late Captain of Carisbrooke Castle, 1071.
........., Egerton, Attorney General for South Carolina, 574.
Leinster, barrier between Connaught and, 673.
........., Surveyor General of the Revenue of, p. 546.
........., Duke of, creation of, 389.
........., ..., attitude of, towards the proposed augmentation, 664, p. 230.
........., ..., an appointment likely to have weight with, 747.
........., ..., friends of, assist Government in Ireland, 778.
........., ..., Government able to do without support of, 1233.
Leinster, Duke of—*cont.*
........., ..., attitude towards the augmentation, 1244, p. 512, p. 519, p. 521, 1351.
........., ..., proposal of, to reduce the regiments of horse in Ireland, p. 489.
........., ..., account of a conference of the Lord Lieutenant with, p. 490.
........., ..., joins to defeat a Government measure, p. 521.
........., ..., efforts of, against Government futile, p. 549.
Leith, ship from, carried to Algiers, 542.
Le Jeune, Mr., suit depending in Grenada, 832, 945, 955.
Lemon, George, of Plymouth, p. 426.
Lempriere, James Am., merchant, London, letter from, 1336.
........., Charles, Lieut. Bailiff, &c. of Jersey, 1331, 1361.
........., Philip, letter from, p. 533.
........., Thomas, of Jersey, p. 132.
Lennox, Earl of, (Alexander,) petition, 1421.
........., Lady Cecilia, 1084.
........., Lord George, 142.
Leominster, late member for, p. 103.
Le Poer, barony of, claim to, 100, 415, 438, 631, 677.
........., Nicholas, 100.
Lerat, Charles, of Newman Street, surgeon, invention, p. 579.
Leslie, Capt., of the "Cygnet" frigate, 4.
........., Capt. Matthew, permitted to exchange, 751.
Letters, authority to open, 233, 388, p. 277, 1089.
Levant, the, British commerce in, cause of decay of, p. 74.
........., plague raging in, p. 453.
Levant Company, trade of, report as to, p. 73, p. 74.
........., ..., how affected by the report of the plague, p. 74.
........., who can become members of, and how, p. 73.
........., uneasiness of, in consequence of the Russian fleet going into the Mediterranean, 1301.
Levell, Ensign, of the Suffolk Militia, hires an alehouse, commission of, demanded, 891.
Leven, Earl of, letter to, 1216.
Levy, Isaac, merchant, invention, p. 130.
......, Samuel, of London, jeweller, p. 427.
Lewis, Thomas, an apprentice in prison at Edinburgh, for attempting to leave the kingdom, 203, 222, p. 69.
Licences to enclose highways, *see* Offices, grants of.
.... to plead, 381, 707, 1080, 1415.
.... to print and publish, 382, 708, 1081, 1416.

Lichfield, Earl of, Captain of the Band of Pensioners, *see* Pensioners.
........., town of, 71.
........., ..., steward of, 1403.
Lichfield and Coventry, Bishop of, election of, &c., p. 398, 1073.
........., ..., (Frederick,) made Dean of St. Paul's, 371, p. 110.
........., ..., ..., dispensation to, to hold a prebend, &c. in commendam, p. 110.
Liddell, Richard, invention, p. 130.
Liege, Bishop of, Minister in England from, 983.
Liell, Thomas, of H.M.S. "Stafford," to seize pirates, p. 589.
Lifford, Baron, creation of, 643, 716.
........., ..., Chancellor of Ireland, *see* Ireland, Chancellor of.
Ligonier, Viscount, (John,) made Earl, 373.
........., ..., late Commander-in-chief in Great Britain, 379.
........., ..., regiment of, 651.
........., ..., son-in-law to, 659.
Lill, Mr. Serjeant, support afforded to Government in Ireland by, 733, 750.
......, ..., consulted about the Irish Short Money Bill, p. 210.
Limerick, Deans of, p. 143.
........., provisions exported from, 1183, 1187.
Limpia, slaves escaping on board H.M.'s ships from the works at, 828, 895.
Lincoln, Bishop of, to pass through the Parks, 1084.
.... cathedral, prebend of Empingham in, 1407.
Lindegreen and Co., Messrs., iron imported by, stopped, p. 35.
Lindsay, Sir John, ready to sail, &c., 1285.
........., ..., having full powers to settle disputes with the maritime Princes of India, ships for the expedition, 1402.
........., ..., ..., commission to, 1402.
Lindslee, Thomas, potter, invention, 380.
Lisbon, 279, 696.
........., British Consul General at, 1048, 1083.
........., British factory at, grievances of, 97, 114.
........., late disagreeable accident at, 466, 470.
.... packet-boat delayed, 1418.
Lisburne, Viscount, (Wilmot,) appointment, p. 421.
Lisle, academy at, for military officers, 1164.
L'Isle Verte, piracy at, 726.
Lister, Mr., J.P., efforts of, to discover the coiners, p. 551.
Liveries, warrant dormant for, p. 589.
Liverpool, 527.
.... pilot-boat, letter from the Isle of Man sent by a, 76.
........., protest of, against a petition for the dissolution of Parliament, 1372.
Llandaff, Bishop of, election of, 1405, p. 560, 1406.
Llandifnan, rectory of, 1074.
Llandrillo in Rhôs, sinecure of, p. 562.
Llandrinio, rectory of, p. 562.
Llandulphe, Cornwall, rectory of, p. 244.
Llandurnog, rectory of, 1074.
Lloyd, Major Genl., passport for, 537.
........., Waller, marriage settlement, &c., 59.
Lobb, Capt., of H.M.S. "Viper," letter, &c. from, 118.
Lochs (Island of Lewis), church and parish of, 1097.
Loft, William, of Southwark, 381.
Loftus, Lord, friends of, oppose the augmentation, 1351.
........., ..., ungrateful attack on the Government by, p. 545.
........., ..., efforts of, against the Government, p. 549.
........., Lady, pension of, recommended to be discontinued, p. 546.
........., Mr., persons influenced by, probable effect of firmness in the Government on, 1233.
........., Edward, of Mount Loftus, Esq., baronetcy, p. 335, 1091.
Logie, Alexander, Esq., attended as interpreter to the Morocco Ambassador, 713.
........., ..., interpreter of Oriental languages, annual allowance, p. 274.
........., church of, presentation, p. 149.
.... and Pert, minister of, p. 285.
London Artillery Company, authority to exercise in arms, &c., p. 139.
........., bonfires in the streets of, at the public expense, discontinuance of, advisable, 1329.
"........., *Cheats of, exposed, &c,*" a work entitled, 1416.
.... *Gazette*, supply of foreign news for, 1245.
.... journeymen silk-weavers keep up a combination with those in Dublin, 1317.
...., a letter to, p. 510.
........., Lord Mayor of, p. 452.
........., ..., to attend a meeting of the Council, 274.
........., ..., letters to, 883, 1178, 1380, 1407.
........., ..., precautions to prevent riots, p. 354.
.... magistrates, 1380, p. 541.
...., exertions of, p. 542, 1383.
.... market, cheese for the, transport of, stopped, 321.
.... merchants in the Morocco trade, consulted by the Board of Trade, 18.
.... trading to N. America, ask for power to issue a paper currency, 427.
.... Militia tax, authority to levy, p. 277.

London—*cont.*
.... mobs, the example of the, 1132.
........., poor of, collections for, 372, p. 245, 1407.
........., Recorder of, p. 249.
........., ..., letters to, 510, 514, 1119, 1258.
........., ..., able to direct the place of execution by his warrant, 1356.
........., St. George's, Hanover Square, in, rectory of, p. 110.
........., St. Paul's cathedral in, *see* St. Paul's.
.... Societies of and for the Mines Royal and the Mineral and Battery Works, petitions, p. 265 (note).
.... tailors, rising among the, for increase of wages, 883, 884.
........., threat to burn, 1124.
........., Venetian Consul in, 1070.
.... and Westminster, &c., history and survey of, p. 428.

Londonderry, new charter for, containing new powers for the aldermen, 951, 1426.

Long, condemned for riot in Norfolk, 358.

......, Thomas, calico printer, invention, p. 267.

Longcastle, *see* Kirkinner, 721.

Longfield, Mr., motions, &c. by, in the Irish House of Commons, 626, p. 221, p. 222, 725.
........., ..., one of Lord Shannon's members, and the augmentation, 1351.

Longford, Lord, extraordinary protest signed by, p. 554.

Longitude, Commissioners of, and the Astronomer Royal's observations, 1247, 1395.

Longleat, 1279.

Lookup, George, indicted a second time for perjury, petitions, 262, 354.

Lords, House of, *see* Parliament (House of Lords).

Lorne, Marquess of, created Baron Sundridge, 373.
........., ..., first battalion of, p. 231.
........., ..., letters from, 288, 291.
........., ..., *see* Scotland, Commander-in-chief in, (Lorne).

Louisa Anne, H.R.H. Princess, death of, 882, 885.

Louisbourg (Cape Breton), principal inhabitants of, petition of, transmitted, 474.

Louisiana, possession taken of, by Spain, 198.

Lovat, forfeited estate of, 79.

Lowe, Theophilus, late Prebendary of St. George's Chapel, Windsor, p. 559.

Lowndes, Mr., Major in the Bucks Militia, 1230.
........., Charles, Secretary to the Treasury, *see* Treasury, Secretary to, (Lowndes).
........., Mr. Richard, member for the co. of Bucks, 1230.

Lowth, Lord, removal from the Privy Council recommended, p. 548.
........., ..., efforts of, against the Government, p. 549.
........., ..., extraordinary protest signed by, p. 554.
........., Robert, D.D., Bishop of St. David's, warrants for election of, 370.
........., ..., ..., translated to Oxford, p. 108.

Loxham, Richard, p. 427.

Loxly, Great and Little, licence to enclose highways in, p. 422.

Luazes, Mr., British Consul at Gixon, complaint against, 1191.

Lucas, Dr., one of a proposed deputation to the King about the Septennial Bill, 767.
........., William, Attorney General for Grenada, 574.

Ludlow, Henry, the case of, 822.

Lunacy, commission of, whether capable of being executed abroad, 357.

Lunatics, authority to grant custody of, p. 140.

Lushington, Lieut. Col., as to retirement of, 758.

Luther, Lieut. Hope, 48th Regiment, 31.

Lutterloh, Capt., and Prince Ferdinand's claims, p. 4, 75.

Luttrell, Simon, of Lutterellstown, Esq., peerage to, 1091.

Lutwidge, Mr., Receiver General of the Isle of Man, 281, 760.
........., ..., ..., dispute with the Governor about the troops, 96.
........., ..., ..., expenses to be allowed by, 196.
........., ..., ..., injurious representations said to have been made by, in London, proposal of, &c., 441, 458.

Lynch, Mr., circulars to, 1227, 1245.

Lyndon, Anne and Helena, pension to, p. 146.

Lyon, Major Chas. Wilson, leave of absence, 686.
........., John, Kingston-upon-Thames, p. 270.

Lyttleton, Dr. Charles, late Bishop of Carlisle, 1405.
.... or Lyttelton, Sir Richard, late Governor of Minorca, 369.
........., ..., Governor of Guernsey, &c., appointment, 379.
........., William Henry, H.M.'s Envoy Extraordinary, &c. in Lisbon, *see* Portugal, British Envoy, &c. in, (Lyttleton).

M.

Macartney, Capt., of H.M.S. "Phœnix," pirates brought home by, 263.
........., Sir George, Envoy Extraordinary at Petersburgh, circulars to, 148, 280, 287.

Macartney, Sir George—*cont.*

........., ..., [Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland,] p. 519.

........., ..., ..., appointed of the Irish Privy Council, 1426.

........., ..., ..., letters from or to, 1159, 1352, 1367, 1375.

...., ..., in England on Irish affairs, 1233, 1244, 1248, p. 492, 1279.

........., ..., ..., a letter relative to the Irish revenue employments to be written to, p. 516.

........., ..., ..., recommended for an Irish peerage, p. 548.

........., ..., ..., applies to Lord Weymouth for his patronage in obtaining his peerage, 1396.

MacCarthy, Dennis, of Clerkenwell, Esq., invention, 380.

McCleverty, Capt., of the "Hind," 104.

McCriver, Robert, p. 244.

Mace, William, Excise officer, p. 269.

M'Guire, Thomas, Attorney General for N. Carolina, 574.

Macinagio, an English ship detained at, p. 369, 974.

Mackay, Col., efforts of, to join his regiment embarked for America, 986, 990.

........., Alexander, presentation, 721.

........., ..., late minister of Lochs, 1097.

........., John, late minister of Tongue, 1431.

Mackell, Robert, of Westfield, invention, p. 424.

Mackenzie, Charles, appointments, 393, 394.

........., James Stuart, appointment, 392.

........., Kenneth, Esq., created a Viscount, &c., 389.

........., Ladies, sisters of Viscount Fortrose, have lodgings in Holyrood House, 723.

........., two private soldiers named, of the 53rd Regiment, accuse their officers of defrauding them of their pay, &c., court-martial on, &c., 1021, 1054, 1131, 1149, 1152, 1156, 1172, 1179.

Mackinnel, Thomas, late minister of Orr, 1431.

Mackintosh, Capt. Æneas, 381.

Macklagen, Alexander, late minister of Little Dunkeld, p. 445.

Macknight, James, minister of Mayboll, presentation, 1431.

Maclane, Hugh, letters to, to be opened, &c., 388.

Macleane, Lauchlin, Under Secretary in Lord Shelburne's office, *see* Secretary of State, Southern Department, Under Secretaries (Macleane).

McQuirk, Edwd., trial of, for murder, 1119, p. 580.

Madeira, British Consul in, 1048.

........., description of, produce, trade, average yearly imports, &c., pp. 74–75.

........., French ships-of-war appearing off, 224.

Madeira—*cont.*

.... wines, consumption of, where first begun, quantity produced, &c., p. 75, p. 76.

...., export of, to America, 1035.

Madras, Convent of Dervises near, demands of a supposed Sheik of, 1042.

........., Governor of, 445.

Madrid, British Ambassador at, *see* Spain, British Ambassador in.

........., Secretary of H.M.'s Embassy at, p. 502.

........., treaty of, (1667,) 165.

Magdalen Home, treasurer to the, 937.

Maghera, rectory of, 1426.

Magill, Mr., a Commissioner of the Barrack Board in Ireland, removal of, recommended, p. 545.

Magistrates, demands everywhere for troops to assist, 837.

........., military aid to, 897, 902, 916, 922, 936, 939–40, 959, p. 436, p. 437.

Mahon, 542, 785, p. 369, 996, 1058, 1100.

.... University, secretaryship of, claim to, 398.

Maidstone, 244.

........., grant of a market at, p. 126.

Maine, Lieut., suspected of engaging miners to go over to Portugal, efforts to prevent, &c., 1115, 1267, 1278.

Maitland, Richard, Esq., Agent for Grenada, letter to, 505.

........., William, presentation, p. 149.

Majendie, John James, clerk, church appointment, p. 559.

Majorca, Bishop of, dependence of clergy of Minorca on, forbidden, 785.

........., British Consul in, 1048.

Malaga, British Consul at, 419.

Malcolm, Dan, smuggling by, 405, 406.

Male, Capt. Thomas, of H.M.S. "Merlin," letter from, 1273.

Malet, Alexander, Prebendary of Gloucester, dispensation, p. 110.

Malone, Edmund, Esq., appointed a Justice of Common Pleas in Ireland, p. 143.

........., Mr., consulted about the Irish Short Money Bill, p. 210.

...., the King takes particular note of conduct of, 637.

........., ..., Chairman of Committee in the Irish House of Commons, p. 288.

........., ..., support afforded to Government in Ireland by, p. 292, 756, p. 522.

........., ..., at a confidential meeting about the augmentation, 800.

........., ..., method for carrying the augmentation into execution advised by, 1321, 1344.

........., ..., abilities and zealous support of, mentioned, p. 547.

Malta, British Consul at, one styling himself, 974.

........., plague in, 553, 557.

Mamora, three men saved at, given up by the Emperor, 1125.

Man, Isle of, Act for transfer of, reservations in, 30, 258.

........., ..., Agent in London for, appointment of an, suggested, p. 67.

........., ..., annexation of, to Cumberland, plan for, 441.

........., ..., Attorney General of, 760, 807, 970, 1078.

........., ..., ..., salary of, 970.

........., ..., ..., instruments for granting the office, 994.

........., ..., bay fisheries in, leased, p. 10.

........., ..., captains of the towns and peace officers, &c. in, Order in Council for payment of, &c., 268, 270, 281.

........., ..., chaplain to the Governor in, &c., p. 376.

........., ..., Clerk of the Rolls in, status, proposed salary, &c., p. 376.

........., ..., civil officers in, (various,) proposed salaries for, p. 376.

........., ..., companies in, pay of surgeon's mate to, 1136, 1139, 1154.

........., ..., Courts of Justice of, Court of Appeal from, 183, p. 53.

........., ..., ..., &c. in, King's arms for, whence provided, &c., 116, 196.

........., ..., ..., funds arising from fines, &c. of, what they are equal to, &c., 245.

........., ..., Deemster of, 970, 1078.

........., ..., ..., duties of, &c., 817.

........., ..., ..., proper instrument for granting the office, 994.

........., ..., ..., salary proposed for, 1000.

........., ..., defence and security of, 66.

........., ..., distress in, from the restraining laws, &c., 1116, 1160.

........., ..., employment of the people of, &c., 345, 441.

........., ..., fairs in, appointment of, &c., 30, 258.

........., ..., fines and amercements and Chancery perquisites in, levying of, &c., p. 376.

........., ..., funds of, reason why they will not immediately support the expense of the departments, 573.

........., ..., gentlemen from, soliciting favours from the Treasury, representations of, 183.

........., ..., Governor of, (John Wood,) letters from, 8, 12, 30, 76, 96, 125, 140, 172, 183, 245, 258, 281, 295, 341, 345, 441, 482, 570, 573, 633, 649, 682, 760, 807, 817, 913, 1000, p. 376, 1031, 1040, 1116, 1160.

........., ..., ..., ..., letters and circulars to, 7, 57, 133, 148, 204, 270, 280, 287, 458, 530, 563, 597, 744, 885, 970, 1013, 1140.

Man, Isle of, Governor of, (John Wood)—*cont.*

........., ..., ..., ..., dispute with the commander of the troops, &c., 76, 96, 133, 140.

........., ..., ..., ..., without salary or fixed appointments, &c., 116, 245, 258, 573, 649.

........., ..., ..., ..., expenses to be allowed to, 196.

........., ..., ..., ..., houses, &c. occupied by, whose property, state of, rent paid, &c., 245, 258, 341.

........., ..., ..., ..., people taught to believe that no public favours were granted but through him, &c., 345.

........., ..., ..., ..., credit of, with the people injured, &c., 441, 458, 760.

........., ..., ..., ..., salary to be allowed to, 970.

........., ..., herring fishery in, p. 10.

........., ..., illicit trade in, 1116, 1140, 1160.

........., ..., inhabitants of, unhappy circumstances for want of employment, 125.

........., ..., inferior officers, &c. in, in indigence for want of their salaries, 245.

........., ..., laws and government of, suffered no interruption, p. 53.

........., ... Keys of, Chairman of, 125, 345, 441, 1160.

........., ..., ..., send a deputation to Government, 125.

........., ..., ... consult upon plans for employment of the people, 345.

........., ..., ..., petition and memorial from (the last with signatures), 1116, 1140, 1160.

........., ..., late Lords Proprietors of, expenses defrayed by, 183.

........., ..., merchants, &c. of, scheme of, for opening a commerce, and reasons for, 1116.

........., ..., Officers in, leave of absence to, in whose department, &c., 482, 530.

........., ..., peace officers of, appointment of, 57.

........., ..., people in, not acquainted in transactions with the Treasury, 116.

........., ..., Postmaster and Deputy Commissary of the Troops in, 441.

........., ..., protection of H.M.'s servants in, 807.

........., ..., public entertainments in, charges of, by whom borne, &c., 116, p. 67.

........., ..., relief of regiment in, 681, 694.

........., ..., revenue of, nature and particulars of, 30 (p. 9).

........., ..., ..., officers of, salaries of, up to what time paid, 573.

...., ..., Receiver General of, 96, 196, 281, 441.

Man, Isle of, revenue of—*cont.*

........., ..., ..., troops necessary for protection of, 666, 682, 685.

........., ..., schemes for benefit of, heard of, through other channels than the Governor, 458.

........., ..., trade in, foreign to the intention of Government, 345.

........., ..., transport, &c. of regiments to, 799, 1069.

........., ..., troops in, 95, p. 139.

........., ..., ..., Commander of, tried by a court of officers, &c., 76, 96, 133, 140.

........., ..., Tynwald Court, &c. in, why not held, 183.

........., ..., ..., expense of, to be allowed, 196.

........., ..., water-bailiff in, duties, &c., p. 376.

Mandy, Francis, Esq., late Recorder of Tamworth, 1403.

Manilla, expedition to, expenses of, by whom to be borne, 1354.

........., ransom of, abstract of letters concerning, 217.

Mann, Sir Horace, British Envoy Extraordinary at Florence, 571.

........., ..., ..., circular to, 1014, 1227, 1245.

........., ..., ..., made a K.C.B., 1089, p. 435.

Manners, John, Esq., *see* Granby, Marquess of.

Mansfield, Lord, Lord Chief Justice, reports, 253, 259.

........., ..., ..., appointed Chancellor of the Exchequer, p. 264.

........., ..., ..., libel on, 1129.

Manufactures, encroachments on, little attention paid by Administration to the support of, &c., 320.

Manufacturers, laws for detaining them at home, execution of, 222.

.... induced to go abroad, statutable penalty for, 251.

... ., outlawry of, suggested, 309, 332.

...., seducer of, 314.

...., prosecution of, 414.

Manx Society, the, established for promoting industry in the Isle of Man, 125.

Marassi, Dominico, 'British Vice-consul at Genoa, displaced for misconduct, 950.

Marcell, Major Lewis, Director of Engineers in Ireland, pension, 147, p. 146.

Marchant or Marchand, George, of Isleworth, a Quaker, invention, p. 424, 1086, 1095.

Marchmont, Lord, as to recommendations of, p. 507.

Marcuard, Daniel Augustin, of Eagle Street, merchant, invention, p. 130.

Maria Carolina, Archduchess, espousal of, p. 337.

Marie, David, of Crown Street, Westminster, invention, 380.

Marine regiments, agent for, 696.

.... service, an unreasonable request for promotion in the, 1143.

Marinel, Charles, Esq., appointment, 697.

Mark Lane, corn market in, threatened with a visit from the rioters, 869.

Market, sale of corn by sample in, inquiry whether it is punishable by law, 327.

Markham, William, LL.D., made Dean of Christ Church, p. 244.

Marlay, Richard, M.A., presentation, p. 592.

Marlborough, Duke of, (George,) appointment, 367.

........., ..., Lord Lieutenant of co. of Oxford, and riots there, 285.

Marmora, 255.

Marriott, Dr., Advocate General, *see* Advocate General (Marriott).

........., Rev. Mr., formerly chaplain to the factory at Gothenburg, letter to, 350.

........., ..., ..., narrative of his interview with the runaway workmen there, 414.

Marsay, Count de, in charge of the King's affairs at Geneva, query as to, 109.

Marsden, Mr., clerk to Sir John Fielding, p. 355.

Marseilles, 558, p. 344.

........., Agent to H.M.'s Postmaster General at, 1337.

........., Commanding Officer of the French King's marine at, complaint by, 160.

........., crew of an English foundered ship carried into, 1207, 1337.

........., crowded with troops for Corsica, 911.

........., soap made in, 39.

Marsh, Consul, circular to, 1014.

Marshal, Deputy Earl, *see* Earl Marshal.

Marshal or Marshall, David, late minister of Kirkaldie, p. 285.

........., Edward, M.A., presentation, p. 559.

........., Robert, Esq., late Justice of Common Pleas in Ireland, pension, 718.

........., T., work written by, 1416.

........., William, macer of the Court of Session, death of, &c., 1282, p. 596.

Marshalsea, Marshal of the, 1070.

........., persons having fire-arms in the, 1008.

Martin, Benjamin, of Fleet Street, optician, invention, p. 129.

Martinet, Capt. Jean François, indemnification of, 13.

Martinico, 286, 663, 957.

Maryborough, Fort and Castle, Constable of, 1093.

Maryland, province of, p. 208.

........., distributor of stamps for, 4.

........., stamped paper for, how received on arrival, 4.

Maseres, Francis, Attorney General for Quebec, 574.

Mason, Henry Mark, Esq., appointment in Ireland, 390.

........., John, and others, public notaries, memorial, 365.

........., Nathaniel, invention, p. 424.

........., Thomas, a prisoner, as to an order for discharge of, 987.

Massachusetts Bay, Agent for, 406.

........., ..., innovations in method of appointment of, 652.

........., Attorney General for, office vacant, 574.

........., Governor of, 4, 1409.

........., House of Assembly or Representatives of, violent proceedings of, 4.

........., ..., pass a vote approving of Mr. Secretary Conway's conduct, 261.

........., ..., Journal of, laid before the House of Commons, 484.

........., ..., Bill passed by, for compensation to the offenders and free and general pardon, 488.

........., ..., right of, to choose an agent, 652.

........., ..., Speaker of, 261.

Masseran, Prince, *see* Spanish Ambassador (Masseran).

Massey, Charles, late Dean of Limerick, p. 143.

........., Lieut.-Col. Eyre, of the Inniskillen Foot, commanding at Montreal, extract from, 239.

........., ..., ..., memorial, 1118.

Mathias, Emanuel, Agent with the Hans towns, at Hamburgh, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 563, 597, 744, 885.

Mathilda, Princess, *see* Caroline Matilda, Princess.

Matthews, Francis, late master of the Savoy barracks, 1404.

Maty, Dr., secretary to the Royal Society, letter to, 532.

Maud, Lady, lady of a manor in Wales, 856.

Maude, Sir Thomas, a Privy Councillor in Ireland, p. 336, 1092.

Maundy Thursday, recommendations for participation in H.M.'s bounty on, 372, p. 245, 1407.

Maxwell, John, Esq., appointments, 369, 1071.

........., Dr. Henry, Bishop of Dromore, translated to Meath, 390.

Mayboll, minister of parish of, 1431.

Mayfield, Matthew, framework knitter, invention, p. 267.

Maynard, Charles Lord, &c., made Viscount Maynard, &c., p. 112.

........., ..., letter from, 891.

........., Sir William, of Waltons, Bart., remainder limited to, p. 112.

Mayne, Sir William, M.P. for Carysfort, appointment, 390.

........., ..., removal from the Privy Council recommended, p. 548.

Mazagan, attempt of the Emperor of Morocco on, 1133.

........., capitulation of, treachery of the Portuguese at, &c., p. 463.

........., Portuguese Governor of, letter from, p. 463.

........., taking of, 1194, 1201.

Maze meeting, plate to be run for at the, 391.

Meade, Sir John, Bart., created a Viscount, &c., 389.

Meath, Bishop of, 390.

........., ..., (Henry,) sworn of the Privy Council, 717.

........., Lord, pension of, recommended to be discontinued, p. 546.

Mecatinat, *see* Grand Mecatinat.

Mecca, Sheriff of, a letter of, mentioned, 1042.

Mediterranean, British trade in the, effect of cession of Corsica to France upon, 934, 968.

........., the Commanding Officer of H.M.'s ships in, cannot acknowledge a superior authority in a Consul, 216.

........., Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in, (**Commodore Thos. Harrison,**) letters, &c. from, 40, 122–3, 161, 176, 185, 215.

........., ..., ..., letters to, 123, 225.

........., ..., ..., conduct approved, &c., 216.

........., ..., ..., further references to, 284, 1058.

........., ..., (**Commodore Richard Spry,**) 160, 216, 1289.

........., ..., ..., instructions for, &c., 214.

........., ..., ..., letters to, 225, 231, 235, 412, 447, 606, 960, 1014, 1133–4, 1147, 1288.

........., ..., ..., letters from, 225, 227–8, 241, 255, 292, 352, 360, 407, 420–1, 425, 516–17, 531, 554, 558, 571, 732, 824, 904, 911, 923, 927, 934, 968, 974, 996, 1030, 1041, 1056, 1065, 1098, 1100, 1120, 1125, 1127–8, 1148, 1165, 1170, 1194, 1201, 1203, 1210, 1223, 1225, 1231, 1242, 1265, 1271, 1280, 1284, 1297, 1346, 1360.

........., ..., ..., proceedings relative to the occupation of Corsica by the French, 923, 927.

........., ..., ..., letters to the Emperor of Morocco, &c., 1030, 1147, 1165, 1304.

........., ..., ..., reinforcement sent out to, 1120, 1133, 1135, 1146, 1176, 1223, 1402.

........., ..., ..., instructions for, 1133, 1360.

........., ..., ..., disbursements, &c., p. 431, 1360, 1365, 1422.

........., ..., ..., commission of, determined, and conduct approved, 1243.

Mediterranean, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in, **(Commodore Richard Spry,)**—*cont.*

........, ..., ..., remarks of, upon the abuse of Mediterranean passes, 1298.

........, ..., **(Capt. Proby,)** 1265.

........, ..., ..., appointment notified, &c., 1232, 1243.

........, ..., ..., letters from, 1214, 1304, 1319, 1322, 1326, 1339, 1349, 1373.

........, ..., ..., letters to, 1288.

........, ..., ..., Commodore Spry's letters, &c. to, 1271, 1284, 1319.

........, ..., ..., papers left with, &c., p 502.

........, decline of English seamen and trade in, causes of, 1298.

........, distressed seamen in the, inattention of the Consuls to, &c., 1298.

.... fleet, reinforcements asked for, 421.

........, Moorish fleet in the, 1304.

........, only ports in, having a fund for relief of distressed seamen, 1298.

.... passes, 419, 827.

...., abuse of, 950, p. 369, 974, 1255, 1298.

........, Russian fleet in the, 1288, 1349.

Medway, the, 117.

Meikle, Andrew, of Houston Mill, near Dunbar, invention, p. 424.

Meinecke, Mr., the Hanoverian field cashier, advances to the British by, 5, 75.

Mello, Mons. de, the Portuguese Minister, *see* Portuguese Minister.

Melton, house of industry at, threatened to be pulled down, 939.

Melvill or Melville, Mr., Governor of the Ceded Islands, 154, 444, 855.

........, ..., ..., activity and vigilance of, 908.

Mendoza Pacheco, Don Joachim de, Governor of the Spanish lines before Gibraltar, letters to and from, 1170.

Menteth, James, an almsman, p. 560.

Mentz, Elector of, agent in soliciting demands of, 434.

Mequinez, 292, p. 384.

........, Court of, British interests at, p. 154.

........, ..., estimated expense of a mission to, 420.

Mercer, Luke, Esq., 391.

........, William, late minister of Pitsligo, p. 285.

Merchant ships, great wages given in, 1176.

Meredith, Sir William, Bart., appointment, p. 126.

Merrick, Rev. Mr., 977.

Merry, Mr., detention of ship of, at Malaga, 54.

Mersey, East, (Essex,) rectory of, p. 559.

Mervyn, Major Rd. Rochford, recommendation of, 663.

Messengers, H.M.'s, p. 134, 710, 1083.

........, appointment and management of, 362.

........, neglect to send in their bills of service, 1386.

Messina, British Consul in, 1048.

........, decrease of trade, duties on foreign merchandize, &c., p. 76.

Metidia, Plains of, p. 177.

Metivier, Paul, of London, invention, 513.

Mexico, iusurrection in, 47.

Meyer, Gerhard, of Whitechapel, chemist, p. 426.

Michell, P., Esq., secretary to the East India Company, letters to, 999, 1042.

Michie, John, Esq., 1084.

........, Jonathan, Esq., 1084.

Michilimakinac, garrison in danger of being debauched by the Commander, &c., 676.

Middelburgh, 1117.

Middlesex, clerk of the peace for, letter to, 748.

........, election for, 936.

........, ..., petition as to the setting aside of, 1272.

.... Militia, arms of the, in places of little security, 840.

........, Sheriffs of, 226, 1356, p. 542.

........, ..., take up the question of the place of execution of the cutters, 1356.

........, ..., active in stirring up an opinion that the soldiers were improperly sent to Spitalfields, p. 542.

........, ..., Sir John Fielding explains whole of the Spitalfields affair to, p. 542.

........, ..., Under-sheriff of, 226.

Middleton in Tristall *alias* Teasdale, advowson of, 379.

Milbanke or Milbank, Mr., letter from, 63.

........, Capt., desired to be Ambassador by the Emperor of Morocco, p. 503.

........, John, a Revenue Commissioner in Ireland, 391, p. 545.

Military Register, the, 708.

Militia, 9.

.... men, rioting at a balloting for, 1230.

.... tax, authority to levy the, p. 277.

Mill, John, of Bisham Abbey, change of name, &c., p. 140.

Miller, Consul, circular to, 1014.

........, Mr., cabinetmaker, in St. Catherine's, p. 277.

........, Thomas, Lord Advocate for Scotland, *see* Scotland, Lord Advocate for, (Miller).

........, ..., Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, *see* Scotland, Lord Justice Clerk of, (Miller).

........, ..., a Lord of Session, 397.

Millfarm, &c., (Isle of Man,) p. 9.

Milne, John, of Manchester, invention, 1414, 1421.

Miltown, Lord, recommendation of, p. 548.

Minden, commission at, for settlement of the account of the contribution chest, 75.

Mingan, Islands, &c. of, 474.

Ministers, &c., circulars to, 1013–14, 1029.

........., H.M.'s, abroad or at foreign courts, assurances to be given by, in connexion with the changes in the Administration, 238.

........., ..., desired to number their letters, 280, 401.

........., ..., crimes committed in house, &c. of, jurisdiction in case of, 753.

........., ..., to send foreign intelligence for the *Gazette*, 1245.

........., (foreign), how constituted such, and the right to a present, when accruing to, 349, 351, 353.

........., ..., present to, on taking leave, 983.

Minorca, 773, 953, 973.

........., British factory at, report from, 264.

........., clergy of, memorial stating their grievances against the Governor, &c., 785, 802.

........., convents of Franciscan Friars at, choice of Superior, &c. of, 944.

........., Deputy Judge 'Advocate and Commissary of the Musters at, 1404.

........., estanque and anchorage duties of, account of, application of, &c., 526.

........., ..., collectors of, p. 180.

........., Fort St. Philip in, Lieut.-Governor of, 1071.

........., ..., state of barracks in, 67.

........., French Governor of, p. 180.

........., French trade in, not prohibited, 264.

........., Governor of, 369, 388, 1071, 1089.

........., Greeks of, memorial complaining of the Roman Catholics, 303.

........., ..., Principal of, 303.

........., Lieut.-Governor of, 303, 526, 1255, 1287.

........., ..., funds, part of emolument of, &c., 526.

........., regiments stationed at, 1064, p. 396, p. 436.

........., Spanish zebeque taken under shelter of, p. 177.

........., supply of provisions for, 516, 519, 606.

........., Syndic to the Court of Royal Government in, residing in London, 398.

........., transport of the relief to, 1104.

........., troops in, stores for, 938.

Mint, Solicitor to the, salary of, does not enable him to carry on prosecutions, p. 551.

Miquelon, French without right to fish eastward of, 311.

Mir, Peter, collector of the stanque of brandy in Minorca, p. 180.

Mississippi, establishment of new Governments on, advised, &c., p. 189, 619.

Missouri Indians, attentions paid to some, 236.

Mitchell, Sir Andrew, Envoy Extraordinary, &c. at Berlin, *see* Prussia, British Envoy, &c. in, (Mitchell).

........., Frances, spinster, pension, p. 443.

........., Thomas, of Durham, p 244.

Moars, manorial officers in the Isle of Man, 245.

Mogador, p. 431, 1165, 1201, 1319.

........., new channel of British commerce to, disadvantageous to the merchants, 18.

........., reception of Sir Jacob Wheate by the Governor of, 1194.

........., Spaniards given the preference of loading at, 1271.

........., stay of the Emperor at, p. 501.

........., trade from, &c., p. 154.

Mogul, presents to the King and Queen from the, unacknowledged, a shameful piece of negligence, 1285.

Molison, David, appointment, 1253, 1430.

........., John, late commissary clerk of Brechine, 1253, 1430.

Mompesson, Col. John, appointment, 369.

Monaco, p. 369.

........., illness and death of Duke of York in, 554, 558.

........., conveyance of the body from, p. 242.

Monaghan, co. of, knight of shire for, 862, 1023.

Monckton, Capt. Henry, succession of, to the majority of the 45th Regiment, 1155–6, 1162.

........., Genl., a recommendation from, 1162.

Moncrieffson, Col., commission for, as to, 68.

Monins, Richard, rector of Ringwould, change of name, p. 590.

Monmouth, Recorder of, 1403.

Monsey, Dr. Messr., letter from, 94.

Montagu, Duke of, &c., creation of, 373.

........., Lord Charles Greville, at South Carolina, 629.

Montague, James, reasons for the high price of corn, and suggestions regarding it, 325.

Montbazon, Prince, French squadron under, in the West Indies, 286.

Montgomery, Isabella, pension, p. 443.

........., James, Solicitor General for Scotland, *see* Scotland, Solicitor General for, (Montgomery).

........., ..., Lord Advocate of Scotland, *see* Scotland, Lord Advocate of, (Montgomery).

Monthermer, Marquis of, *see* Montagu, Duke of.

Montreal, attempt on a merchant of, 239.

........., Commanding Officer at, 239.

........., speech made by Indians at, 243.

Montserat, conspiracy among the slaves at, 908.
Moore, Dr., Prebendary of Durham, dispensation, 372.
........., Francis, of Cheapside, linendraper, &c., inventions, 1220, p. 577, p. 578, 1421 (2), 1426.
........., George, Chairman of the Keys of the Isle of Man, 1160.
........., ..., ..., goes to London with two others as a deputation to the Treasury, 125, 345, 441, 458.
........., Sir Henry, Governor of New York, 38, 271, 426.
........., ..., ..., effect of his declaration as to the stamped papers, 41.
........., Rear Admiral John or Sir John, p. 425.
........., ..., baronetcy, 373.
........., ..., Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in Portsmouth, letters to and from, p. 533.
........., Joseph, pardon, 42.
........., William, publishes a libel on Lord Mansfield, 1129.
Moorfields, artillery ground near, p. 139.
........., meeting of weavers in, in order to petition the King, 1380.
Moors and Spaniards, convention between the, disadvantageous to England, 824.
........., venality of the, 420.
.... have a great opinion of the English, p. 501.
Moorstone, p, 424.
Moray, Earl of, asks for a presentation, 794.
........., Synod of, address from, 1213.
........., ..., Moderator of, 1213.
Mordaunt, Sir Charles, M.P. for Warwickshire, 134.
Morea, plague in the, 670.
Morgan, Jeremiah, Esq., Commander of H.M.'s sloop "Hornet," complaint against, for a seizure, 464, 507, 608.
........., Maurice, Under Secretary in Lord Shelburne's office, *see* Secretary of State, Southern Department, Under Secretaries, (Morgan).
Morice, Rt. Hon. Humphrey, M.P. for Launceston, applications in favour of two criminals in whom his constituents interest themselves, 548, 551, 564.
Morin, John, clerk in the Secretary of State's office, 193, 1089, p. 435.
........., ..., Esq., office granted to, p. 265.
........., M.P., *see* Secretary of State, Southern Department, Under Secretaries to, (Morin).
Morison, Mr., late minister of Barvas, 721.
........., John, a Poor Knight of Windsor, p. 245.
Morley, Mr., letter to, for access to be had to Domesday Book, 632.
Morocco, &c., an account of the situation of H.M.'s affairs in, drawn up, 1271.

Morocco—*cont.*
.... Ambassador, the late, prosecution for the, 14.
...., (L'Arbiel Misteri or Hadge El Harbi Misteri,) arrival of, &c., 308.
...., ..., ship which brought him, in quarantine, 333.
...., ..., person sent to conduct him to London, 334.
...., ..., coach and six sent down to Plymouth to fetch, &c., p. 138.
...., ..., skins to be delivered to, duty free, p. 139.
...., ..., advance to, for travelling charges on his return home, 481.
...., ..., frigate that brought him repaired at the King's expense, &c., 696 (3), 709, p. 384.
...., ..., military honours paid to, at Plymouth, 715.
...., ..., attendant and interpreter to, 713.
...., the late, son of, p. 242.
........., British trade with, advantages obtained for, 352.
........., Consuls in, expenses of, 420.
........., cost of, during 12 years, p. 451.
........., crew wrecked on coast of, release of, &c., p. 274.
........., Danish Consul in, amount paid by, for an interview with the Emperor, 420.
........., disbursements for affairs of, 1360, 1365.
........., Emperor of, all nations at last obliged to come to terms with, 1296.
........., ..., attempt to prevent the departure of an Ambassador from, for England, 255, 292.
........., ..., articles concluded with, p. 101.
........., ..., at peace with everybody but the Leghornese, p. 501.
........., ..., British crews saved given up by, 1125, 1133.
........., ..., credential to, not to be given to the English Commodore, 1243.
........., ..., cruisers of, proceedings of, 1373.
........., ..., desires to have an Ambassador sent him, &c., p. 503.
........., ..., disposition towards the English, &c., 255, 407, 824, 1056, 1128, 1201, 1265, 1296, 1319, 1322, p. 514.
........., ..., dispute with, hostile measures resolved upon, 1120, 1133.
........., ..., ..., settlement of, 1165, 1201, 1243.
........., ..., encouragement of British trade by, 18.
........., ..., English vessels in ports of, treatment of, 1128.
........., ..., extraordinary demands of, 1041, p. 388.
........., ..., favourable to the Spanish, p. 514.

Morocco, Emperor of—*cont.*
………, ……, fits out his cruisers ready for sea, &c., 1265, 1280, 1284, 1296.
………, ……, fleet of, in the Mediterranean, 1304.
………, ……, forbids supply of provisions to British men-of-war duty free, 1322, 1326, 1339.
………, ……, hostilities on part of, expected, 954, 960.
………, ……, ……, conduct to be pursued in consequence of, 960.
………, ……, immunity of, from reprisals by the English, 1296.
………, ……, information of Commodore Spry coming on the coast, how conveyed to, p. 503.
………, ……, letters to and from, 292, 352, p. 387, 1194, p. 502.
………, ……, letter of, to the Christian Consuls, sent to show his absurdity, 1125.
………, ……, likely sell Tangier, &c. to the Spaniards, p. 503.
………, ……, makes some kind of apology for confining the Consul, p. 475.
………, ……, Minister for European affairs of, 1030.
………, ……, mission to, expenses of the, p. 344.
………, ……, negotiations to be entered into with, and King's letter to, 214.
………, ……, negotiations with, account of, 352, 1030, 1041, 1165, 1194, 1203, 1229.
………, ……, occasion for war with, p. 503.
………, ……, one of the Commodore's lieutenants sent on a mission to, 1165, 1194, 1201.
………, ……, precautions for protection of the British trade from, 1297.
………, ……, presents for, 225, 227, 420.
………, ……, ……, note of the proper things for, &c., p. 503.
………, ……, presents returned to, displeasure at, p. 503.
………, ……, proceedings of, in violation of treaties, 1125.
………, ……, reinforcement of the Mediterranean fleet carefully brought to the ears of, 1223.
………, ……, relations of, with the Dey of Algiers, 996.
………, ……, remedy against, always acknowledged easy, p. 451.
………, ……, resentment of, at H.M.'s ships not taking the stipulated quantity of provisions, p. 517.
………, ……, Secretary of State of, for foreign affairs, 407.
………, ……, Spanish presents for, p. 154.
………, ……, Spanish treaty of commerce with, p. 77, 407.
………, ……, supposed designs of, 1319.

Morocco, Emperor of—*cont.*
………, ……, threatens to see what the English would do, 1271, 1296.
………, ……, treaties with, for supply of H.M.'s ships, 1225, p. 502, p.517.
………, ……, truce with Spain, effect, &c., 1056.
………, object principally considered in the Court of, 1030.
………, papers relating to affairs of, left with Commodore Proby, p. 502.
………, ports of, shut against the English, 974.
………, ……, again open, 1202.
………, ……, contraband in, efforts to put a stop to, &c., 1165.
………, relations of the Spaniards with, 407.
………, sending of an Ambassador to, recommended, p. 504.
………, Spanish Ambassador to, presents carried by, &c., p. 154.
Morris, John, Esq., pardon of, &c., 797, p. 420.
………, Thomas and John, invention patented in Scotland, 719.
Mortimer, Thomas, Vice-consul at Ostend, 534, 827.
………, ……, ……, circular to, 148.
………, ……, ……, fears of removal, 254.
Mortmain, licence to hold lands in, p. 264.
Morton, Earl of, late Clerk of H.M.'s Registers, &c. in Scotland, 1095.
………, Lord Ducie, 337.
………, Dr., Secretary to the Royal Society, letter to, 532.
………, Dr. Cha., publication of Domesday Book by, 582, 632.
………, ……, marriage of, p. 193.
Mosquito Cacique, (Indian chief,) maintenance of, 713.
……… Shore, the, services on, 35.
Moss, Charles, D.D., Bishop of St. David's, warrants for election of, p. 108.
Mossom, Eland, Esq., p. 145.
Mostyn, Lieut.-Gen. John, Governor of Minorca, appointment, 1071.
………, ……, ……, allowance of plate, 1089.
………, Mr. Robert, p. 352.
Mouat, Ensign, employed on survey of the forts in Africa, 1402.
Mouls, Mrs., an almswoman, p. 399.
Mounteagle, Baron, (John,) advancement, p. 335, 1091.
………, ……, title desired by, 941, 956.
Mountmorres or Mountmorris, Lord, gives notice of intended protest, 845.
………, ……, extraordinary protest of, p. 554.
Mountney, Richard, Esq., Baron of the Court of Exchequer in Ireland, 931, 1092.
Muiranside, church and parish of, p. 445.
Muirhead, James, presentation, 1431.

Mulberry Garden, in the parish of St. George the Martyr, licence to hold a market in, p. 265.

Muley Aley and Muley Idris, commanding expeditions of the Moors, 255.

Muley Idris, Prince, cousin of the Emperor of Morocco, &c., presents necessary to be made to, 420.

........., ..., ..., friendly offices, &c. of, p. 475, p. 503.

........., ..., ..., letter to, p. 502.

Mulgrave, Baron, creation of, 716.

Mulhill, church and parish, presentation, p. 149.

Munich, British Minister Plenipotentiary at, 148.

Munster, Herbert, Esq., appointment, 1071.

Murphy, James, a coalheaver, principal in a murder, 920.

........., ..., ..., capture of, 925.

........., ..., ..., execution of, 959.

Murray, commissariat clerk of, 720.

Murray, General or Major Genl., 3, 1089, 1164.

........., Mr., charged with affairs of importance to Genl. Paoli, conveyance of, to Corsica, p. 369.

........., Capt. or Ensign Alexander, &c., charged with murder of William Allen, p. 357, 1080.

........., David, late of the 49th Regiment, 737.

........., [Hon. James,] Governor [of Quebec,] return of, 158.

........., ..., ..., commission of, laid before the House of Lords, 715.

........., [John,] H.M.'s Minister at Venice, *see* Venice, British Minister at, (Murray).

........., ..., H.M.'s Ambassador in Constantinople, *see* Constantinople, British Ambassador in.

........., Patrick, advocate, appointment, 1428.

........., Roger, p. 580.

Music notes, types for printing, invention, 706.

Musicians in ordinary, p. 140.

Muster Master General, entry of qualifications in office of, necessary, 693.

Mutiny and piracy on board a Bristol ship, 1276.

Mutler, Mr., Chief of Cape Coast Castle, representation of, 423.

Mylne, John, Lieut.-Governor of Guernsey, letter from, 540.

Mylrea, Daniel, Esq., recommended for office in the Isle of Man, 760, 817.

........., ..., named Deemster of the Isle of Man, 970, 1000, 1078.

N.

Nairn, William, Esq., late Sheriff Depute of Orkney, &c., 724.

Name, licences for change of, *see* Earl Marshal (Deputy), warrants to.

Nando's Coffee House, 1150.

Nantes, 846.

Naples, 911, 968.

........., British Consul General in, 1048.

........., British Judge Delegate in, p. 77.

........., ..., state of " our " claim to, 218.

........., British Plenipotentiary at, 558.

........., Court of, proposed search of British ships by, 165.

........., English merchants at, grievances of the, p. 77.

........., escape of slaves, &c. to British ships at, 558.

........., Judge Delegate in, *see* British Judge Delegate in, *above*.

........., King of, espousal of, p. 337.

........., King and Queen of, 968.

Nares, George, serjeant-at-law, Recorder of Oxford, p, 249.

........., ..., ..., licences to plead, p. 269, 1080.

Narva, exports and imports at, 442.

........., ships from, consulage fees on, 457.

Nash, Matthew, appointment, p. 107.

Natolia, 90.

Navy Board, letters from, &c., 53, 113.

Navy, Comptroller of the, 696.

......, Treasurer of the, appointment, 230.

Neapolitan regiments, Englishmen claimed as deserters from, 558.

Nedham, Mr., M.P. in Ireland, p. 509.

Negapatnam, Dutch Governor of, 445.

Nepisingues, the, an Indian tribe, 243.

Nesbitt, Attorney General for Nova Scotia, 574.

Netherlands, Conservator of the Scots privileges and Resident for affairs of Scotland in, 1429.

Netherton, Capt., affair of, on coast of Java, p. 386.

Nevill, Arthur Jones, Esq., late Surveyor and Engineer General, allowance for works, p. 282.

........., ..., ..., censured in the House of Commons, p. 282.

Neville, Richard Neville, Esq., cash book of, 159.

New Abby, church and parish of, p. 445.

Newbury, rectory of, p. 559.

Newcastle-under-Line, Duke of, (Henry Fienes,) appointments, p. 421.

........., ..., licence to take surname, p, 438.

........., ..., the late, letters, &c. belonging to the Secretaries of State among papers of, 1185.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Recorder of, 1403.
………, troops stationed at, 837, 853.
……… and neighbourhood, riots at, 839.
………, riots at, the origin of the riots on the Thames, 870.
Newcome, Benjamin, D.D., made Dean of Rochester, p. 244.
………, Dr. Richard, late Bishop of St. Asaph, p. 559.
………, Dr. William, made Bishop of Dromore, 390.
Newdigate, Sir Roger, 134.
New England, stamped paper for, security of, &c., 4, 84.
Newfoundland, capital of, defence of, 65.
………, fishery at, 54.
………, ……, state of, &c., 311.
………, ……, men of, discharged in a distressed condition, evils of, &c., 479.
………, ……, inhabitants of Jersey engaged in, p. 529.
………, fortifications of, ruinous condition of, &c., 178.
………, French sailors brought home from coast of, 338, 388.
………, French vessel detained near, 586.
………, requirements for service of, 156.
………, settlement of limits of, effect of, 474.
Newgate Prison, convicts in, recruits for H.M.'s service taken from, 1190, 1193, 1200, 1205–6.
………, loathsome state of, 1249.
New Hampshire, Attorney General for, office vacant, 574.
………, Governor of, p. 138.
New Jersey, Attorney General for, 574.
………, proceedings of, laid before the House of Commons, 484.
Newman, Henry, of Dorking, 807.
Newmarket, master of the game round, 367.
New Orleans, 198, 271, p. 208.
Newport, members for, by whom chosen, 548.
……… Pagnell, Baron of, *see* Anglesey, Earl of.
……… (Rhode Island), tumult on account of the stamps at, p. 3.
Newsom, Joseph, a London magistrate, exertions of, p. 541, 1383.
Newton or Newtown, Lord Viscount, appointment in Ireland, 390.
………, ……, consulted about the Irish Short Money Bill, p. 210.
Newton, Isaac, of Bogdall, Esq., memorial, 1197.
………, Dr. Thomas, Bishop of Bristol, to hold a deanery in commendam, 1074.
New Woodstock, *see* Woodstock, New.
New York (city or province), 4.
………, Assembly of, resolution of, as to the quartering of the troops, 38, 271.
………, Attorney General for, 574.
New York—*cont.*
………, commotions in, 27.
………, Comptroller of Artillery at, 41.
………, disputes as to limits of, 620, ? 676.
………, Governor of, 41.
………, ……, declaration of, as to the stamped papers, effect of, 41.
………, ……, advises against admitting French claims, 361.
………, merchants of, petition to the House of Commons from, 426.
………, ordnance, &c. at, 41.
………, packet boats to, detained, &c., 384, 710.
………, stamped paper burnt at, p. 27.
………, vessels cleared at, with unstamped paper, 102.
Nice, p. 369.
……, British Consul in, 1048.
Nicholls, John, Esq., late Surgeon General in Ireland, p. 282.
Nichols, Richard, an almsman, p. 399.
Nickless, Daniel, p. 269.
………, John, p. 244.
Nidd, George, p. 269, p. 427.
Nigg (Aberdeen), church, &c. of, presentation to, 909, p. 445.
"*Nocturnal Remembrancer*," set of tablets called, p. 424.
Nolken, Baron de, [? Swedish Minister,] letter from, 132.
Nontagues, the, an Indian tribe, 243.
Norcliffe, licence to use name, &c. of, p. 589.
Norfolk, co. of, deputy clerk of the peace for, 302.
………, ……, Sheriff of, 94, 358.
………, ……, rioters in, doubt as to authority to name a day for execution of, 358.
Norman, Samuel, petition, 155.
Norris, John, High Sheriff of Norfolk, letter from, &c., 94.
………, ……, an almsman, p. 400.
………, Thomas, of Duke Street, Westminster, invention, p. 425.
North, Lord, Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c., appointment, p. 264.
………, ……, a Lord of the Treasury, appointment, p. 421.
………, Brownlow, M.A., one of H.M.'s chaplains, grant to, p. 398.
………, William, one of H.M.'s messengers, 710.
Northington, Earl of, to kiss His Majesty's hand on appointment, 230.
………, ……, letter to, 1362.
Northumberland, co. of, riots in, 837, 839.
………, Earl of, (Hugh,) Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, 100, 687.
………, ……, created a Duke, 373.
………, ……, letters from, 839–40.
………, ……, letters to, about the Brentford riots, &c., 820, 936.

Norton, Mr., circulars to, 1014, 1245.
........., Sir Fletcher, King's counsel, licences to plead, 381, 707, 1080, 1415.
........., ..., appointment, 1413.
........., William, of Coventry, invention, p. 424.
Norwich cathedral, beadsman in, p. 399.
Norwich, collector of Excise in, 781.
........., mayor, &c. of, a petition of, 302.
........., prebendary of, 1074.
Notarial acts, authentication of, by the French Ambassador, as to, 33, 346, 365–6.
Nott, Fettiplace, Esq., late steward of Lichfield, 1403.
Nottingham, co. of, Lord Lieutenant of, p. 421.
........., ..., transport of cheese from, stopped, 321.
........., town of, mayor of, (Robie Swan,) letters to, about the rioters, 300–1, 313.
Nova Scotia, "Act for partition of lands in coparcenery" in, 453.
........., Agent for, 474.
........., Attorney General for, and by whom appointed, 574.
........., Chief Justice of, observations of, sent, 449, 453.
........., coal mines in, the working of, 546.
........., Governor of, 210, p. 138, 453.
Nugent, Baron, *see* Clare, Viscount.
........., James, of Donore, Esq., baronetcy, p. 335, 1091.
........., Peter, baronetcy in remainder to, 1091.
Nuttall, ——, Solicitor to the Treasury, *see* Treasury, Solicitor to the, (Nuttall).

O.

Oatridge, Miles, cheese factor, p. 427.
O'Brien, Sir Lucius, motion of, as to the vacancy of the Seals in Ireland, 626.
Ody, John Samuel, p. 427.
Offices, grants of, 379, 705, 1078, 1413.
Ogier, Abraham, public notary, the French Ambassador authenticates acts passed before, 33, 365–6.
Ogilvie, Mrs., under sentence for incest and murder, escape of, &c., 89.
Ogle, Allan, late Clerk of Commissariat of Lanark, 720.
......, John, writer in Lanark, appointment, 720.
......, Newton, D.D., grant of a deanery to, p. 560.
O'Hara, Mr., title deeds of, 1307.
........., Charles, Governor of Senegal or Senegambia, 1044, 1186.
........., ..., ..., accounts from, 232.
........., ..., ..., letter, &c. to, 1, 1048.
........., ..., ..., expenses of, 463, 471, 608, 1050.
........., ..., ..., return of, 1402.
........., ..., recommended for an appointment in Ireland, p. 546.
........., Captain Francis, of H.M.S. "Merlin," &c., massacred by African natives, 1273.
Ohio, the, establishment of new governments on, advised, &c., p. 189, 619.
Old Bailey, experiment in, on limb of a criminal, 510.
Old Deer, church of, 1431.
Olivença, a British subject Governor of, 1112.
Oliver, James, soldier convicted at Exeter, 852.
........., Silver, Esq., recommendation of, p. 548.
O'Neile, Mr., death of, likely to add two more to the numbers for Government in Ireland, p. 492.
Onslow, Lord, letter to, 842.
........., Captain, of the "Aquilon," p. 369.
........., Mr., senior, 582.
........., George, Esq., appointments, p. 126, p. 264, p. 421.
Oporto, British factory at, grievances of, 97, 114.
.... merchants, committee of, representation of grievances, 860.
........., settlement of Irish woollen manufacturers in, 788.
Orange, late Prince of, 1066.
Ordnance arms, Westminster Bridge, p. 359, p. 360.
Ordnance, Lieut.-General of the, 705.
........., ..., allowance in lieu of a house, p. 278.
........., Master General of the, (Marquess of Granby,) letters from, 41, 65–6, 143, 154, 174, 178, 188–9.
........., ..., ..., letter to, 1186, 1202.
........., ..., to pay for printing the astronomical observations, 532.
........., principal officers of the, reports, 41, 65–6, 143, 178.
.... in the forts, &c., returns as to, 188–9.
.... warrants, 383, 709, p. 278, 1082, 1417.
O'Reilly, General, in Spanish service, p. 475.
Orford, Earl of, letters to, 385, 711.
Oriental languages, H.M.'s Interpreter of, 500, 1403.
Orkney and Zetland, Sheriff Depute of, 724.
Orr, *alias* Urr, church of, 1431.
Orwell, Lord, letter from, as to a militia officer keeping an alehouse in Ipswich, 891.

Osborne, Major Sir George, Bart., to sell out, 26.

........., Sir William, a popular speaker in the Irish House of Commons, support of, thought necessary, 664, p. 230.

........., ..., recommended for the Irish Revenue Board, &c., p. 491, p. 545, p. 548.

Ossory, Bishop of, p. 145.

Ostend, 319, 534.

........., British Consul at, 148.

........., British Vice-Consul at, 148, 254, 534, 827.

........., magistrates of, dispute with, 827.

........., persons passing to and from, lists of, to be sent, 710.

Oswald, Rev. Dr., at Methven, p. 445.

........., James, Esq., grant of an office to, p. 145.

Ottamenoi, Mons., Secretary to the Spanish Embassy, 784.

Otto, Henry, one of H.M.'s messengers, 1267.

Oughton, Col. James Adolphus, *see* Scotland, Commander-in-chief in, in absence of Lord Lorne.

Overend, William, of Bentham, p. 427.

Owen, James, soldier convicted at Exeter, 852.

Owls, Ann, case of, 1181, 1189, 1195, 1424.

Oxford, Bishop of, warrants for election of, p. 108, 371.

........., ..., (Robert Lowth), prebend, &c., held in commendam by, p. 110.

........., ..., ..., ..., dispensation, 1074.

........., co. of, riots in, owing to the high price of wheat, &c., 285, 300.

........., ..., Lord Lieutenant of, 285.

........., city of, mayor of, letter to, 300.

........., ..., Recorder of, p. 249.

........., University of, Christchurch in, *see* Christchurch, Oxford.

........., ..., St. John's College in, licence to hold lands, p. 264.

........., ..., Professor of Civil Law in, 705.

Oxley, Joseph, of Floddan, barley miller, invention, p. 267.

P.

Packet boats, 319, 342, 384, 710, 1083, 1418.

........., masters of, violations of law in Portugal by, 466, 470.

Page, Mr., late member for Chichester, medical receipts given by, for the use of the public, 937.

......, John, of Dundalk, grocer, petition, 144.

Palais, in Belleisle, siege of, 1082.

Palermo, duties on foreign merchandize at, p. 76.

Palliser, Captain or Commodore, 586.

........., ..., instructions for, 478, 480.

........., ..., letters from, 311, 479.

........., Francis, Franciscan friar, 944.

Palmer, Patrick, Professor of Feudal and Civil Law in Trinity Coll., Dublin, dispensation, p. 110.

........., Richard, M.A., made a canon, p. 560.

Palmerston, Viscount, (Henry,) appointments, p. 126 (2), p. 127, 1078.

Panmure, Lord, application from, 1253.

Panton, Thomas, Esq., appointment, 367.

Paoli, Genl., persons charged with a commission from the Ministry to, p. 369.

Paper currency, application for power to issue a, in America, 427.

Papists in England, lists of, to be laid before the House of Lords, 521.

Pardons, *see* Criminals, pardons.

Paris, British Chargé d'Affaires in, 1038.

......, Insurance Company of, memorial on behalf of, 539.

......, messenger despatched every week from, by the Ambassador, 342.

Parish, John, condemned for burglary, 94.

Park gates and Horse Guards, permissions to pass through, 385, 711, 1084, 1419.

Parker, Consul, 1101.

........., James, late vicar of St. Michael, in Coventry, p. 398.

........., Thomas, of St. Mary Axe, invention, 512.

........., William, D.D., rector of St. James's, Westminster, grant of arms to, p. 589.

Parkinson, James, scrivener, inventions, 347, p. 267.

Parks, Daniel, in Scotland, letters to, to be opened, p. 138.

Parliament, (both Houses,) dissolution of, protest against, 1372.

........., ..., petitions for, 1385, 1399.

........., King's speech to, opinions about, 19, 20.

........., papers, &c. laid before, 10, 24, 55, 92, 410, 418, 459, 484, 487–8, 521, p. 278.

........., opening of, Commissioners for, 877.

........., ..., precautions to keep the peace at, p. 356.

........., rolls of, 1 Ed. I. to 1 Ed. VI., 511.

........., survey of the African ports to be laid before, 1417.

........., House of Lords, orders, resolutions, &c. of, 56, 491–2–3, 496.

........., ..., proceedings of, &c., 99.

........., House of Commons, Act in, relating to Ireland, 656.

........., ..., addresses, resolutions, &c. of, 28, 29, 56, 410, 451.

........., ..., clerk of the, p. 421, 1419.

........., ..., ..., letter to, 388.

........., ..., Speaker of, 877.

........., ..., Mr. Wilkes brought up to the bar of, 1168.

Parnell, John, of Rathleague, made a baronet, 389.

Pasley, Consul, at the Canaries, circulars to, 1014, 1048.

Passports or passes, 386, 1085, 1420.

Patching, rectory of, p. 264.

Paton, Robert, late minister of Renfrew, p. 445.

Patten, Thomas, Esq., p. 270.

........., Thomas, and Co., of Warrington, petition, p. 265 (note).

Patterson, John, late minister of St. Andrew, 1431.

Paul, Dr., 278.

......, Rev. Thomas, M.A., Dean of St. Patrick, Cashell, exchange, 1163, 1426.

Payne, Edward, merchant, Coleman Street, p. 277.

........., ..., joint syndic for the English creditors of Larnac Frères, letter from, 957.

........., John, of London, bookseller, p. 580.

Peach, Samuel, Dr. Bradley's Observations in the possession of, 489, 1247, 1395.

Pearce, Jacob, p. 132.

.... or Pearse, William, convicted at the Cornwall assizes, applications in favour of, &c., 548–9, 551, 559, 560, 564, p. 249.

Pease, Thomas, smith and spring maker, invention, p. 130.

Peel, (Isle of Man,) p. 10.

......, Captain of town of, proposed salary, p. 376.

......, seditious disposition among inhabitants of, want of accommodation for troops at, &c., 96.

Peele, John, of Cheapside, linendraper, invention, p. 129.

Pelham, licence to take surname of, p. 438.

........., Lord, letter to, 1185.

Pell, Mr., letters to or from, about the riots, 902, 914–5–6, 940.

Pennington, Major, left in command of the troops in the Isle of Man, conduct of, &c., 76, 96, 116, 133, 140.

Pennsylvania, p. 208.

........., stamped paper for, how received on its arrival, 4.

Penrose, Thomas, late rector of Newbury, p. 559.

Pensacola, 198.

Pensioners, Band of, Captain of, (Earl of Lichfield,) warrants to, 368.

........., ..., clerk of the cheque to, 368.

Pepper, Col., memorial to be allowed to sell out, and price received by, for his commission, &c., 658.

........., Col. Parke, Lieut.-Col. of 49th Regiment, as to retirement of, 741, 758, 812.

Perrott, Baron, letter from, 450, 1222.

........., James, reward for services in connexion with redemption of slaves in Barbary, 359.

Perrott—*cont.*

........., Sir Richard, claim of, to a baronetcy, 359.

........., ..., dispute of, in the House of Commons, p. 103.

........., ..., rank and precedence of, p. 278.

Perryn, Richard, Esq., licence to plead, p. 270.

Persia, civil war in, p. 73.

........., woollen trade to, p. 73.

Pert, *see* Logie.

Pery or Perry, Mr., motions made by, and proceedings of, in the Irish House of Commons, 616, p. 296, 1344.

......, ..., instance of respect for the Crown on part of, p. 313.

Peter, Czar, invasion of England by, supposed to be designed, 351.

Peterborough, Bishop of, election of, p. 559, 1406.

........., Dean of, 372.

Petersburg, British Consul General at, 148.

........., British Envoy Extraordinary or Ambassador at, 148, 1085.

........., exports and imports at, 442.

........., ships from, consulage fees on, 457.

Philadelphia, 4, 679.

Phili, William, a convict in Aberdeen gaol, 1182.

Philip, William, remission, 1429.

Phillips, James, of Pentyparch, Esq., licence to hold fairs, p. 422.

Phipps, Constantine, Esq., created a baron, 716.

Phœnix Park, grant for a site for a hospital in, p. 145.

Pickering, John, of London, toy-maker, invention, p. 577, p. 595.

Pictet, Col. James, 713.

Pictra Cotta, a composition called, 380.

Pierce, Thomas, styptic discovered by, experiment of, on limb of a criminal, 510, 514.

Pigou, Peter, of H.M.S. "Huntingdon," to seize pirates, p. 589.

Pinchbeck, Christopher, of Cockspur Street, toyman, inventions, p. 424 (2).

Pindar, Capt., 713.

Pinmakers' Company, London, petition of, p. 265 (note).

Pipon, Mr., a jurat of Jersey, p. 529.

Piracy by an English vessel, reward for discovery, 467, 477.

........., stipulations in connexion with prosecution for, 477.

Piracies, complaint of, 580, 975.

Pirates, commissions for seizing, p. 437, p. 589.

Pitsligo, minister of, p. 285.

Pitt Fort, 271.

Pitt, William, Esq., created Earl of Chatham, 373.

"Pitt's" crew cast away in Barbary, disbursements for, 732, p. 431.

Plague of 1743 turned the course of trade, p. 76.

Plate, allowance of, to governors, &c., 388, 715, 1089.

Plead, licences to, *see* Licences to plead.

Plymouth, Lord, Lord Lieutenant of the co. of Glamorgan, 1158.

.... town, 308.

........., arrival of the Morocco Ambassador at, 333.

........., French ship compelled to strike her pendant in passing an English ship at, 1389.

Poer, Mr., motions, &c. of, in the Irish House of Commons, p. 298, 759, 765, p. 305.

Pohle, Joseph, engraver, inventions, p. 267 (2).

Pole, William, Esq., M.P. for Queen's county, appointment, p. 143.

Polk, Mr., Governor of Madras, complaint against, 445.

Pollard, Robert, an almsman, p. 400.

Pollock, William, clerk in the Secretary of State's Office, 193.

Pomeroy, Colonel, of the 64th Regiment, 686.

Pomeroy's, a remarkably fine battalion, 989.

Pondicherry, military stores or booty taken at, 106, p. 269.

........., ..., distribution of, p. 422.

........., expedition to, officers of, as to memorial of, 451.

Ponsonby, John, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons, one of the Lords Justices, and a Commissioner of the Revenue in Ireland, 179, 390, 1367.

........., ..., ..., leave to come to England, 390.

........., ..., ..., attitude of, with respect to the Short Money Bill, 623–4, 626.

........., ..., ..., fails to assist to lower parliamentary grants, p. 221.

........., ..., ..., negotiations with, and proceedings of, about the Augmentation, &c., 664, 688, p. 289, 733, 750, 756, 767, 791, 862, 1283, 1321, 1351, p. 519, p. 520.

........., ..., ..., demands of, for carrying on the King's ordinary business, &c., 665, 688.

........., ..., ..., persons influenced by, probable effect of firmness in the Government on, &c., 1233.

........., ..., ..., advisability of a conference with, as to, 1244.

........., ..., ..., removal from the Revenue Board, &c. recommended, p. 491, 1333, 1391.

........., ..., ..., extremely active in his endeavours to keep his old friends steady, &c., p. 492.

........., ..., ..., friends of, wavering as to the connexion, 1270.

........., ..., ..., influence of, whence derived, &c., 1283.

........., ..., ..., terrors of the dominion of, 1348.

Ponsonby, John, Esq., Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland—*cont.*

........., ..., ..., joins his numbers to the Opposition in the House of Commons, 1344, p. 521.

........., ..., ..., English Government unable to repose the least confidence in, p. 521.

........., ..., ..., vote carried by casting voice of, p. 535.

........., ..., ..., people convinced that the blame of the dissolution lies at the door of, 1398.

........., ..., ..., likely to canvass for the Chair the moment he expects a dissolution, &c., p. 545, 1398.

........., ..., ..., removal from the Privy Council recommended, p. 548.

........., ..., ..., efforts of, against the Government, p. 549.

........., William, one of a proposed deputation to the King, 767.

........., ..., the Speaker's son, examinator of the Customs in Ireland, removal of, recommended, p. 546.

Pontefract, Chairman, &c. of the Quarter Sessions at, letter to, 1189.

Ponthieu, Josias de, joint syndic for English creditors of Larnac Frères, 957.

Ponton, Mr., 963.

........., Daniel, Chairman of the Surrey sessions, and the riotous sailors, &c., 870.

........., ..., ..., letters to and from, and proceedings of, in connection with Mr. Wilkes, 936 (pp. 352–61).

Pool, 841.

Poole, Edward, rector of Cheadle, 1410, p. 574.

Poor, the industrious, an Act for protection of, p, 115.

......, scheme for selling cheap household bread to the, 402.

Pope, supremacy of the, readily renounced by French Papists, 403.

Popery, the system of laws against, 867.

Popham, Mr., counsel for a convict, 549.

........., Joseph, H.M.'s Consul at Tetuan, 255, 292.

........., ..., ..., treatment by the Emperor, 214, 352.

........., ..., ..., expenses, distressed situation of, &c., 420.

........., ..., ..., letters, &c. to and from, 954, 1014, 1265, p. 502, p. 503, 1373.

........., ..., ..., thrown into prison by the Emperor, 1125, 1147, 1165.

........., ..., ..., some kind of apology received by, &c., p. 475.

........., ..., ..., reception on his return to Tetuan, 1225.

........., ..., ..., Emperor of Morocco's presents to, returned, p. 503.

Porcelain ware, a new method of making, 380.

Portarlington, French church at, minister of, p. 442.

Port Beaufort (N. Carolina), establishment of a comptroller for, recommended, 608.

Porte, Ambassador at the, *see* Constantinople.

........., answer necessary to be given to the, 1042.

Porten, Stanier, Esq., Secretary to the Extraordinary Embassy to the Court of France, p. 138.

........., ..., services in connection with liquidation of the Canada paper, 515.

........., ..., letter from or to, 977, 1181, 1195, 1386.

........., ..., Under Secretary, *see* Secretary of State, Northern, *and also* Southern Departments, Under Secretaries to.

Porter, John, } of Nottingham, invention,
........., Sinckler, } p. 578.

Portland, Dowager Duchess of, 1084.

........., Duke of, Lord Chamberlain, 385, 388.

Portmahon, 122, 425, 1001.

Port Royal, Jamaica, Fort Charles in, Governor of, 698.

Portsmouth, 308, 333, 550.

........., Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at, 191, p. 533.

........., Governor or Commanding Officer at, orders to, p. 277.

........., King's docks at, Russian ships repairing in, p. 589.

........., physician eminent at, 228.

Portudal, French settlement at, 232.

Portugal, attempt to get English miners to settle in, 1115, 1267, 1278.

........., British Minister Plenipotentiary in, (Mr. Hay,) 114, 466, 470.

........., ..., ..., despatch of letters to, p. 134.

........., British Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary in, (William Henry Lyttelton,) 566, 984, 1115, 1267.

........., ..., ..., to kiss H.M.'s hand on appointment, 289.

........., ..., ..., conveyance thither, 696.

........., ..., ..., circulars to, 1014, 1227, 1245.

........., Court of, remonstrances to, 97, 114.

........., Deputy Consul and British factory in, debarred from having wines, &c. duty free, 114.

........., King of, an edict of, complaint against, 860.

........., ..., privateers in service of, case of, 448.

.... pieces coined in England, 1343, p. 551.

Portuguese carried into slavery by an Algerine cruiser, 904.

.... Minister or Envoy (Mons. de Mello), a request of, to be granted, 383.

...., ..., return to Lisbon, 1418.

.... service, British officer in, 1112.

Portuguese—*cont.*

.... slaves taken out of an English ship to be reclaimed, 606.

........., truce of the, with the Emperor of Morocco, p. 501.

.... in favour with the Emperor of Morocco, p. 506.

Postage, free, &c., 81, 137, 193, 247, 290, 433, 439, 561, 754.

Postmaster General, letters to, 81, 139, 193, 240, 247, 290, 388, 433, 439, 466, 470, 561, p. 277, 740, 754, 1089.

Post Office, Secretary to the, (Henry Potts,) letters from or to, 47, 194, 298, 384, p. 138, 710.

Potter, one, charges by, against Major Rogers in America, and death of, 676.

........., Hanbury, one of H.M.'s messengers, p. 134, 710.

........., John, D.D., one of H.M.'s chaplains, made a Dean, p. 108.

........., Thomas, Esq., charged with H.M.'s affairs at Turin, 828, p. 369.

........., ..., ..., allowance, 1422.

........., ..., ..., circular to, 1014.

Potts, Henry, Secretary to the Post Office, *see* Post Office, Secretary to the, (Potts).

Pouchkin, Mons. de Moussin, *see* Russian Minister (Pouchkin).

Powell, John, Esq., late Recorder of Monmouth, 1403.

........., William Samuel, D.D., presentation, p. 108.

Powers, William, of Coventry, invention, p. 424.

Powerscourt, Lord, extraordinary protest signed by, p. 554.

Pownall, John, Esq., p. 354.

........., ..., Secretary to the Board of Trade, *see* Trade, Commissioners of, Secretary to, (Pownall).

........., Mr., letter from, 955.

Poyning's Law, era of, p. 521.

Pratt, John Jeffreys, Esq., (son of Lord Camden,) grant of an office to, p. 145.

........., William, clerk, made a Dean, 1426.

Prescot, Mr., to attend a Committee of the Council, 274.

........., Dr. Kenrick, Prebendary of Norwich, dispensation, 1074.

Presentations in H.M.'s donation, office of writing, to the Great Seal, p. 265.

Presentations, *see* Church appointments.

Presents, right of Ministers to, when accruing and when precluded, 349, 351, 353.

Preston, Major, leave of absence to, 1292.

Pretender, the, statute relative to, 399.

Prevost, Lieut.-Col., proposal to recruit with German Protestants, 190.

Price, Mr., nephew to Lord Hertford, M.P. in Ireland, p. 509.

........., Charles, Attorney General for Georgia, 574.

Price—*cont.*
.........., Cromwell, Esq., pension of, determined, 1427.
.........., E., Under-sheriff of Bucks, letter from, 93.
.........., Gryfydd, Esq., barrister, appointment, 1403.
.........., Owen, Gent., licence to print, p. 1416.
Prince or Princess, birth of a, 280, 297, 597–8, 1029.
Prince of Wales's Regiment of Light Horse, 653.
Prince, William, of the Strand, London, invention, p. 268.
Pringle, Andrew, of Alemoor, Esq., late a Lord of Justiciary in Scotland, 1428.
.........., Sir John, of Pall Mall, Doctor of Physic, baronetcy, 373.
.........., ..., Physician to His Majesty, letter to, 1221.
.........., Capt. Thomas, of the 20th, 663.
.........., Walter, late Sheriff Depute of Forfar, 1428.
Print and publish, licences to, *see* Licences.
Prittie, Lieut., of H.M.'s cutter "Swift," answer to a complaint, 328.
Privateers in Portuguese service, 448.
Privy Council, Clerk of the, office granted, p. 264.
Privy Seal, authority to deliver up, p. 437.
.........., bills to pass the, 370, 699, 1072.
.........., Clerk of the, p. 265.
.........., Commissioners of the, allowance, p. 400.
.........., ..., appointment, p. 422.
.........., Keeper of the, (Lord Chatham,) allowance, p. 108.
.........., ..., ..., appointment, p. 126.
.........., ..., ..., warrants to, p. 140, p. 437 (2).
.........., ..., (George William Earl of Bristol,) allowance, p. 400.
.........., ..., ..., appointment, p. 421.
.........., ..., ..., to pass grants, p. 437.
.........., ..., ..., to pass through the parks, &c., 1419.
.........., warrant for appointment to office of, as to, 752.
Proby, Capt. or Commodore, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at Chatham and Sheerness, letter from, 117.
.........., ..., Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in the Mediterranean, *see* Mediterranean, Commanders-in-Chief, &c. in.
Procurator General, H.M.'s, 367.
.........., the same as King's Proctor, 278.
Provesa, fortress of, quarantine in, 504.
Provisions, price of, practices used to enhance, 336.
Prussia, British Envoy Extraordinary in, (Sir Andrew Mitchell,) circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 401, 563, 597, 744, 877, 885, 1013.
.........., ..., ..., passport, 386.
Public Advertiser, a letter signed "Junius," in, libellous character of, 1387.
Puckey, William, of Plymouth, p. 426.
Pulteney, Daniel, Esq., p. 278.
.........., Henry, Esq., formerly Governor, &c. of Kingston-on-Hull, 369.
.........., name of, allowed to be taken, p. 278.
Purnell, Mr., Pro-consul at Leghorn, 911, 918.
.........., John, of Frampton-upon-Severn, ironmaster, invention, p. 129.
Puysineux, Marquis de, French Governor of Minorca, present made by, p. 180.
Pye, Vice-Admiral, Commander of H.M.'s ships at Barbadoes, &c., *see* Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, Commander, &c. at.

Q.

Quarantine, 16, 51, 152, 264, 333, 504, 534.
Quebec (town or province), 182.
.........., Attorney General for, 574.
.........., Courts of Judicature and Civil Government of, 496.
.........., garrison of, vessel impressed for service of, 272.
.........., Governor of, 715, 1069, 1089.
.........., ..., advises against admitting French claims, 361.
.........., ..., instructions, &c. given to, required, 492.
.........., Lieut.-Governor of, 369, 384.
.........., limits of, settlement of, effect of, 474.
.........., ..., dispute as to, 620.
.........., regiment going to, 1069.
Queen Anne's Bounty, Secretary to Governor of, grant of office of, 379.
Queensberry, Duke of, promise made to, 1282.
.........., ..., recommendations of, as to, p. 507.
Queensborough, Duke of, 200.
Queen's County, knight of the shire for, p. 143.
Queen's House, assembly of seamen at, to petition the King, 866.
Quieto, port in Istria, escape of persons from Venetian ships at, 16.
Quillebœuf, 997.
Quillin, Mr., late Attorney General in the Isle of Man, 760.
Quin, Catherine, p. 426.
Quito, in Mexico, insurrection in, 194.

R.

Radcliffe, Thomas, of Ormskirk, Esq., change of name, &c., p. 279.
Radley, William, of Radley, chemist, invention, p. 578.

- Radnor, Earl of, (William Bouverie,) licence to bear arms, p. 438.
- Ragg, Thomas, late minister of Belhelvie, 395.
- Ragusan colours, how introduced into the Turkey trade, p. 73.
- Raibaiti, Chevalier, 895.
- Rainforth, Oliver, of Malmesbury, Excise officer, p. 269.
- Rais, Ahamet Benzezo, an offending Algerine commander, 176.
- Raitt, Lieut.-Col., commanding the troops in the Isle of Man, 76, 140.
- Ramsay, Hon. George, late Sheriff Depute of Forfar, 1428.
- ………, Dr. Robert, physician in Edinburgh, appointment, 721.
- Ramsey, Consul, circular to, 1014.
- Ramsey (Isle of Man), p. 10.
- ………, Captain of town of, proposed salary, p. 376.
- Randall, George, clerk in the Secretary of State's office, 561, 1089, p. 435.
- Randolph, John, Attorney General for Virginia, 574.
- Ranelagh, Lord Viscount, premium to, p. 442.
- Ratisbon, Diet at, British Minister to, 148.
- Ravensworth, Lord, application from, 826.
- Raybold, John, letters to, to be opened, p. 138.
- Read, Richard, of Canterbury, p. 399.
- Reading, 1251.
- Red Stone Creek, settlers at, out of the protection of any province, 271.
- Reddall, William, a convict, 388.
- Redman, murder of one, p. 426.
- Reef, coast of, expedition sent to, against the Arabs, 255.
- ………, ……, Emperor of Morocco's rebellious subjects on the, p. 387.
- Rees or Reece, Philip, 1080.
- Reeves, Christopher, of Blackman Street, coachmaker, &c., invention, p. 578.
- Regiments :—
    - Queen's Royal, 116, 482.
    - Fourth Light Dragoons, 919, 930.
    - Eighth Dragoons, 758.
    - Twelfth Dragoons in Ireland, 640, 653.
    - Prince of Wales's Regiment of Light Horse, 653.
    - First or Royal, 806, 973, p. 442.
    - Second or Queen's, 681–2, 815, p. 442.
    - Third Foot Guards, solicitor to, 1071.
    - Fourth, 1028.
    - Fifth, 1028.
    - Eighth, 757, 1069.
    - Ninth, 964, 1032, 1427.
    - Tenth, 499, p. 442.
    - Twelfth, 1402, 1424.
    - Thirteenth, 961, 964, 969, 1037, 1064, p. 396, 1089, 1141, 1144, 1402.
    - Fourteenth, 130, 164, 175, 191–2.
    - Fifteenth, 757.
- Regiments—*cont.*
    - Sixteenth, 70, p. 442.
    - Eighteenth, p. 442.
    - Twenty-fourth, 1240, 1246, p. 593.
    - Twenty-fifth, 953, p. 396, p. 436.
    - Twenty-sixth, p. 442.
    - Twenty-seventh, p. 442, 1118.
    - Twenty-eighth, p. 442.
    - Twenty-ninth, p. 145.
    - Thirty-third, 1064.
    - Thirty-fourth, 964, 1032, 1277, 1427, p. 593.
    - Thirty-seventh, 953, p. 436.
    - Thirty-ninth, 663, 1037, 1204, 1402, p. 593.
    - Fortieth, p. 145.
    - Forty-second, p. 442.
    - Forty-fourth, p, 145, 1312.
    - Forty-fifth, p. 145.
    - ………, the succession to the majority in, 1151, 1154–5, 1162.
    - Forty-sixth, p. 442.
    - Forty-seventh, 962.
    - Forty-eighth, p. 442, 1427.
    - Forty-ninth, 1118.
    - Fifty-second, p. 145.
    - Fifty-third, 865, 1021, p. 442.
    - ………, accusation against officers of, 1021, 1054, 1131, 1149, 1152.
    - Fifty-fourth, 184, 865, p. 442.
    - Fifty-seventh, 771, 773, 1069, p. 442.
    - Fifty-ninth, p. 145.
    - Sixty-second, 928, 1199, 1226, 1241, 1250, 1275, p. 593.
    - Sixty-third, 1027.
    - Sixty-fourth, 964, 972, 976, 980, 985–6, 988–9, 991, 993, 995, 1369, 1378, 1427.
    - Sixty-fifth, 964, 972, 976, 980, 985–6, 988–9, 991, 993, 995, 1369, 1378, 1427.
    - Sixty-ninth, 771, 773, 806, 973, 1069, p. 442.
- Regiments, abroad, relief of, 661.
- ………, bounty money for recruits for, 46.
- ………, clothing, &c. of, regulations as to, 1002, 1004, 1054, 1111.
- ………, Colonels of, not permitted to pay subalterns out of their own pockets, 812.
- ………, courts-martial for, 452.
- ………, recruiting of, from among criminals, 1193, 1200, 1205–6, 1250, 1257.
- ………, seconded officers in, 1099, 1113.
- ………, ……, rank of, &c., 1312, 1335.
- ………, subsistence of drafts from, &c., 1102–3, 1105, 1110.
- ………, surgeons and surgeons' mates to, qualifications of, &c., 693.
- ………, tenth company officers in, not permitted to sell out, 833.
- Reid or Read, Mr., a Westminster magistrate, p. 357, p. 360.

Reilly, Andrew,
........., James, } to enter foreign service, p. 438.

........., Pierce, pardon for entering foreign service, 717.

Reiny, George, presentation, 1431.

Renfrew, church and parish of, p. 445.

Rennel, Thomas, clerk, presentation, p. 244.

Rennet, Mr., an attorney who carried on a prosecution for the Morocco Ambassador, bill of, 14.

Reprieve not granted without an explicit opinion from the Judge, 852.

Repton, John, Excise collector, Norwich, 781.

Requests, Court of, Registrar of, p. 265.

"Respite" and "Reprieve," difference of meaning suggested, p. 249.

Respites, *see* Criminals, pardons, &c.

Retiring, mode of, not relished by His Majesty, 758.

"Revolution" ship sunk to defraud the insurers, 1038.

Rhea, Isle of, 31.

Rhode Island, the Governor at, 4.

........., disturbances at, a boat of one of H.M.'s ships burnt, &c., 84.

Rhoon-in-the-Obermaasel, near Rotterdam, workshops established at, 107.

Riall, Phineas and Mary, dissolution of marriage of, 691.

Rice, George, Esq., appointment, p. 127, p. 421.

Rich, Sir Robert, late Governor of Chelsea Hospital, 1071.

Richards, Frederick, a convict, 388.

........., Thomas, an almsman, p. 400.

Richardson, Joseph, first clerk in Duke of Grafton's office, death of, 139.

Richmond, Duke of, Secretary of State for the Southern Department, *see* Secretary of State, Southern Department, (Richmond).

Richmond, 711.

........., residence of His Majesty at, 886, 1084, 1237.

Riga, exports and imports at, 442.

Rigby, Richard, Esq., office granted to, 1093.

Ringelman, Mary, recommendations for, 372, 700, 1074, 1407.

Ringold, Messrs. Thomas and William, of Maryland, consignees of convicts, 485.

Ringwould, rector of, p. 590.

Rio de Janeiro, treatment of Lieut. Cook, &c., at, 1174.

Riots, &c., 273, 275–6, 285, 300–1, 306–7, 321, 337, p. 124. *See also* Sailors.

Rithberg, country of, claim for provisions supplied to the Allies, 814.

Rivers, James, a clerk of the signet, to discharge his duties by deputy, p. 560.

........., Sir Peter, Bart., licence for change of name, &c., p. 279.

Robb, William, presentation, p. 445.

Roberts, J. C., *see* Secretary of State, Southern Department, Under Secretaries to, (Roberts).

........., John, Esq., appointment, p. 421.

........., ..., of London, licence to print, p. 428.

........., ..., ..., bookseller, suit against, p. 580.

Robertson, Dr., letter to, 498.

........., Mr., late minister of Kiltearn, 1431.

........., ..., minister of Kincardine, 1431.

........., Gilbert, presentation, 1431.

........., James, presentation, 786, p. 445.

........., John, presentation, p. 445.

Robinson, George, of London, licence to print, p. 428.

........., ..., ..., bookseller, suit against, p. 580.

........., Robert, of Averham, p. 399.

........., Thomas, Esq., appointments, p. 127, p. 421.

Roche, Capt., of H.M.S. "Cruiser," 242.

Rochester, Bishop of, (Zachary,) resigns deanery of Westminster, 929.

.... cathedral, almsmen in, p. 244, p. 560.

........., Deans of, p. 244.

Rochford, Earl of, H.M.'s Ambassador in France, *see* France, British Ambassador in, (Rochford).

........., ..., ... at Madrid, *see* Spain, British Ambassador in, (Earl of Rochford).

........., ..., Secretary of State, Northern Department, *see* Secretary of State, Northern Department (Rochford).

........., ..., and Countess, to pass through the Parks, &c., 1084.

Rockingham, Marquess of, (Charles,) 1364.

........., ..., letters to and from, 88, 223, 1343.

........., ..., pays a visit to Birmingham, 312.

........., ..., High Steward of Kingston-upon-Hull, appointment, 367.

........., ..., proceedings of, in connexion with the clippers and coiners, 1394.

Rodbard, John, of Ipswich, surgeon, 381.

Roe, Charles, and Copper Company, Macclesfield, petition, p. 265 (note).

Roebuck, Mr. Benjamin, of Sheffield, 88.

Rogers, Major, commanding the garrison at Michilimakinac, &c., charges against, 676.

........., Hugh, Mayor of Helleston, p. 580.

........., Capt. Jonathan, late of the 44th Regiment, 1312.

Roman earthenware, imitations of, p. 578.

.... Catholic books to be allowed to be taken to Canada, 129.

.... Catholics, a school set up in Sedgley Park by, 503.

Romilly, Rev. John, appointment approved, 367.

Romney, 896.

PUBLIC LI

Roper, Robert, late Recorder of Doncaster, 367.

Rose, Hugh, presentations, 1431 (2).

Ross, Lieut.-Col., 31.

......, David, appointment, 1430.

......, George, Gent., late Solicitor to the 3rd Foot Guards, 1071.

......, John, Professor of Oriental Languages at Aberdeen, appointment, 437, 721.

......, ..., D.D., presentation, p. 559.

......, John Lockhart, letter from, 1282.

Ross, clerk of commissariat of, 1430.

......, rectory of, 1074.

Rothes, Earl of, late Governor of Duncannon Fort, 698.

Rotterdam, 1177.

........., British Agent at, 148, 712, p. 436, 1408.

Roubaud, Mons., letter from, 3.

Rountree, one, under the Bavarian Minister's protection, debt of, &c., 144.

Rous, Mr., letter from, transmitted, 728.

Roussel, Mons., the Bishop of Liege's Minister, as to the present to, on his taking leave, 983.

Rowe, John, p. 427.

Rowley, Mr., removal from the Irish Privy Council recommended, p. 548.

Roworth, Mark, courier of H.M.'s Cabinet, 1085.

Roxburgh, Sheriff Depute of, 1428.

Roy, Lieut.-Col., allowance for services at Dunkirk, 383.

Royal Library, the access to, p. 193.

Royal Society, Secretaries to the, 532.

........., Council of the, to certify for printing the astronomical observations, 532, 709.

........., and the transit of Venus, 793, p. 431, 1069.

Royce, John, the Norwich rioter, place of execution of, p. 249.

Royle, John, given a Poor Knight's place, p. 245.

Ruddry, chapel of, 1407, p. 563.

Rum retailers, proposal to suppress licences, of, 72, 77, 181.

Rundell, Sarah, fire-arms secreted by, &c., 1308.

Rushton, Jonathan, 1415.

Russel or Russell, a messenger, 1374.

........., Richard, sen., ⎫ glass manufacturers,
........., ..., jun., ⎭ invention, p. 577.

........., Peregrin, Esq., licence to print, 1416.

........., Thomas, courier of H.M.'s Cabinet, 386.

Russia, British Ambassador to, (Mr. Stanley,) to kiss hands on appointment, 230.

........., British Envoy, &c. in, (late,) p. 590.

........., iron imported from, 82.

.... and the Porte, war between, neutrality of the English, &c., 1288, 1301, 1349.

Russia Company, consulage fees paid by, 457.

........., trade of, with Persia, p. 73.

Russian Ambassador or Minister (Prince Czernichew), arrival, &c., p. 435.

...., ..., disagreeable affair with the French Ambassador at a Court ball, 1227.

...., ..., conveyance of, to Holland, 1418.

...., ..., military honours to, 1424.

...., (Mons. de Moussin Pouchkin,) p. 589.

.... fleet, necessaries for refitting to be supplied to, p. 557.

.... ships in dock at Portsmouth, &c., storing of guns, powder, &c. of, 1417.

.... officers accommodated in Kilsea barracks, p. 589.

Rutherford, John, Esq., p. 427.

Rutlandshire Militia, commissions for, 9.

Rutter, Angel, styling himself Consul at Malta, 974.

S.

Sabiston or Sebaston, Robert, of Greenock, declaration about the distemper at Dungarvan, 1234–5, 1239, 1254.

Saddler, William, an almsman, p. 399.

Saffery, Edmund, Esq., deceased, libel on, p. 132.

Saffron Island, reduction of, 122.

Saffy, situation of, trade from, &c., p. 154.

Sailors, &c., on the Thames, riots among, 869, 870, 873–4, 894, 897, 899, 902–3, 914–5–6, p. 356, 940, 978–9, p. 435, p. 436.

........., rate of wages demanded by, &c., 899, 978.

.... appear in a body near the Parliament House, p. 357.

St. Andrew in Elgin, church, &c. of, 1431.

St. Andrew's, Commissary Clerk of, p. 596.

........., University of, St. Leonard's College in, Principal of, 1070.

St. Asaph, archdeaconry of, p. 562.

........., Bishop of, election of, p. 559, 1406.

........., ..., dispensation to, p. 562.

St. Briavel's, Castle of, *see* Dean, Forest of.

St. Coleman's, Cloyne, Dean of, 1426.

St. Croix, Island of, 211.

St. Cruz, *see* Santa Cruz.

St. David's, Bishop of, warrants for elections of, 370, p. 108, 371.

........., ..., (Robert Lowth,) Prebend, &c. to be held in commendam by, p. 110.

........., ..., (Charles Moss,) canonry, &c. to be held in commendam by, p. 110.

St. Domingo, Island of, 209, 907.
........., Spanish Governor of, treated with the honours due to a Marshal of France, 201.
St. Edan, Dean of, p. 592.
St. Eustatia, 490.
St. Flanan, Killaloe, Dean of, 1092.
St. George, Chevalier de, 1066.
........., Arthur, of Athlone, Esq., 1093.
........., Richard, Esq., M.P. for Athlone, made a Baronet, 389.
St. George's Chapel, Windsor, *see* Windsor Castle, St. George's Chapel in.
St. George's Fields, the new market in, 1178.
St. Helier's (Jersey), incendiary writing publicly affixed in, 588, 607.
........., riots at, 1361.
St. James's parish, Westminster, rector of, p. 589.
.... Park, *see* Park Gates and Horse Guards.
St. Kennis (or Irish Town), adjoining Kilkenny, bridge carried away, p. 298.
St. Kevin, Deans of, p. 143.
St. Lawrence, Viscount, *see* Howth, Earl of.
St. Leger, Major, 1206.
........., John, of Grange Mellon, Kildare, petition, &c., 657, 677.
........., ..., claiming title of Doneraile, political conduct of, &c., p. 382.
St. Louis, the, an Indian nation, 243.
St. Louis, in Senegal, Island or Fort of, 113, p. 46.
........., ..., defenceless state of, 232.
St. Lucar, report as to trade at, p. 77.
St. Malo, 540, 580.
St. Monance, the presentation to, 1052, p. 445.
St. Nicholas Mole, proceedings of the French and Spanish at, 201.
St. Patrick in Ardagh, Dean of, 1426.
........., Cashel, Dean of, 1163, 1426.
St. Paul's, London, archdeaconry of Colchester in, p. 108.
........., ..., Canons Residentiary of, 372, 1073–4.
........., ..., Deans of, 371, p. 110, p. 398, 1073.
........., ..., Prebend of Weldland in, p. 110, 1074.
........., ..., Prebend of Consumpta-per-Mare, &c., p. 563.
St. Petersburg, *see* Petersburg.
St. Peter's Port, Guernsey, 540.
St. Pierre, 726.
........., French Governor of, 311.
........., French without right to fish eastward of, 311.
Saldern, Mons. de, letter from, 761.
Salema, Mons. de, Portuguese Minister in Holland, p. 134.
Salisbury, Bishop of, warrants for election of, p. 108, 371.
........., ..., warrants addressed to, 372, p. 245, p. 562.
Sallee, 255, 308, 1030.
........., Vice-consul at, appointment of a, salary, &c., p. 154, 447.
........., River, safety of the Emperor's cruisers in, 1296.
Salvage, 539, 544, 552.
Salvyn, Thomas, Esq., licence to enter foreign service, p. 278.
Samler, Harman, free denizen, p. 265.
Sampson, James, Esq., appointed Consul at Algiers, 234–5, 483, 531, 859.
........., ..., ..., testimony to qualifications, &c. of, 360.
........., ..., ..., difficulty of establishing him in the consulate, &c., p. 177, 519.
........., ..., ..., Chancellor of, mistaken, 904.
Samson, Brook, Commander of H.M.S. "Duke of Grafton," commissioned to seize pirates, p. 437.
Samuel, Richard, petition, 1421.
Sandford, Lieut.-Col. Robert, appointment to the governorship of Galway, &c., 663, 698, 747, 762.
Sandown Fort (Isle of Wight), Captain of, 1404.
Sandwich, Lord or Earl of, 73.
........., ..., cash books of, when Secretary of State, 21.
........., ..., vote given to, upon the contest at Cambridge, p. 376.
........., ..., Plenipotentiary, 1066.
Sangster, Henry, presentation, 721.
Sankey, Thomas, a pratique master in port of Dublin, exchange desired by, 663, p. 236.
Santa Cruz (Island of Teneriffe), 145.
.... (Morocco), p. 344, 1194.
...., burdens on the, trade to, &c., 18.
...., situation of, trade from, &c., p. 154.
Santa Maura, Island of, quarantine in, 504.
"Santissima Trinidad," the, abstract of letters concerning, 217.
Sardinian Minister or Ambassador (Count Viry), memorials, &c., 828, 895.
...., return home, &c., 1300, p. 557.
Sargent, George Arnold, degree to, p. 562.
Sargint, Consul, at Zant, circulars to, 1014, 1048.
Sarsfield, Count, 1007.
Sarum cathedral, canonry of Husberme and Burbach in, p. 110.
Sault, the, an Indian nation, 243.
Saunders, Sir Charles, K.C.B., appointment, p. 126.
Savile, Lady, marriage of, p. 193.

Savoy, French church in the, a minister of, 825.

........., H.M.'s barracks in, master of, 1404.

Sawbridge, Mr., a Sheriff of Middlesex, and place of execution of the cutters, 1356.

........., ..., ..., proceedings of, in connection with the Spitalfields riots, p. 542.

Sawyer, Thomas, a convict, 450, 454, 715.

........., ..., carried away in a convict ship, through non-arrival of his free pardon, 485.

Saxmundham, dragoons quartered at, 939.

Saxton, Capt., of H.M.S. "Pearl," extract from, 48.

Sayer, Mr., 1286.

Sbirel, John, p. 269.

Scandrett, Henry, a convict, 715.

Scarborough, Earl of, Deputy to the Hereditary Earl Marshal, *see* Earl Marshal.

Schaller, Benedict, an alien, 1413.

Schaw, James, passport, 1420.

Schmidt, one, assistant cashier of the Hanoverian Contribution Chest, 75.

Schomberg, Solomon, public notary, printed letter to Lord Shelburne, 366.

Schonberg, Henry, appointment, 1404.

Schultz, Ernest, p. 426.

Scilly, Island of, Governor of, 369.

Scio, contagious distemper from, 90.

Scola, Charles, musician in ordinary, p. 140.

Scot, James, late minister of Mulhill, p. 149.

........., John, presentation, p. 149.

Scotch artificers, manufacturers, &c. enticed to foreign countries, 414.

Scotland, Agent or Commissary for the States General in, 618, 1145.

........., Annexed Estates in, Commissioners for managing, *see* Scotland, Forfeited Estates in, *below*.

........., appointments in, made by the Secretary of State, 394, 724, 1094, 1428.

........., ..., by the Crown, *see* the Tables for each year.

........., bail taken in, amount of, statute regulating, &c., p. 42, 203, 222, 251.

........., Chapel Royal in, Dean of, 367.

........., ..., few and teind duties in, grant of, p. 149.

........., chaplains to His Majesty in, p. 149.

........., Church, General Assembly, H.M.'s Commissioner to, (Earl of Glasgow,) appointments, 392, 719, 1095, 1429.

........., ..., ..., ..., ..., instructions for, warrants, &c., 126, 469; 847, 1167.

........., ..., ..., ..., ..., letters from, 135, 166, 836, 1175, 1209, 1218.

........., ..., ..., ..., ..., letters to, 127, 163, 497, 900, 1215, 1238.

........., ..., loyal temper, &c. of, 166.

........., ..., ..., meeting of, 108, 1169.

........., ..., ..., Moderator of, letters to and from, 151, 163, 497, 900, 1209, 1215, 1238.

Scotland, Church—*cont.*

........., ..., presentations, 395, 721, 1097, 1431.

........., ..., seceders from, why their address cannot be presented to the King, 1221.

........., ..., ..., number of, 1221.

........., clerk of the admission of nottars in, 719.

........., College of Justice in, President of, warrant to, 723.

........., Commander-in chief of the Forces in, (Col. Wm. Forster in absence of Lord G. Beauclerck, &c.,) letters from, 20.

........., ..., (Lord George Beauclerck,) circulars to, 148, 280, 287.

........., ..., (Marquis of Lorne,) appointment, 698.

........., ..., ..., circular to, 563, 597, 744, 885.

........., ..., ..., letter from, 583.

........., ..., (Col. Jas. Adolphus Oughton in absence of Lord Lorne,) letters from, 1024.

........., Court of Session in, Lord President of, letter to, 618.

........., ..., ..., threatening letters sent to, rewards for discovery of the writers, 529, 533.

........., ..., ..., house of, attacked by the mob, &c., 1130.

........., ..., ..., lawyers alleged to be deterred by fear from undertaking a cause against, 1236.

........., ..., Lords of (Ordinary), 397, 723.

........., ..., Macer of, 1282.

........., ..., precedence of the Judges in, 199, 200.

........., ..., remarkable cause pendent in, 529, 533.

........., Custom-house officers in, arbitrary dues imposed by, 312.

........., Customs in, Commissioners of, one of, 1306.

........., ..., ..., report, &c. of, 1197, 1234.

........., Criminal Court in, who presides in, 200.

........., criminals, pardons, &c., (for names, *see* lists), 396, 722, 1429.

........., Earl Marischal of, attainder of, 1121.

........., ejected Presbyterian ministers, &c. in, address from, 1221.

........., fish caught by Irishmen in foreign-built ships seized in, 1197.

........., Forfeited Estates in, Commissioners for, 6.

........., ..., ..., think it their duty to recommend persons for vacant livings, &c., 79.

........., ..., ..., letter to, 786.

...., ..., annual report of, 1263.

........., Fort William in, 1404.

........., Great Seal of, patents passing, 392, 719, 1095, 1429.

Scotland—*cont.*

........., Highlands and Islands in, report as to, 6.

........., ..., H.M.'s annual gift for propagating the Reformed Religion in, 848, 1167.

........., ill-judged lenity to runaway manufacturers in, 222, 251.

........., inventions patented in, 392, 719, 1095, p. 595.

........., Judge Advocate (Deputy) in, 369, 1071.

........., Justiciary in, Lords of, 1428.

.... keeper of the minute books of the Lords of Council and Session in, appointment, 392.

........., livings procured privately in, 909.

........., Lord Advocate of, (Thomas Miller,) letter from, 89.

........., ..., (James Montgomery,) appointment, 392.

........., ..., ..., letters to, 220, 222, 533.

........., ..., ..., letters from, 250–1, 529.

........., ..., ..., assistance of, asked, in a cause against the Lord President, 1236.

........., ..., ..., licence to plead, p. 580.

........., Lord Justice Clerk in, (Thomas Miller,) appointment, 392.

........., ..., ..., circulars, &c., to, 148, 280, 287, 440, 563, 597, 744, 885, 1013.

........., ..., ..., letters from or to, 162, 684, 1022, 1052, 1130, 1132, 1141.

........., ..., ..., the one motive of, in his public conduct, 162.

........., ..., rank of, in the Court of Session, 199, 200.

........., Lyon King-at-arms in, warrants to, p. 590.

........., Macers before the Lords of Council, &c. in, p. 596.

........., peerage in, manner of making claim to, 1421.

........., Physician (First) to His Majesty in, 393.

........., Police in, Commissioners of, 392, 1095.

........., Privy Seal of, Keeper of, 392.

........., ..., patents passing, 393, 395, 720–1, 1096–7, 1430.

........., rebellion in, 399.

........., Registers and Rolls in, Clerk of the, 1095.

........., road joining the German and western oceans in narrowest part of, scheme to improve, &c., p, 25.

........., Seals for, new, 87, 110, 397.

........., ..., a mistake in, &c., 220, 250.

........., seduction of workmen from, to foreign countries, trials, &c. for, 82, 203, 251.

........., Solicitor General for, (James Montgomery,) letters from, 110.

........., ..., (Henry Dundas,) appointment, 392.

Scotland, Solicitor General for (Henry Dundas)—*cont.*

........., ..., ..., to have a seat within the bar of the Court of Session, 397.

........., ..., ..., letter to, 1182.

........., things to be disposed of in, to whom generally given, 1306.

........., trumpeters to His Majesty in, 1430.

........., Wardrobe in, (H.M.'s,) second underkeeper of, 720.

........., writer to H.M.'s signet in, 393.

Scott, Mr., letter to and reply, 940.

........., George, of Knightsbridge, invention, p. 577.

........., Col. John, letter to, 68.

........., John, Esq., appointment, p. 264.

........., Thomas, of city of London, merchant, change of name, p. 438.

........., William, Esq., a Justice of the King's Bench in Ireland, recommendation of, 931.

........., ..., ..., transferred to the Court of Exchequer, 1092.

Scrimzeour, David, late Sheriff Depute of Inverness, 1094.

Scudmore, Charles Fitzroy, Esq., dispute with, in the House of Commons, p. 103.

Seabrook, Mr., cabinetmaker, Hounsditch, p. 277.

Seals, chief engraver of the, 391.

Seamen assemble to petition the King about their wages, 866.

Seamen's Act, amendment in, suggested, p. 333.

Searle, Charles, Esq., Attorney General in Isle of Man, appointment, 1078.

........., ..., ..., claims privilege from arrest, 807.

Seaton, Christopher, chief engraver of the seals, payment to, 391.

Secker, Dr. George, formerly Canon of Canterbury, 370.

........., ..., Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, 372, 1074.

........., Dr. Thomas, late Archbishop of Canterbury, p. 398.

Secret Service, payments for, 712, 1089.

SECRETARIES OF STATE, NORTHERN DEPARTMENT:

AUGUSTUS HENRY FITZROY, DUKE OF GRAFTON:

letters, &c., *passim* between pp. 1 and 45.

resigns the seals, 149.

HENRY SEYMOUR CONWAY (transferred from the Southern Department):

appointment, &c., 148.

letters, &c., *passim* between p. 44 and end of 1767.

vote passed in approbation of his conduct, 261.

attention given to trade, &c. by, 309.

dispute about the authority, &c. of some notes taken at a Cabinet Council by, 627, p. 220.

SECRETARIES OF STATE, NORTHERN DEPARTMENT—*cont.*

THOMAS, VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH:

appointment, &c., 739, 744, 1078.

letters, &c., *passim* between pp. 293 and 379.

authorised to sign military commissions, p. 437.

transferred to the Southern Department, 1013.

WILLIAM HENRY, EARL OF ROCHFORD:

appointment, &c., 1015, p. 421.

letters, &c., *passim* between p. 380 and end of volume.

authorised to sign military commissions, p. 437.

care of interests of H.M.'s trading subjects, 1293.

appointment by, in his official capacity, 1428.

SECRETARIES OF STATE, SOUTHERN DEPARTMENT:

HENRY SEYMOUR CONWAY:

letters to or from, *passim* between pp. 2 and 44.

much indisposed, 92.

transferred to the Northern Department, 148.

CHARLES, DUKE OF RICHMOND:

appointment, 148, p. 127.

receives the seals, 149.

to pass through the Parks, 385.

letters, &c., *passim* between pp. 45 and 64.

WILLIAM, EARL OF SHELBURNE:

appointment, p. 126.

circular on receiving the seals, 237.

original patent, 252.

letters, &c., *passim* between pp. 64 and 380.

punctuality called in question by the Lord Lieutenant, p. 200, p. 215.

a memorandum of, not very explicit, p. 220.

THOMAS, VISCOUNT WEYMOUTH:

transferred from the Northern Department, 1013.

letters, &c., *passim* between pp. 380 and end.

private letter to Lord Townshend, 1334.

SECRETARY OF STATE [FOR THE COLONIES]:

WILLS, EARL OF HILLSBOROUGH:

appointment, p. 422.

letters to and from, &c., 832, 855, 869, 945, 948, 955, 1153.

Secretary of State, Northern Department, Under Secretaries to:

Richard Stonehewer, character of, 120.

........., letters to or from, 6, 57, 182.

........., transferred to the Southern Department, 193.

William Fraser, appointment notified, 247, 740.

........., letters to or from, 107, 128, 349, 351, 400, 439, 442, 534, 712, 789, 796, 883–4, 952, 1050, 1106, 1168, p. 533.

William Burke, appointment notified, 247.

........., letters to or from, 196, 219–20, 250, 259, 282, 309, 312, 319, 323–4, 329, 339, 343, 350, 353, 411.

........., resigned, 433.

David Hume, appointment notified, 433.

........., letters from, 434, 446, 494.

Robert Wood, appointment notified, 740.

........., letters to or from, 797, 830, 834, 848, 851, 894, 899, 902–3, 914–15–16, 920, 922, 924, p. 350, 936, 940, 959, 963, 981, 983, 987, 1008.

........., [transferred at same time as Lord Weymouth to Southern Department.]

Richard Sutton, appointment notified, p. 435.

........., letters to and from, 1046, 1167, 1197, 1236, 1293, 1301.

Stanier Porten, appointment notified, p. 435.

Secretary of State, Northern Department, Ministers to correspond with, 1013.

........., ..., business belonging to, 120.

........., ..., office of, clerks in, 139, 247, 439, 740, 1026, p. 435.

........., ..., ..., endorsement, &c. of letters and packets on business of, 1026.

Secretary of State, Southern Department, Under Secretaries to:

William Burke, letters to or from, 3, 31, 52, 63, 68, 73, 78, 82, 103, 107, 111-12, 120, 124, 129, 134, 136, 146.

........., [transferred to the Northern Department].

Peter Michael Morin, notice of appointment, 193, 240.

........., letters from, 16, 74, 298, 342, 409, 413, 460, 495, 509, 532, 536, 545, 553, 557, 566, 581, 735, 766.

John Christopher Roberts, notice of appointment, 193, 240.

........., letters from or to, 1, 14, 49, 51, 54, 90, 92, 98, 104–5, 109, 121, 142, 153, 181, 212, 246.

........., appointment in America conferred on, 290.

Richard Stonehewer, notice of appointment, &c., 193.

........., letters to or from, 194, 197, 223, 411.

Secretary of State, Southern Department, Under Secretaries to—*cont.*
  Richard Sutton, notice of appointment, 240, 1089.
  ...., letters to and from, 284, 286, 293, 463, 471, 485–6, 499, 504, 508, 535, 550, 561, 565, 569, 607, 670, 681, 685, 694, 731, 745, 751, 776, 784, 795, 834, 856, 907, 918, 950, 955, 967, 972, 982, 984, 998, 1001, 1007.
  ...., [transferred to the Northern Department].
  Lauchlin Macleane, notice of appointment, 290.
  ...., letters from or to, 405–6, 464, 505–6–7, 515, 543, 546, 555, 574–5, 578, 608, 628–9, 679, 728.
  Maurice Morgan, notice of appointment, 290.
  ...., letters from, 444, 449.
  Stanier Porten, notice of appointment, 1089.
  Robert Wood [transferred from the Northern Department].
  ...., letters from or to, 1018, 1115, 1144, 1152, 1168, 1176, 1178, 1184, 1207, 1210, 1240, 1259, 1267, 1269, 1277–8–9, 1281, 1285, 1287, 1291, 1302–3, 1319–20, 1322, 1323, 1330–1, 1337, 1339, p. 533, 1375, p. 543, 1389, p. 552.
Secretary of State, Southern Department, clerks, &c. in office of, 193, 561, 1089.
........., ..., factories in foreign states within the department, reports of, 264.
........., ..., Ministers to correspond with, 1014.
Secretaries of State, appointments by, *virtute officii*, 394, 724, 1094, 1428.
........., correspondence of Colonial Governors to be addressed to, 256.
........., law clerk to, duty of, to what confined by his patent, &c., 797.
........., legal assistance at command of, 797.
........., letters, &c. belonging to, among private papers, 1185.
........., letters in course of correspondence with, to be numbered, 282, 295, 297, 401.
........., messengers to be at sole appointment and management of, 362.
........., naval officers to receive orders direct from, 1402.
.... not entitled to interpret the laws, 336.
........., offices of, letters, &c. on business of, franking, &c. of, 81, 139, 193.
........., ..., placing of sentinels at, 195.
........., ..., silver boxes for, 388.
........., ..., stationery ware supplied for, 1068.
........., signets engraved for, p. 437.
Secretary of State, weekly correspondence with, from the Ambassador in Paris, 342.
Secretary-at-War, application for military aid by the civil magistrate to be made to, 1230.
........., (Lord Barrington,) letters from or to, 32, 37–8, 45, 61, 67, 69, 80, 83, 130, 153, 158, 175, 184, 190, 236, 239, 277, p. 139, 472, 667, p. 278, 751, 757, 773, 837, 853, 894, 896–7, 916, 922, 933, p. 357, p. 362, 940, 953, 959, 961, 1060, 1064, p. 435, p. 436, p. 437, 1102, 1110, 1136, 1190, 1193, 1200, 1205, 1260, 1318, p. 533, 1424.
........., ..., plan of, for quartering the troops in America, p. 98.
........., ..., report as to Major Pennington, 133.
........., ..., request which ought not to have been made through department of, 933.
........., ..., to pass through the Parks, &c., 1084.
Seddon, Samuel, Esq., grant of an office to, 379.
Sedgefield, rectory of, p. 110 (2).
Sedgeley, Edward, merchant, Bristol, contractor for convicts, 388, 714.
........., Wilhouse, and Randolph, Messrs., contractors for convicts at Bristol, 485.
Sedgier, Henry, of Shire Lane, cabinetmaker, invention, p. 130.
Sedgley Park, converted into a Roman Catholic seminary, 503.
Segrave, Ensign James, of the 65th Regiment, refuses to join his corps, &c., p. 352, 947.
Seilern, Count, the Imperial Ambassador, 596.
Selwyn, Charles Jasper, clerk, presentation, p. 244.
........., George, Esq., letter to, 233.
........., J., p. 244.
Senegal, 1273.
........., convicts enlisted for H.M.'s service in, 1200, 1205.
........., distressed condition of the garrison at, p. 46.
........., Governor of, 1048.
........., troops for or at, &c., 1, 293, 304, 383.
........., ..., agent to, 1205.
........., vessels to be stationed at, 53, 62, 113.
Senegambia, Governor of, 232, 463, 471, 1050, 1186, 1402.
........., illicit trade on coast of, 1044.
........., ordnance, &c. for, 383.
........., troops for or in, 1, 383.
........., ..., extraordinary mortality among, time for embarking recruits, &c., 472.
........., Vice-Admiralty Court at, authority to appoint officers for, 379.
Sentleger, name and arms of, allowed to be taken, p. 278.
........., Sentleger, of Doneraile, petition, &c., 657, 677.
........., ..., claiming title of Doneraile, political conduct of, in Ireland, p. 382.

Seton, Christopher, engraver of the seals, p. 437.

Sevenoaks, parish of, licence to enclose in, p. 422.

Seville, damage done to the fruit trees at, by the frost, p. 77.

........., St. Lucar, &c., British Consul General at, 1416.

Seymour, Lord Francis, made a Dean, &c., 370.

Shadwell Dock, riots among the sailors at, 940.

........., execution to take place at, 959.

Shadwell, Richard, senior clerk, Secretary of State's office, 247, 740.

........., ..., ..., to frank official letters, &c., 754.

........., ..., deputy clerk of the signet, oath taken by, &c., p. 560.

........., Thomas, clerk in the Secretary of State's office, 561, 1089, p. 435.

........., ..., passport for, 1420.

Shakespear, Alderman, letter to and reply, 940.

Shannon, Earl of, (Richard,) Master General of the Ordnance in Ireland, appointment, 42, 390.

........., ..., ..., and his friends, proceedings of, and negotiations with, in connexion with Government measures, &c. in Ireland, 623, 624, 626, 664, p. 289, 733, 756, 767, 791, 862, 1283, p. 519, 1321, 1344, p. 521, 1351.

........., ..., ..., influence in Irish politics, &c., p. 221. 664, p. 289, 1283.

........., ..., ..., demands of, for carrying on the King's ordinary business, 665.

........., ..., ..., memorial, 818.

........., ..., ..., the Lord Lieutenant whether to confer with, p. 480, 1237, 1244.

........., ..., ..., the Lord Lieutenant dines with, &c., 1283.

........., ..., ..., removal of, from his offices recommended, &c., p. 491, 1333, p. 545, p. 548.

........., ..., ..., offers a plan for the augmentation, p. 520.

........., ..., ..., English Government unable to repose the least confidence in, p. 521.

........., ..., ..., terrors of the dominion of, 1348.

........., ..., ..., efforts of, against the Government, p. 549.

Shannon, River, passes over, military importance of, 673.

Sharp, Dr., publication of Dr. Hyde's papers by, p. 193.

........., Sir Alexander, Bart., only son of, 1112.

........., William, Esq., late a clerk of the Privy Council, p. 264.

Sharpe, William, Esq., in the Portuguese service, history of, pardon, &c., 1112, 1413.

........., Philip, Esq., clerk of the Cheque, 362, 1386.

........., ..., reward for services, p. 442.

........., William, Esq., payment to, for services, p. 145.

Shaw, Capt., of the 62nd Regiment, application for three convicts for H.M.'s service, 1250.

........., Lieut., at Peel, miserable situation of, p. 30.

........., Thomas, coachmaker, Chester, p. 399.

Sheerness, 131–2.

Shelbrey, Ann, an almswoman, p. 560.

Shelley, Sir John, 385.

Sherborn, St. John, rectory of, 1407.

Sheriffs nominated 1768 and 1769, names of, 1342.

Sherratt, John, of London, notary public, inventions, 347, p. 267.

Sherwood Forest, keeper, &c. of, p. 421.

Shetland, fish taken from fishermen at, reasons for, 1197.

Shewbridge, Thomas, Gent., appointment, p. 107.

Ships' bottoms, preservation of, p. 268.

.... in distress, machine for rescue from, 706.

........., felony and murder on board, jurisdiction, 753.

.... seized for various reasons, 43, 305.

Shipley, Dr. Jonathan, elected Bishop of Llandaff, 1405, 1406.

........., ..., dispensation to, 1407.

........., ..., translated to St. Asaph, p. 559, 1406.

Shirley, Mr., circulars to, 563, 597, 744, 877, 885.

.... or Sherdley, Mrs., relict of Henry, H.M.'s Chargé d'Affaires in Turin, p. 431.

........., Thomas, Governor of the Bahama Islands, allowance of plate to, p. 277.

........., ..., ..., powers to, p. 242.

Shrewsbury, steward of the corporation of, 1070.

........., town clerk of, 697.

Shroder, Christian, Esq., pension, 718.

Shudi, Berkat, harpsichord maker, invention, p. 572.

Sicilian King's Secretary of State, the, 558.

.... ports, search of British ships in, 165.

Sicily, fraudulent debtors in, justice how evaded by, p. 77.

........., trade in, report as to, p. 76.

Sidi Abdallah Bumelsoe, appointed to treat on behalf of the Emperor of Morocco, 352.

Sigglesthorpe or Sigglesthorne, rectory of, 370.

Signet Bills, p. 150, p. 286, p. 596.

Signet, Clerk of the, grants of office of, p. 705, p. 265.

........., ..., authority to discharge office by deputy, p. 560.

........., ..., warrants to, 370, p. 110, 699, 1072, 1405.

Silvester, Sarah, recommendations for, p. 245, 1074, p. 562.

Sirr, Joseph, Town Major of Dublin, exchange desired by, 663, p. 236.

Sitwell, licence to take name, &c. of, p. 589.

Sivers, Susannah, recommendation for, p. 562.

Skelton, Samuel, p. 426.

Skerries, enlargement of the pier at, 391.

Skey, Lieut. Col. Boughey, commanding the 49th Regiment, memorial, 1118.

Skiffington, Hungerford, Esq., pension, p. 146.

Skinn, Jonathan, surgeon's mate, thrown into prison at Cadiz, 1297.

Skottowe, Nicholas, of H.M.S. "Bridgwater," to seize pirates, p, 589.

Slater *alias* Braper, Mary, letters to, to be opened, p. 138.

........., John, Attorney General for Bermuda, 574.

Slave trade, the, 435.

Slaves escaping on board British ships, 558, p. 203.

Sligo, co. of, knight of the shire for, p. 143.

Sloper, Robert, Esq., appointment, 698.

Smallpox, a specific to produce a favourable species of, p. 130.

Smallwood, Capt,, commanding one of H.M.'s frigates, complaint against, 209.

Smart, Christopher, to have a Poor Knight's place, 372.

........., Hugh, of Plymouth, p. 426.

Smith, Lieut., papers relative to the dismissal of, 1389.

........., Dr. Arthur, Bishop of Meath, translated to Dublin, 390.

........., Benjamin, of Rotherhithe, mariner, p. 270, p. 426.

........., James, late vicar of Sutterton, p. 560.

........., Joachim, inventions, p. 268, 1414.

........., John, Esq., as to report of, relative to a convict, 888.

........., ..., at Dunfermline, letter from, 1221.

........., ..., late minister of Kincardine, p. 445.

........., John Adam, pardon, &c., 797.

........., Major Gen. Marcus, death of, 1027.

........., Robert Cartwright, sugar refiner, petition, 1421.

........., Thomas, of London, banker, p. 269.

Smugglers, Excise officer murdered by, &c., 781–2.

Smyrna, the plague in, 90.

........., report as to trade from, 264.

Smyth, Geo., Esq., made a Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, p. 441.

Sneyd, Jer., clerk in the Secretary of State's office, 193, 1026, 1089, p. 435.

Solicitor General, (Edward Willes, Esq.,) licences to plead, 707.

........., (John Dunning, Esq.,) letter to, 1269.

........., ..., licences to plead, 1080, 1415, *see also* Attorney General.

Somerville, James Lord, lodgings in Holyrood held by, 397.

Sorlingues, *see* Scilly.

Sound, the, consulage fees on ships passing, 457.

Southampton, 191.

Southampton Street, the Advocate General's house in, 278.

South Sea Company, the King continues to be Governor of, 25, 1107.

........., Sub-governor and Deputy Governor of, 1107.

Southwark Sessions, Chairman of the, 870.

Southwell, Edward, Esq., road enclosed by, p. 265.

........., William, late of the Enniskillen Dragoons, pension, p. 146.

Southwold Custom-house, threatening letter sent to, reward for discovery of writer, 952.

"Sower Grout," person serving the King with, p. 404.

Spain, Algerines in captivity in, 1056.

........., British Ambassador in, (Earl of Rochford), 54.

........., ..., (Sir James Gray,) 1101.

........., ..., ..., allowance of plate to, p. 138.

........., ..., ..., circulars to, 1014, 1227, 1245.

........., British Consul General in, 1048, 1101.

........., British Embassy in, Secretary to, p. 138.

........., complaint of contraband trade by British ships of war in ports of, 1051, 1125, 1147, 1289.

........., Extraordinary Embassy to, Secretary to, 715, p. 435.

........., Moorish Ambassador in, reception and return of, &c., p. 154.

........., treaties, &c. of, with Algiers and Morocco, 824, 996, 1056.

"*Spain and Portugal, Dissertations on*," a work entitled, 1416.

Spaniards, the, and the Emperor of Morocco, 407, 824, p. 503, p. 506, p. 514.

........., an occasion of war with, p. 503.

........., plans formed by the, for surprise of Gibraltar, 421.

........., private agreement of the, with Morocco, destroyed, &c., 352.

.... in America, intercourse with the Indians, 1153.

Spanish Ambassador, (Prince Masseran or Masserano,) memorials, complaints of, &c., 43, 146, 508, 547, 617, 731, 784, 1035, 1051, 1289, 1294.

...., ..., complaint of illicit proceedings by British ships of war, answer to, sent, 1125.

.... dominions, conveyance of money and other contraband to and from, p. 502.

.... Embassy, Secretary to the, 784.

.... "Fathers of the Redemption," 1056.

.... fleets, movements of, &c., 421, 1127.

.... grain, importation of, 745.

.... navy, particular accounts of, to be sent, 1134.

...., reports as to, list of ships, &c., 1127, 1194, p. 475, 1231, p. 402.

.... ship taken by an Algerine cruiser, 221.

...., complaint of ill-treatment to crew of a, 209.

Spears, Alexander, presentation, p. 285.

Speer, Capt. Joseph Smith, hardships and services of, 35.

Spence, Joseph, Prebendary of Durham, dispensation, 372.

Spencer, Lord Charles, appointment, 1078.

Spicer, Jane, a convict under sentence, 1178.

Spiller, Samuel, of Gloucester Street, Professor of Physic, treasonable words of, &c., 1266, 1269.

Spinnage, Mr., Westminster magistrate, p. 357.

........., ..., a Surrey justice, order for discharge of a prisoner from, unexecuted, 987.

Spitalfields, riots, &c. in, 748, p. 437, 302–3, 1311.

........., "dreadful banditti, called cutters of the looms" in, proceedings connected with, 1382.

........., the magistrates and constables fired on in a public-house in, p. 541.

........., master weavers in, accommodate the officers and soldiers, &c., pp. 541–2.

........., execution of the two cutters in, 1356, p. 542.

Spithead, 827.

Sporman, Frederick William, free denizen, p. 265.

Spry, Commodore, Commander of H.M.'s ships in the Mediterranean, *see* Mediterranean, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships in, (Spry).

........., William, Governor of Barbadoes, usual powers to, p. 242.

........., ..., ..., allowance of plate, p. 277.

Spurlock, John, granted an almsman's place, p. 108.

Squire, Dr. Samuel, late Bishop of St. David's, 370.

Squires, W., work written by, 1416.

Stables, Clerk of the, order to, p. 138.

Stadt, establishment of the Company of Pilots at, notices of, posted up, 796.

Staff commissions sold with the rank attending them not approved of by the King, 910.

Stafford, Archdeacons of, p. 559.

........., co. of, transport of cheese from, stopped, 321.

.... Gaol, a conspiracy in, 115.

Stambury, Willoughby, clerk, presentation, 1072.

Stamp Act riots in America, 4, 27, 84, 118.

Standen, James, p. 270.

Standlinch, licence to enclose a highway, &c. in, 1413.

Stanhope, Mr., and Lady Catherine, 1419.

........., ..., an eminent counsel, efforts to discover the coiners, p. 551.

........., John, of Horsforth, Esq., appointment, 367.

........., ..., Attorney General for co. of Lancaster, licence to plead, p. 427.

........., Lovel, Esq., law clerk to the Secretaries of States' offices, 1049.

........., ..., ..., states what his duty is confined to, 797.

........., Philip, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary at Dresden, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 563, 597, 744, 885, 1013.

Stanley, Mr., Ambassador to Russia, *see* Russia, British Ambassador in, (Stanley).

........., Edward, Esq., *see* Customs, Commissioners of, Secretary to the, (Stanley).

........., person sent on discoveries west of Lake Superior, 676.

Stannus, Lieut. Thomas, additional pension, p. 146.

Stanwell, parish of, licence to enclose in, p. 421.

Staples, Mr., recommended for an office in Ireland, p. 545.

........., John, of the Royal Exchange, public notary, memorial, 346.

Stapleton, Mons., a foreign Minister, cruel position of, 2.

Starch, manufacture of, p. 268.

States General, *see* United Provinces.

Stationers' bills allowed, 1400.

Steele, John, p. 269.

........., Richard, member of the Irish House of Commons, baronetcy to, 659, 680, 1091.

Stell, Anne, late of Keighley, invention, p. 577.

Stephens, Philip, Secretary to the Admiralty, *see* Admiralty, Secretary to the, (Stephens).

Stephenson, David, presentation, p. 285.

........., Captain William, late of the 75th Regiment, 614.

Stepney Fields, appointed for a rendezvous, 869.

Sterne, Mr., 803.

Steuart, James, late minister of Muiranside, p. 445.

………, Sir John, reputed son of, 529.

Stevenson, Dr. Alexander, physician in Glasgow, appointment, 393.

Steward, Henry, of Bury St. Edmunds, upholsterer, p. 132.

Stewart, Mr., late minister of Crieff, p. 445.

………, Andrew Thomas, Esq., claim to a barony by, 1397.

………, David, Commissary Clerk of Stirling, 1430.

………, ……, ……, death, p. 596.

………, James, late minister of Dull, p. 445.

………, John, Esq., employed in commisions for H.M.'s special civil service, expenses, &c., p. 435.

………, ……, contractor for transports, letters to, 388, 715, 1089, 1424.

………, ……, merchant, invention, p. 129.

………, John Shaw, Esq., p. 427.

………, Thomas, clerk in the Secretary of State's office, 561, 1089, p. 435.

………, William, *alias* James Smith, a convict, 440.

Stirling, Capt., commanding a detachment of the 42nd Regiment in the Illinois country, accounts from, 83.

………, ……, of H.M.S. "Rainbow," letters from, 27.

………, Robert, presentation, p. 445.

Stirling, Commissary of the Commissariat of, 1430.

………, Clerk of Commissariat of, p. 596.

………, trial to come on at, p, 69.

Stockholm, 132.

………, British Envoy Extraordinary at, *see* Sweden, British Envoy, &c. in.

………, Court of, enforce an obsolete law on the English Representative, 353.

Stockingham or Stockenham, Devon, vicarage of, p. 244.

Stockwood, William, M.A., church appointments, p. 244, p. 398.

Stoke Clymesland, rectory of, 1072.

Stoke Newington, rectory of, p. 245.

Stokoe, Thomas, of Heworth, coal-viewer, invention, 706.

Stonehewer, Richard, Under Secretary, Southern Department, *see* Secretary of State, Southern Department, Under Secretaries.

………, ……, ……, Northern Department, *see* Secretary of State, Northern Department, Under Secretaries.

Stopford, Capt., 910.

Storer, Bennet, M.A., church appointment, p. 559.

Stormont, Lord Viscount, 923, 1418.

………, ……, Ambassador Extraordinary, &c. at Vienna, circulars to, 148, 401, 563, 597, 1013.

Strafford, Earl of, a proceeding of, why not to be considered a precedent, p. 554.

Strange, Lord, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, letter to, 316.

Strangford, Lord Viscount, (Philip,) exchange of cures by, 1426.

Stratford near Bow, 1236.

Strathmore, Lord, 909.

Strathnaver, Lord, claim to title of, 1421.

Stretton, George, of Spitalfields, printer of an infamous ballad, 1252.

Strock, John, Kingston-upon-Thames, p. 270.

Strutt, Jedediah, of Blackwell, Derbyshire, invention, 267, 719.

Stuart, Mr., Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Southern District of North America, 628, 1153.

………, ……, tutor to the Duke of Hamilton, letter to, &c., 533.

………, ……, the wine merchant, complains of want of assistance from the civil magistrate, 830.

………, Sir James, implicated in the Scotch Rebellion, case of, 399.

………, Hon. James, Esq., 1221.

………, John, contractor for transports, *see* Stewart.

………, ……, Gent., commission for, signed, 737.

………, Nathaniel, midshipman, thrown into prison at Cadiz, 1297.

………, William, presentation, 721.

Styles, John, soldier convicted at Exeter, 852.

Sudbury Park, deer killed in, reward for apprehending persons concerned in, &c., 1281.

Sudbury, Recorder of, 1403.

Suezia, 60.

Suffolk, co. of, Lord Lieutenant and Custos Rotulorum of, 1413, 1424.

………, ……, a justice of, 939.

……… Militia, an Ensign in, keeping an alehouse, requested to resign his commission, 891.

Sugar refiners, Irish and British, complaints and replies, &c., 49.

Sully, *see* Scilly.

Sumbel, Samuel, a Jew, the Emperor of Morocco's Minister for Foreign Affairs, 352.

………, ……, ……, account of a private interview with, 407.

………, ……, ……, letters, &c. to and from, p. 384, p. 453, p. 463.

………, ……, ……, information as to the Emperor of Morocco's doings received from, p. 501.

Sumpter, Mr., employed on the survey of the forts in Africa, 1402.

Sundridge, Baron, of Coombank, creation of, 373.

Superior, Lake, 676.
Surgeon General, H.M.'s, examines persons recommended for surgeon's commissions, 693.
Surgeons' Company, Court of Examiners of the, letter to, 1119.
Surgeons to regiments in Ireland, 693.
Surrey, co. of, Deputy Lieutenants of, 1412.
………, ……, freeholders of, petition of, 1272.
……… Gaol, keeper of, 987.
………, justices of, ask whether sale of corn by sample is lawful, &c., 327, 336.
………, ……, efforts of, to prevent the riots, &c. connected with Mr. Wilkes, 936.
………, ……, commended, p. 356, p. 357.
………, ……, letter to, 987.
……… Sessions, Chairman of the, 936.
Surveyor General, letter to, 330.
Sutherland, Earl of, claim to title, &c. of, 1086, p. 580, 1421.
………, George, of Forse, Esq., petition, 1086.
………, John, appointment, 1430.
………, ……, late minister of Tain, 1431.
Sutterton, vicarage of, p. 560.
Sutton Coldfield, Second Deputy Steward of, 1070.
………, parish of, licence to enclose a highway in, p. 421.
Sutton, Daniel, of Ingatestone, surgeon, invention, p. 130.
………, Richard, Esq., appointment, p. 422.
………, ……, Under Secretary in both Departments, *see* Secretary of State, Under Secretaries.
………, Robert, of Framingham Earl, surgeon, invention, p. 130.
Swain, William, recommendation of, 335.
Swallow, Samuel, Esq., Consul General at Petersburg, circulars to, &c., 148, 280, 287, 442, 563, 597, 744, 885, 1013.
Swan, Mr., sent over with a despatch from Lord Lieutenant, 1283.
………, Robie, Esq., Mayor of Nottingham, letter to, 313.
Swansea Custom-house, burglary at, 339.
Swards, borough of, friends of Lord Tyrone elected for, p. 512.
Sweden, British Envoy Extraordinary in, (Sir John Goodricke,) 134, 309, 350, 414, 1260.
………, ……, ……, bills drawn by, 712, p. 436, 1424.
………, ……, ……, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 563, 597, 744, 877, 885, 1013.
………, importation of manufactured iron from, 82, 112.
………, Scotch workmen engaged to go to, 251.
Swedes, attack on the, ordered by the Emperor of Morocco, p. 504.
Swedish seamen, mutiny of, detention in England, 117, 131–2.
Swete, John, Treasurer of the Cork Second Annuity Society, 687.
Swinton, John, letter from, 1263.
Switzerland, 326.
Sydenham, Jonathan Forward, of Fenchurch Street, contractor for transport of felons, letters to or from, 388, 978, 992, 1181, 1195, 1424.
Sydney, Lord, precedent of, as to protest by the Lord Lieutenant, 1368, 1376, 1381, 1393, p. 554.
………, ……, Government of, in Ireland, p. 521, 1357.
Sydney of Leix, Lord, &c., creation of, 1091.
Sykes, Mr., of Hull, letter on importation of plate iron, p. 25.
Symner or Symmer, Andrew, H.M.'s Agent at Turk's Island, 257, 331, 591.

T.

Tachet, Jean, property in Newfoundland of, 474.
Tailor in ordinary, the, p. 140.
Tailors, rising among the, for increase of wages, &c., 883–4.
Tain, church, &c. of, 1431.
Tait, Thomas, presentation, 721.
Talbot, Earl, Steward of the Household, *see* Household, Steward of the.
Tamworth, Recorder of, 1403.
Tang, (I. of Man,) p. 10.
Tangier or Tangiers, Alcaide of, vexed by orders from the Emperor, p. 506.
………, British Vice-Consul at, 407.
………, Commodore Spry's visit to, 1271.
………, Emperor of Morocco assembles a naval force at, 1265, 1280.
………, Emperor of Morocco's fleet in, easily destroyed, 1280, 1284.
………, export of cattle from, 352.
………, port of, likely to be sold, p. 503.
………, reception of H.M.S. Winchelsea's officers at, 1326.
………, state of defence of, 1284.
………, trade to, p. 463.
Tanucci, Marquis, his Sicilian Majesty's Secretary of State, 558.
Tarland, church and parish of, presentation, p. 149.
Tassea, Giovanni Battista, a Genoese, 950.
Tatem, Consul at Messina, circulars to, 1014, 1048.
Tattenham, Mr., Surveyor General of the Revenue of Leinster, removal of, recommended, p. 546.
Taurell, Abraham, 732, p. 431.
Taverner, Consul at Cagliari, circulars to, 1014, 1048.

Taylor, one, 115.

........., Col., conduct of, approved, 429.

........., James, of Ashton-under-Lyne, invention, p. 578.

........., Dr. John, late Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, 372.

........., Matthew, D.D., a work written by, 1416.

........., William, clerk, Secretary of State's Office, 247, 740.

Tea, Irish duties on, lowered, p. 221.

Telfer, David, late Commissary Clerk of Kirkcudbright, 1430.

Tempest, Genl., 713.

Tenterden, incendiary paper inciting the poor people to raise a mob at, 896.

Terrie, Thomas, stationer and bookbinder, appointment, p. 127.

Terrington, vicarage of, p. 108 (2), p. 264.

Test Act not extending to new conquests, &c., 403.

Tetuan, p. 384, p. 387, p. 506.

........., Alcaide of, nominated to treat for the Emperor of Morocco, 292, 352.

........., British Consul or Consul General at, 214, 255, 954, 1125, 1322.

........., British Consul sent back to, p. 475, 1225.

........., Christian Consuls at, letter to, p. 463.

........., export of cattle from, 352.

........., opened for supply of Gibraltar, 1223.

........., port of, likely to be sold, p. 503.

........., reception of Commodore Spry at, p. 501.

........., supply of provisions to H.M.'s ships at, dispute about, 1225.

........., the residence of the British Consul General, p. 154.

........., trade to, p. 463.

Thames River, full of ice, p. 277.

........., shipping in, protection of, from the rioters, 978, 982, 992, 1069.

........., ships in, prevented sailing by the rioters, &c., 869, 870, 874, 878, 894, 899, 902–3, 940, 978–9.

........., water bailiff of, above Staines, p. 264.

Thistle, Order of, Dean of, 367.

Thomas, Benjamin, Marshal of the King's Bench Prison, p. 358, 1070.

........., George, Governor of the Leeward Islands, made a Baronet, p. 112.

........., Dr. John, late Bishop of Salisbury, p. 108.

........., ..., late Prebendary of Westminster, p. 398.

........., ..., Dean of the Order of the Bath, chain and badge for, &c., p. 438.

........., John, of the precinct of St. Catherine, p. 580.

........., Lydia, an almswoman, p. 399.

Thompson, Clotworthy, Ensign in the 69th Regt., concerned in a murder, 655.

........., Nicholas, of Elvitt, an almsman, p. 560.

........., Robert, late minister of Kirkhill, p. 149.

Thomson, George, of Bow Lane, linendraper, p. 427.

Threadneedle Street, French church in, a minister of, 367, p. 562.

Three Tuns Tavern, by Spitalfields Church, p. 355.

Thurlow, Edward, Esq., King's counsel, licences to plead, p. 269, p. 426.

........., ..., ..., appointment, 1403.

Thuvois, Peter, of Moorfields, invention, p. 267.

Tickell, John, clerk, presentation, p. 559.

Tilson, Henry, Esq., craner and wharfinger in port of Dublin, p. 146.

Tiltyard Coffee-house, p. 356.

Tisdal, Philip, Esq., Principal Secretary of State in Ireland, &c., p. 143.

Tisdall, Mr., Attorney General in Ireland, support of Government by, &c., p. 492, p. 547.

Titley, Walter, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary at Copenhagen, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 563, 597, 744.

Tobacco, British herb, 380.

Tolewood Park, *see* Sherwood Forest.

Tollidano, a Jew named, at Gibraltar, p. 503.

Tomlinson, William, late rector of Sigglesthorpe, 370.

Toms, Benjamin, B.A., presentation, p. 398.

Tongland, church and parish of, p. 445, 1431.

Tongue, Sam, letters, &c. from, 107.

Tonken, Hugh, master's mate of H.M.S. "Jersey," seized at Cadiz for conveying money to a merchant ship, 1297.

Tonyn, Capt., of H.M.S. "Phœnix," letter from, 1332.

Totness, rescue of smuggled tea near, 74.

Tottenham, Capt. Charles, nephew of the Speaker (in Ireland, consideration of a recommendation for, to be postponed, and why, 688.

Toulon, Corsica to be seen from, 934.

........., Spanish ships of war at, p. 475.

Tower of London, guns fired on various occasions, 383, 408, 709, p. 277.

........., removal of arms to, suggested, 840.

........., sailors and coalheavers expected to meet at, 897.

........., warders of, liveries for, p. 139, p. 278, p. 437, p. 589.

Townley, Richard, of Poelfield, Esq., office granted to, p. 265.

Townshend or Townsend, Mr., a Sheriff of Middlesex, and place of execution of the cutters, 1356.

........., ..., ..., proceedings connected with the sending of the soldiers to Spitalfields, p. 542.

........., Lady, request to have certain letters opened, granted, 233.

........., Rt. Hon. Charles, Chancellor of the Exchequer, &c., appointment, 230, p. 126 (4).

........., ..., to pass through the Parks, &c., 385.

........., Charles, Esq., a Lord of the Admiralty, 1078.

........., Thomas, jun., Esq., appointments, p. 126, p. 264.

........., William, transported before petition for his pardon, which was granted, was presented, 893.

Trade and Plantations, Commissioners or Board of, appointments of, p. 127, p. 421.

........., ..., letters or reports from, 15, 49, 114, 165, 186, 232, 264–5, 879.

........., ..., report as to salaries, &c. in N. America, preparing by, 476.

........., ..., letters to, 24, 28, 55, 97, 210, 248, 256–7, 331, 361, 423, 426–7, 435, 453, 455–6–7, 462–3, 465, 473–4–5, 484, 487, 492, 527–8, 538, 568, 591, 620, 652, 671, 1101, 1350.

........., ..., Order in Council as to correspondence of Governors of colonies with, 256.

........., ..., to act as a board of advice merely, in colonial and commercial measures, 256.

........., ..., Secretary to, (John Pownall,) letters from, 18.

........., ..., ..., ..., letters to, 49, 442, 555, 575, 628, 679, 728, 1191.

........., ..., office of stationer and bookbinder to, p. 127.

" Trades, the lowest of all, exercised only by the dregs of the people," 891.

Traill or Trail, Mr., British Consul in Tunis, 52, 531, 1014.

........., ..., ..., cast in damages, 253.

........., ..., ..., allegations of, unfounded, 421.

........., ..., ..., complaints against, 1184.

Transportation almost ceased to be a punishment, p. 115.

........., sentence of, passed solely with the view to the criminal's reformation, p. 405, p. 416.

Transports, 95, 164, 196, 293, 304, p. 139, 495, 499, 501, 696, 969, 1064, 1069, p. 396, 1089, 1104, 1402.

........., agent for, 1069.

........., contractors for, 388, 715, 799.

Transubstantiation, the declaration against, 403.

Traverse, Surgeon John Meade, of the 49th Regiment, concerned in a murder, 655.

Treasury, Lords of the, appointment of, p. 126, p. 264, p. 421.

........., ..., letters from and to, 5, 13, 35, 77, 91, 147, 177, 206, 213, 249, p. 139, 522, 666, 811, 846, 859, 946, 975, 979, 997, 1005, 1035, 1137, 1354, 1364–5.

........., letters and warrants to the, for payments, &c., 387, 712–13, 1087, 1089, p. 436, 1422.

........., Secretary to, (Charles Lowndes,) letters from or to, 6, 43, 49, 74, 92, 146, 181, 405–6, 444, 463, 471, 508, 712.

........., ..., (Grey Cooper,) letters from or to, 78, 112, 126, 128, 196–7, 268, 343, 400, 434, 494, 543, 545–6, 566, 608, 670, 685, 796, 856, 1115, 1152, 1267, 1278, 1303, p. 543, p. 552.

........., ..., (Thomas Bradshaw,) letters to and from, 556, 629, 712, 784, 848, 967, 981, 984, 1050, p. 436, 1106, 1167, 1197, 1287, 1323, p. 516, p. 552.

........., Solicitor to the, (T. Nuttall,) letters to and from, &c., 14, 358, 916, p. 354, 963, 967, 1008, 1278.

........., ..., not under the Secretary of State's direction, 1222.

Tredwell, Richard, of Covent Garden, spring maker, invention, p. 129.

Trehearne, Richard, an almsman, p. 560.

Treise, Sir Christopher, letter from, 549.

Trelawny, Sir William, Bart., Governor of Jamaica, usual powers to, p. 242.

........., ..., ..., allowance of plate to, p. 277.

........., licence to take surname, &c. of, p. 437.

Trent, Chief Justice in Eyre on this side, 1413.

........., River, transport of cheese down the, stopped by the populace, 321.

Tres Forcas, Cape, p. 387.

Treves, Elector of, letter of congratulation from, acknowledged, 401.

Triangles, Islands of the, attempts of the French to settle, &c., 208.

Trieste, establishment of a British Consul at, as to, 265.

Trimbell, George, a convict, 1089.

Trinity College, Cambridge, *see* Cambridge, University of.

[Trinity College, Dublin], Provost of, consulted by the Lord Lieutenant, p. 210, 800, 1344.

........., ..., supports Government measures, &c., p. 298, p. 522, p. 547.

........., Professor of Feudal and Common Law in, p. 110.

........., a senior fellow of, p. 245, 1424.

Tripoli, 904.

........., Bashaw or Bey of, letters from, (with signature in second,) 176, 284, 1100.

........., ..., bills of, payment of, refused, 40.

........., ..., ..., peremptory payment of, to be demanded, 123.

........., ..., Commodore Harrison's visit to, account of, 176, 215.

........., British Consul at, 123, 253, 569, 713, 1100.

........., ..., misconduct of, towards the Imperial Consul, 123.

........., ..., appointed by the Commodore, 176, 1005, 1100.

........., ..., appointment confirmed, 225.

........., customary presents in, 1100.

........., plan and survey of harbour of, 176.

Tripoline Ambassador, interpreter to, letter to, about a request of the Ambassador, 98.

...., (Hamed Aga,) arrest of, attempted, &c., 226.

...., ..., letters from and to, 229.

...., ..., return to Tripoli, p. 242.

...., ..., passage money for, paid, p. 274.

...., ..., military honours to, p. 277.

.... to Holland, arrival of a, at Leghorn, 918.

Triste, Browse, Esq., J.P. for Devon, letter from, 74.

Troops, demands for, everywhere, to assist the civil magistrate, 837.

Troughton, Joseph, indicted for forgery, p. 278.

Troup, Capt., case of, &c., 272.

Truebody, Samuel, late rector of Stoke Clymesland, 1072.

Truro, miners from neighbourhood, procured to go over to Portugal, 1267.

Tryon, Mr., Governor of North Carolina, 464, 507, 608, 620.

Tucker, Josiah, Dean of Gloucester, letter as to riots, &c., from, 402.

........., ..., ..., recommendation from, 335.

Tudor, Capt., an old officer on the half-pay list, 9.

Tuite, person sent on discoveries westward of Lake Superior, 676.

Tullideph, Thomas, late Principal of St. Leonard's College in St. Andrew's University, 1070.

Tunis, 904.

........., British Consul at, 52, 421, 531, 1184.

........., Bey of, restores his share of a prize illegally captured, p. 531.

........., state of affairs in, p. 51.

Tunisines defrauded by officers of the Porte, grant to, 431.

Turin, British Chargé d'Affaires at, 828, p. 369, p. 431, 1422.

Turkey, British Ambassador to, *see* Constantinople.

........., English trade in, report as to, 264.

........., oppression in, increased, p. 73.

........., shipping from, with foul patents, denied admission in England, effect of, &c., 264.

........., trade to, how carried on, p. 74.

........., war with Russia, British neutrality during, &c., 1288, 1301.

.... Company, Deputy Governor of, 1293, 1301.

Turkish dominions, the plague in the, 16, 51, 90.

.... slaves, escape of, to British ships, 558, p. 203, 968, 1305.

Turks who escaped on board British ships sent back to their own country, a merit made of it, 904.

Turk's Island, H.M.'s Agent at, 257, 331, 591.

........., His Majesty's right to, 591.

Turnbull, Mr., offers to settle Greeks in N. America, &c., 456, 462.

........., ..., late preacher to the parish of Denny, 395.

Turner, Robert, late clerk to the justices of Aberdeen, 1094.

........., Samuel, Lord Mayor of London, letters to and from, 1124.

Tuscan squadron, number of the, 911.

Tuscany, Grand Duke of, requests permission to visit the British men-of-war, 571.

........., ..., return of, from Naples, 911.

........., ..., and Duchess, accompanied to Leghorn by the English fleet, 968.

Twinsted Hall, near Sudbury, 278.

Tyburn Chronicle, The, or Villany displayed, &c., 1081.

Tyndall, Thomas, late King's Proctor, 278, 367.

Tyrawley, Lord, Governor of Gibraltar, 1021.

........., ..., order to, p. 589.

Tyrone, Catherine, Countess Dowager, claim to barony of Le Poer, 100, 415, 438, 631, 677.

........., Lord or Earl of, party of, in Ireland, attitude towards the augmentation, &c., 659, 664, p. 230.

........., ..., and family, support afforded by, to Government measures in Ireland, &c., 778, pp. 335–6.

........., ..., asks to be made a Marquis, p. 521.

Tyrrel, Rear Admiral, Commander-in-chief of H.M.'s ships at Barbadoes, &c., *see* Barbadoes and the Leeward Islands, Commander-in-chief, &c.

Tyrwhitt, Thomas, Esq., grant of an office in reversion to, p. 421.

U.

Udny, Consul at Venice, circulars to, 1014, 1048.

Ullman, Charles, served King Geo. II. with "sower grout," p. 404.

Ulster King-at-arms, 1093.

Ulster and Munster, Lord-Lieutenant's Secretary for, 525.

Underwood, Benjamin, M.A., presentation, p. 559.

Uniack, William, of Cork, killed in a duel, p. 281.

United Provinces, States General of, Agent or Commissary of, in Scotland, 618, 1145.

........., ..., British Ambassador, &c. to, (Sir Joseph Yorke,) 159.

........., ..., Envoy Extraordinary from, (Count Welderen,) 423.

........., ..., ..., ..., memorials, &c. from, 445, 618, 1177.

University degrees, warrants for admission to, 372, 700, 1074, p. 562.

Unwin, Samuel, William, and William the younger, hosiers, invention, p. 267.

Upton, Arthur, Esq., appointment, 717.

........., Clotworthy, clerk of the Household to the Princess of Wales, recommendation for, p. 548.

........., Roger, an almsman, p. 400.

Uri, Mr., a Moorish letter sent as a trial of skill for, intended to be made interpreter, &c., 73.

........., Dr. Jean, Turkish letters translated by, 212.

Urings, John, of London, merchant, ship of, hired for H.M.'s service, as to payment of, 538.

Usher, Mr., and the Dublin weavers, p. 510.

Usticke, Henry, late vicar of Breage, p. 559.

Usury, statute of, indictments on, p. 426, p. 427.

V.

Vallancey, Charles, Esq., appointment, p. 107.

Valle, Signor Giovanni, appointment, 1070.

Valline, the cutter, place of execution of, as to, 1356.

Van Microp, Martin Kuyck, case of, 579.

Van Sittart, Henry, letter from, 1251.

........., Robert, LL.B., appointment, 705.

........., ..., of the Inner Temple, Esq., appointment, 1403.

Van Teylingen, Christian, Dutch Governor of Negapatnam, a fugitive in England, robberies, &c. of, request for arrest of, &c., 445.

Vaudreuil, La Marquise de Rigaud de, petition of, referred, 361.

Vaughan, Benjamin, elder and younger, invention, 39.

Vavoser, Peter, Esq., licence to enter foreign service, p. 590.

Venetian Consul in city of London, 1070.

.... Resident in England (Mons. Imberti), orders as to baggage of, 979.

.... state free from the plague, 51.

.... vessels, conduct towards, to be observed by the British Commodore on a rupture with Algiers, 412.

Venice, British Consul in, 1048.

........., British Minister or Resident at, (John Murray,) 16.

........., ..., (Sir James Wright,) 409, 413, 460, 536, 553, 581, 670, 735, 753, 766, 1014, 1245.

........., magistrates of the Health Office at, circulars of, sent, 413, 504, 581, 670, 735.

Venizza, quarantine in, 504.

Ventura, President, British Delegate in Naples, p. 77.

Venus, transit of, preparation for observation of, 793, 1069.

Vernon, Lord, letter from, 1281.

Vienna, British Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at, *see* Stormont.

........., English workmen at, treatment of, &c., 332.

........., Secretary to the British Embassy at, 148.

Vilar, D^{r}, "Pro. y Cura" of the suburb of St. Philip in Minorca, put under arrest, &c., 785, 802.

Vilet, John, a Poor Knight of Windsor, p. 562.

Villa Franca or Villa Franca Bay, 558, p. 369.

Villemont, Mons., second in command of a Spanish force, 198.

Villiers, Viscount, Vice-Chamberlain of the Household, *see* Household, Vice-Chamberlain of.

........., Viscountess, &c., *see* Grandison, Countess of.

Vincent, Sir Francis, 1272.

Viner's Abridgment referred to, 226.

Virginia, 555.

........., Attorney General for, 574.

........., boundary line between the Western Indians and, to be completed, p. 208.

........., tumults in, 27.

Viry, Count, *see* Sardinian Minister (Viry).

W.

Wace, Francis, senior clerk, Secretary of State's Office, 247, 740.

Wages disputes, methods for settling, p. 541.

Wainhouse, Mr. Michael, p. 552.

Waite, Thomas, (Dublin Castle,) letters from, 111, 578, 1240, 1277.
........., ..., Lucy wife of, pension, p. 443.
Wake, Charles, LL.D., church appointment, p. 398.
Wakefield, 888.
Waldegrave, Earl and Countess of, 1419.
Wales, French wrecked ship plundered on coast of, 811, 846, 856, 1069.
........., Princess of, clerk of the Household to, p. 548.
Walker, Dr., report on Highlands, &c. of Scotland by, proper to be carried out, 6.
........., Mr., merchant of Montreal, horrid attempt on, 239.
........., ——, Esq., Agent for Barbadoes, letter to, 505.
........., Thomas, of Begbrooke, Esq., appointment, 697.
Wallace, Capt., 4.
........., Mr., Consul at Bergen, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 597.
........., James, Esq., King's counsel, licence to plead, p. 580.
........., Dr. Robert, H.M.'s chaplain in Scotland, grant to, p. 149.
Walpole, Mr., circulars to, 1014, 1227, 1245.
........., Robert, Clerk of the Council, 57.
........., Hon. Robert, Secretary to the Extraordinary Embassy to the Catholic King, allowance of plate to, 715.
........., ..., Secretary to the Extraordinary Embassy to the most Christian King, p. 435.
........., ..., charged with H.M.'s affairs in Paris, 1038.
Walsh, Mr., letter to, 1285.
Waltham Chase or Forest, a plan of, supplied, &c., 330.
........., Epping Forest and other walks within, 315.
Wapping, 959.
........., riots in, &c., 903, 922.
........., inhabitants of, removing their goods, for fear of an insurrection among the coalheavers, 916.
........., military aid for suppressing the riots in, p. 435, p. 436.
Wappinger tribe Indians come to England to petition the King in Council, 248.
Ward, Governor, at Rhode Island, correspondence with, &c., 4, 84.
........., Mr., medical receipts of, supply of the medicines to the public, 937.
........., Bernard, Esq., grant of strand of Killough to, 391, p. 282.
........., ..., member for the county of Down, recommended for a peerage, 1023, p. 548.
........., John, p. 427.
Wardrobe, Great, Master of the, warrants to, p. 139, p. 140, p. 278, 1089, p. 437, 1424.
........., ..., ..., John Earl of Ashburnham, livery to, p. 140.
........., ..., Surveyor and Auditor of the, warrant to, p. 140.
Ware, murder near, 1299.
Ware, Nathaniel, Esq., British Consul at Malaga, 419.
Warmly Copper Company, incorporation of, p. 265.
........., First Governor, &c. of, p. 265.
........., petitions against grant of a charter to, p. 265 (note).
Warner, Thomas, Attorney General, Leeward Islands, 574.
Warre, Margaret wife of John, of Dublin, pension, p. 443.
Warren, Mr., assiduity of, in reduction of Saffron Island, 122.
........., William, President of the 2nd Annuity Society of Cork, 687.
Warsaw, British Resident at, 148.
Warwick, co. of, High Sheriff of, letter to, 321.
........., ..., transport of cheese from, stopped, 321.
........., town of, rectory of St. Mary in, p. 244.
Wassenbourg, Count, a foreign Minister in England, information about, 351.
Waterford, co. of, High Sheriff and Grand Jury of, address from, 806, 823.
........., provisions sent to France from, 1183.
Watermen on the Thames, riotous, &c., 869.
Watson, Lieut.-Col. Justly, 1198, 1202.
........., Robert, appointment, 1070.
Watt, James, invention, p. 425.
Way, Lewis, Sub-Governor of the South Sea Company, 1107.
Weaver, Richard, Esq., appointment in Scotland, 720.
Weavers (Master), a resolution by, p. 543.
.... of London and Dublin, combination between, 1317.
........., handbill showing intention of, to go to St James's to present a petition, 1380.
.... in Spitalfields, disturbances among, 1382.
........., letter from a weaver to the, p. 543.
.... put a petition in Lord Rochford's hands, 1383.
Webb, Daniel, of the city of London, stationer, p. 426.
........., George, 1415.
........., Sir John, Bart., petition, 524.
........., P. C., Esq., account of Rolls of Parliament by, 511.
........., Thomas, M.A., made Dean, 1092.
........., Lieut. Thomas, barrack-master of Albany, to be on half pay, p. 146.

Webber, Robert, a convict, who hoped the laws would not be broke by transporting him, death being all he desired, 244, 246.

Webdell, Capt. Philip, superannuation allowance to, 383.

Webster, Capt. of the "Hazard," letter from, 202.

........., "young," a Dublin master weaver, p. 510.

Wedderburn, Mr., one of H.M.'s counsel, 888.

Wedgwood, Josiah, of Burslem, potter, invention, p. 578.

Weir, Alexander, 1096.

Welch or Welsh, Mr., one of the justices of Westminster, p. 355, p. 357.

Welderen, Count, *see* United Provinces, States General of, Envoy Extraordinary from, (Welderen).

Welford, John, unjustly imprisoned in Tripoli, case of, &c., 253, 1184.

Weller, George, of Boxted, Esq., appointment, 1403.

Wells, Dean of, 370.

Wentworth, John, Esq., Governor of New Hampshire, allowance of plate to, p. 138.

West, Mr., a Commissioner of the Customs in Scotland, not likely to live long, 1306.

........., ..., late minister of Logie, p. 149.

West Ildesley, rectory of, 1074.

West India mails detained, 710.

.... merchants summoned to consult about supposed cession of Hispaniola, 505.

West Indies, 1127.

........., establishments in, as to expense, &c. of, 28.

........., French in the, 208, 286.

........., Spanish troops sent to, p. 475.

Westminster Abbey, almsmen in, p. 560.

........., Prebendary of, p. 245, p. 398.

Westminster, city and liberty of, petition from, 1399.

........., Dean of, 929.

........., Chairman of General Quarter Sessions of, and justices of, 936.

........., left without one constable, 936.

........., justices of, preparations for prevention of riots in connection with Mr. Wilkes, p. 353.

........., magistrates of, greatly mortified by a note from Lord Weymouth's Secretary, p. 359.

........., ..., zeal and attention of, p. 360.

........., quiet state of, 1329.

Weston, Mr., 1245.

........., Henry, Excise officer, p. 269.

Westport, Viscount, creation of, 1091.

Wexford, beer and ale drunk universally in, 1367.

Weymouth, Lord, Secretary of State, *see* Secretary of State, Northern and Southern Departments (Weymouth).

Whateley, George, of Birmingham, inventions, 1079 (2).

Wheate, Sir Jacob, one of Commodore Spry's Lieutenants, sent on a mission to the Emperor of Morocco, accounts of, &c., 1194, 1201, 1203, p. 475.

Whitaker, William, Esq., serjeant-at-law, p. 132.

Whitby, plate iron imported at, stopped, p. 35.

White, Lady Caroline, daughter of the late Earl of Anglesey, 431.

........., John, a chymist, salary granted to, for making medicines, 937.

........., Dr. Robert, late H.M.'s first physician in Scotland, 393.

........., Robert, Consul at Tripoli, unjust imprisonment by, &c., 253.

........., ..., ..., widow of, 713.

........., Thomas, late Dean of St. Patrick in Ardagh, 1426.

Whitechapel, riots in, p. 426.

Whitehaven Chamber refuse to pay the Herring custom in Isle of Man, p. 10.

Whitehead, Consul, circular to, 1014.

White Horse Inn, Friday Street, Cheapside, 312, 323–4.

Whitham, Consul at Majorca, circulars to, 1014, 1048.

Whitshed, Col., of the Guards, M.P. in Ireland, p. 509.

Wicklow, completion of harbour of, p. 283.

Wier, Thomas, one of H.M.'s trumpeters in Scotland, 1430.

Wight, Isle of, Lieut. Governor of, 369, 1071.

........., ..., Governor, &c. of, p. 127.

Wigtown, Commissariat Clerk of, 720.

........., Deputy Keeper of Register of Seasines, &c. in, 720.

Wilder, Theaker, LL.D. a senior fellow of Trinity College, Dublin, dispensation to, p. 245.

Wilkes, John, 1329.

........., ..., negligence of the Sheriff's officers at arrest of, 851, p. 354.

........., ..., precautionary measures taken against the riotous proceedings on occasion of the election, arrest, trial, and imprisonment of, 922, 936 (pp. 352–361), 1168.

........., ..., ruse employed in taking him back to prison, p. 359.

........., ..., rescue of, after commitment, p. 355, p. 358, p. 360.

........., ..., papers of, seized, 1049.

........., ..., communicates information about a threat to burn London, 1124.

........., ..., proposal to give the freedom of the Guild of Merchants in Dublin to, how stopped, 1159.

Wilkie, Robert, temporary Consul at Tripoli, 176.

.........., ..., ..., appointment confirmed, 225.

.........., ..., ..., allowances to, 1005.

.........., ..., ..., services of, &c., 1058, 1100.

Wilkinson, Captain of H.M.S. "Niger," 1098.

.........., ... of H.M.S. "Swan," 1225.

.........., Montagu, Esq., grant of an office to, 705.

Willday, Samuel, of Atherstone, invention, 1414.

Willes, Edward, Esq., King's counsel, 381.

.........., ..., *see* Solicitor General (Willes).

.........., ..., late Chief Baron of the Exchequer in Ireland, p. 143.

.........., ..., ..., pension, p. 146.

.........., Mr. Justice, 1250, 1257.

Williams, Capt. Griffith, agent to the Marine Regiments, 696.

.........., John, alderman of Helleston, p. 580.

.........., Dr. Rice, late Prebendary of Worcester, 699.

.........., Richard, of the parish of St. Clement Danes, invention, p. 267.

.........., ..., a convict, 564.

.........., Thomas, of Denbigh, appointment, 697.

Williamson, Lieut.-Col., of the 39th Regiment, 663.

Willoughby, Henry, Esq., petition, 322.

.... of Parham, Lord, writ of summons as, 322, p. 278.

Willson, George, late of Charles Street, affidavit of, 1266.

Wilmot, David, magistrate, Tower division, p. 508, 1380, p. 541, 1383.

.........., Henry, Esq., Agent for the Leeward Islands, letter to, 505.

.........., Henry Valentine, 379.

.........., Montague, late Governor of Nova Scotia, 210.

.........., Richard Staunton, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq., change of name, p. 589.

.........., Sir Robert, 835, 1017.

.........., ..., letters from and to, 31, 858, 972.

.........., ..., reward for services, p. 145, p. 442.

Wilson, James, presentation, 1097.

.........., John, master of a brigantine, complaint against, 119.

.........., Peter, appointment, p. 596.

Winbolt, David, an almsman, p. 400.

Winchelsea, Earl of, 1419.

.........., ..., attendance at St. James's desired, 230.

Winchester cathedral, almsmen in, p. 400.

.........., Deans of, p. 560, 1407.

.... gaol, convicts in, applied for, for H.M.'s service, 1250.

Windsor Castle, St. George's Chapel in, Prebendaries or Canons of, 370, 1074, p. 559.

.........., ..., Poor Knights in, 372, p. 245, 1407, p. 562.

Windsor Forest, Keeper and Lieutenant of, p. 127, p. 265.

Winkings, Nicholas, free denizen, p. 264.

Winman, William, in chains in Newgate, 1249.

Winn, John, shipwright, invention, 706.

Winter, Proviant Werwalter, claims of, 1063, 1109.

Wise, Nieman, a Scotch runaway workman at Gothenburg, 414.

......., Samuel, of Nottingham, musician, invention, p. 424, p. 577.

Wishart, Dr. George, H.M.'s chaplain in Scotland, grant to, p. 149.

.........., Geo., letter from, 1169.

Witchingham, 94.

Wogan, Capt. John, appointment, 1404.

Wolfall, Richard, employed in getting and arranging information about French commerce and finance, case of, 411.

Wolff, Jacob, of Townhill, Esq., made a baronet, p. 112.

Wolters, Mr., H.M.'s Agent at Rotterdam, 1408.

.........., ..., ..., bills drawn by, 712.

.........., ..., ..., circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 563, 597, 744, 885, 1013.

.........., ..., ..., expenditure for secret service, p. 436.

.........., ..., ..., a traitor tried before, 1066.

Womenswold, parish of, highway enclosed in, p. 264.

Wood, David, of Ely, labourer, p. 399.

.........., Francis, Esq., Wakefield, as to a report of, relative to a convict, 888.

.........., John, Governor of the Isle of Man, *see* Man, Isle of, Governor of.

.........., Robert, Esq., Under Secretary, *see* Secretary of State, Northern and Southern Departments, Under Secretaries.

Woodbridge, dragoons quartered at, 939.

Woodchurch Green, attempt to raise a mob at, to force the farmers to sell their corn, 896.

Woodcock, Edward, Esq., grant of an office to, 379.

.........., Ellenborough, 379.

.........., Thomas, son of Rev. Edward, 379.

Woodfall, Henry Sampson, p. 580.

Woodford, Ralph, H.M.'s Resident at Hamburgh, 465, 671.

.........., ..., ..., circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 563, 597, 744, 877, 885.

.........., ..., ..., extract from, 981.

.........., Mr., English Resident at Altena, p. 551.

Woodhouse, Sir Arm., Bart., letter to, 294.

Woodley, William, Esq., Governor of H.M.'s Leeward Charibbee Islands, allowance of plate to, p. 138.

Woodstook (New), high steward of, 367.

........., town clerk of, 697.

........., riots near, 285.

Woollatt, William, of Blackwell, invention, 267, 719.

Worcester cathedral, almsmen in, p. 560.

........., Canons or Prebendaries of, p. 244, p. 398, p. 559.

........., Deans of, p. 559.

Workmen gone abroad, *see* Manufacturers.

Worrell, Joseph, Attorney General for New Jersey, 574.

Wray, Daniel, Esq., 1419.

Wreckers, prosecution of, the business of the Lord of the Manor, 856.

Wright, Col., prudent conduct, &c. of, p. 357.

........., Governor, of Georgia, proposal as to the powder duty, p. 208, 620.

........., Mr., a magistrate, fired on, in the attempt to put a warrant into execution, p. 541.

........., Barbara, pension, p. 443.

........., James, clerk, Secretary of State's Office, 247, 740.

........., Sir James, H.M.'s Resident at Venice, *see* Venice, British Minister at (Wright).

........., William, of Whitefriars, distiller, 381.

........., ..., presentation, p. 445.

Writs of Error, *see* Error, writs of.

Wrottesley, Sir Richard, late Dean of Worcester, p. 559.

Wroughton, Thomas, Resident at Warsaw, circulars to, 148, 280, 287, 563, 597, 744, 877, 885, 1013.

Wynne, Lieut.-Col. John, Lieut.-Governor of Cork, recommendation for the Governorship, 688, 730.

........., Owen, Esq., M.P. for county of Sligo, appointment, p. 143.

X.

Xeno, Giovanni, an Ottoman subject, debt of, 60.

........., ..., sentence against, in the Vice-Admiralty Court in Gibraltar, 946, 967.

Y.

Yarmouth, North, Governor of, 91, p. 139.

........., Supervisor of Excise at, 781.

........., murder of an Excise officer near, 781–2.

Yates, Mr. Justice, 559, 893.

Yeaman, Patrick, Esq., late Keeper of the Register of Seasines, &c., in Forfar, 719.

Yeomen of the Guard, liveries for, p. 139, p. 278, p. 437, p. 589.

Yerbury, Francis, of Bradford, clothier, invention, p. 130.

Yonge, Sir George, Bart., appointment, p. 126 (2), 1078.

........., John Greenhill, of London, invention, p. 129.

York, Archbishop of, letter to, 521.

......, ..., recommendations for Maundy women addressed to, 372, p. 245, 1074, p. 562.

...... cathedral, alterations in the statutes as to the Canons of, 1078.

......, city of, commanding officer at, orders to, 277.

......, county of, militia, Adjutant of, 1062.

......, ..., East Riding, Deputy Lieutenants acting as Lord Lieutenant for, 1061.

......, ..., West Riding of, Deputy Lieutenants of, qualifications of, 1401.

......, ..., militia officers in, qualifications of, 1401.

......, Duke of, H.R.H. Edward, proxy for the King of Denmark on his marriage, 260, 266.

......, ..., appointment, p. 126.

......, ..., illness and death of, 554, 558, 563, 570.

......, ..., conveyance and reception of body of, 577, p. 242.

Yorke, Mr., 1286.

........., Charles, Attorney General, *see* Attorney General.

........., Hon. C., report of, as to the obligation of the Test Act upon inhabitants of new conquests, 403.

........., Sir J., *see* Holland, British Ambassador in.

Youghal, 1290.

........., Collector of, 1254.

Young, John, M.A., church appointment, p. 398.

........., Robert, of Elvitt, an almsman, p. 560.

........., William, Esq., Lieut.-Governor of Dominica, baronetcy to, 1409.

Younger, Mr., postmaster, &c. in the Isle of Man, 441.

Z.

Zafarina, a port in the western part of the Algerine dominions, attempt to supply Gibraltar from, p. 177, 974, 996.

Zamiro, David, a Jew knowing seven languages, 63.

Zante, Island of, British Consul in, 1048.

........., ..., quarantine in, 504.

Zubré, David, victualler, 1413.

LONDON:
Printed by George E. Eyre and William Spottiswoode,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.
For Her Majesty's Stationery Office.
[B 1249.—-400.—5/79.]